
Preliminary Ecological
Appraisal and Day Time
Building Inspection

Strawberry Fields,
Courtwick Lane,
Littlehampton, BN17 7PD
Ref: P.1972.24

Date: January 2025
(See revision dates below)

Rev	Date	Details
A	8 th January 2025	General updates

Ascerta



Reference	P.1972.24
Site	Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, BN17 7PD
Client	The Leith Group
Date	January 2025
Field Work by	Liz Kenyon BSc (Hons)
Document Author	Liz Kenyon and Jack Kay MSc CIEEM
Technical Review	Alex Rose MSc CIEEM
QA Review & Approval	Ciaran Power - Operations Manager

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	- 3 -
1.0 Introduction	- 4 -
2.0 Objectives.....	- 5 -
3.0 Survey Methods	- 6 -
3.1 Desk Study	- 6 -
3.2 Field Survey.....	- 6 -
3.3 Bat Survey Methods	- 7 -
3.4 Badger Survey Methods	- 9 -
3.5 Evaluation	- 9 -
3.6 Limitations	- 10 -
4.0 Survey Results	- 11 -
4.1 Desk Study	- 11 -
4.2 Habitat Survey	- 13 -
4.3 Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment of Buildings and Trees.....	- 15 -
4.4 Protected and Notable Species	- 15 -
5.0 Evaluation and Recommendations	- 18 -
5.1 Designated Sites and Habitats	- 18 -
5.2 Protected and Notable Species Recommendations	- 18 -
5.3 Enhancements	- 19 -
6.0 Conclusions	- 20 -
7.0 References.....	- 21 -

Appendix 1	Drawing P.1972.24.E01B Phase One Habitat Survey
Appendix 2	Species Lists and Target notes
Appendix 3	Photographs
Appendix 4	Relevant Legislation
Appendix 5	Data Search Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ascerta has been instructed by **The Leith Group** to carry out a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Daytime Building Inspection for bats at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton, BN17 7PD (hereafter referred to as **the site**).

The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Daytime Building Inspection for Bats comprised of a desk study and biological records search, as well as a site walkover survey in order to map habitat types. The survey was extended to assess the potential for protected species to use the site. The assessment provides baseline data regarding the current site conditions and where appropriate allows recommendations to be made in respect of further potential work in order to satisfy current UK wildlife legislation.

2017).

The site comprises predominantly hardstanding carparking facilities with a building (B1) to the west with introduced shrub adjacent to B1 and areas of amenity grassland.

Assessed against the '*Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland*' 2nd edition (2018), the sites habitats range in ecological value from negligible to within the zone of influence

The site provides habitat for nesting birds. All habitats assessed are likely to be lost to the proposals. However, as the habitats to be lost to the proposals are small in area and not of high ecological value, it is considered that their loss can be mitigated for and the proposals will not adversely affect the ecological value of the wider area, provided the recommendations detailed below are followed.

Bat surveys are conducted in accordance with the Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists - Good Practice Guidelines, published 2023 (the Guidelines). Strict adherence to these is not necessary, but where practice deviates from them, clear reasons and rationale are required.

The site was subject to an extended phase one habitat survey and a preliminary bat roost assessment of the building. During the survey and following review of historical species records, it is considered that an impact on birds is likely to occur in relation to the proposals for the site. The following recommendations have been made to avoid an impact on these species:

- If works have not begun by March 2026, an updated site visit will be required to assess the habitats within the site;
- Enhancing the site for species through appropriate landscape planting that includes native, species rich hedgerows, trees and areas of wildflowers plus provision of integrated bat and bird features within newly constructed buildings;
- Production of the Defra Metric Biodiversity Net Gain Calculations to minimise impacts on biodiversity and provide net gains in biodiversity;
- Production of a Management Plan to ensure the long-term commitments to manage the planting, protection and enhancement of biodiversity in and around a new development site; and
- Vegetation clearance or pruning should be undertaken outside of the nesting bird season (1st March to 31st August Inclusive) to avoid any impact on breeding birds. Or a nesting bird check undertaken by a suitably experienced ecologist should be undertaken immediately prior to works commencing.

1.0 Introduction

Ascerta has been instructed by **The Leith Group** to carry out a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Daytime Building Inspection for bats at the land and buildings at the site. The site OS grid reference is TQ 01931 03723 and the What3Words reference is comic.renew.spare. The extent of the site is displayed in photograph 1.1 below.



Photograph 1.1: Extent of the site.

Our client seeks to gain planning permission for the conversion of the existing building (B1) into 6 supported living units and associated car parking.

The site was visited on 16th April 2024 by Liz Kenyon when a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, which includes an assessment of the potential for protected species to be using the site or surroundings, was carried out in accordance with the *Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey: A Technique for Environmental Audit* (JNCC, 2010). The report was prepared following methods detailed in the CIEEM '*Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland*' (2018) and '*Guidelines for Ecological Report Writing*' (2017).

The site comprises predominantly hardstanding carparking facilities with a building (B1) to the west with amenity grassland and introduced shrub adjacent to B1.

This report presents the results of the survey including evaluation of habitats on site and potential for protected species to be using the site. The report includes recommendations for further actions where applicable, in order to satisfy current UK wildlife legislation and to achieve our client's objectives. Relevant legislation is detailed within Appendix 4.

Our client's objectives are to assess the potential ecological constraints of the proposed development site.

2.0 Objectives

Our client's objectives are to assess the potential ecological constraints of the proposed development site.

Our objectives are as follows:

- Identify and evaluate any features of ecological value and the potential of the site to support protected species based on the walkover survey and biological records search;
- Identify designated sites within 2km of the site;
- Review protected species records within 2km of the site;
- Map the habitats within the site using JNCC (2010) methods;
- Provide recommendations for further species-specific surveys and mitigation measures where current legislation requires;
- Provide recommendations that seek to enhance the ecological value of the site;
- Provide recommendations to assist our clients in achieving their objectives whilst satisfying current UK wildlife legislation.

3.0 Survey Methods

The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal involved the collection and review of data from a desk study and field survey, along with assessment of the value of the habitats following CIEEM guidelines.

3.1 Desk Study

A desk study was undertaken on 25th March 2024 to identify protected and notable habitats and species, and nature conservation designations potentially relevant to the proposed development. The desk study was carried out using the sources detailed in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1. Desk Study Data Information

Source	Date Obtained	Data Obtained
Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC)	25 th March 2024	• Statutory designated sites within 2km of the site • Protected and Notable habitats within 2km of the site • European Protected Species Licenses within 2km of the site
Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC)	8 th April 2024	• Non-statutory designated sites within 2km of the site • Protected and notable species records within 2km of the site
Biodiversity Action Plan for the Urban Areas of Sussex (BAPUAS)	25 th March 2024	• Additional protections afforded to species/habitat

3.2 Field Survey

A walkover survey of the site was conducted on 16th April 2024 by Liz Kenyon. The habitat types and features of ecological interest were identified and mapped in compliance with *the Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey: A Technique for Environmental Audit* (JNCC, 2010). During the survey, weather conditions were recorded to ensure optimal surveying conditions according to guidelines. Any sub-optimal conditions will be discussed in the limitations.

This includes the identification of the main species present and examination of the potential for any protected species. Habitats were mapped (Appendix 1) made for any interesting features.

The surveys particularly focused on the following species and habitat features:

- Mammals (bats);
- Birds;
- Amphibians and reptiles;
- Invertebrates;
- Hedgerows and boundaries;

- Invasive plant species; and
- Plant communities and trees.

3.3 Bat Survey Methods

The survey methods followed the guidelines set out by the Bat Conservation Trust's *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists Good Practice Guidelines – 4th Edition* (2023). Habitats, buildings and trees were assessed for suitability for use by bats and categorised independently using table 4.1 page 44 within the Bat Conservation Trust Guidelines (Collins, 2023).

Preliminary Ecological Appraisal for Bats

Habitats on site were assessed for their suitability for bats to use them for roosting, commuting and foraging both on the site and surrounding area. Commuting and foraging habitat suitability was categorised **low** to **high**. Any commuting and foraging habitat valued as **moderate** or above may need further survey effort if lost to the proposals.

Internal and External Inspection of the Building

A daytime internal and external inspection of the building was carried out during the survey by a suitably experienced ecologist. The building was searched externally looking for signs of bats, including staining on barge boards, soffits and more commonly droppings on flat surfaces i.e., window ledges that would indicate potential roosting sites. Possible bat access points such as loose tiles, cracks and crevices or crawl spaces beneath and/or behind roofing materials such as roofing felt, panelling, soffits and tiles were identified and were also checked for signs of use by bats.

Internally, all areas of the building were accessed where possible and inspected for signs of use by bats. Signs of use by bats include droppings, scratching, staining, dead bats (particularly in uncovered water tanks) and actual bats. Any features noted, for example, in loft spaces, such as light gaps (indicating potential access points), loft dimensions, presence of roofing felt and loft conditions such as ventilation, temperature and cobweb coverage; were also identified and checked.

Any buildings on-site are categorised as per Table 3.2 (below). Buildings assigned a suitability of **Low** or above may require further inspection if they are to be lost to the development.

Table 3.2: Guidelines for assessing potential suitability of proposed development sites for bats, based on the presence of habitat features within the landscape, to be applied using professional judgement. Guidelines taken from table 4.1 page 44 of the Bat Conservation Trust Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists Good Practice Guidelines – 4th Edition (2023).

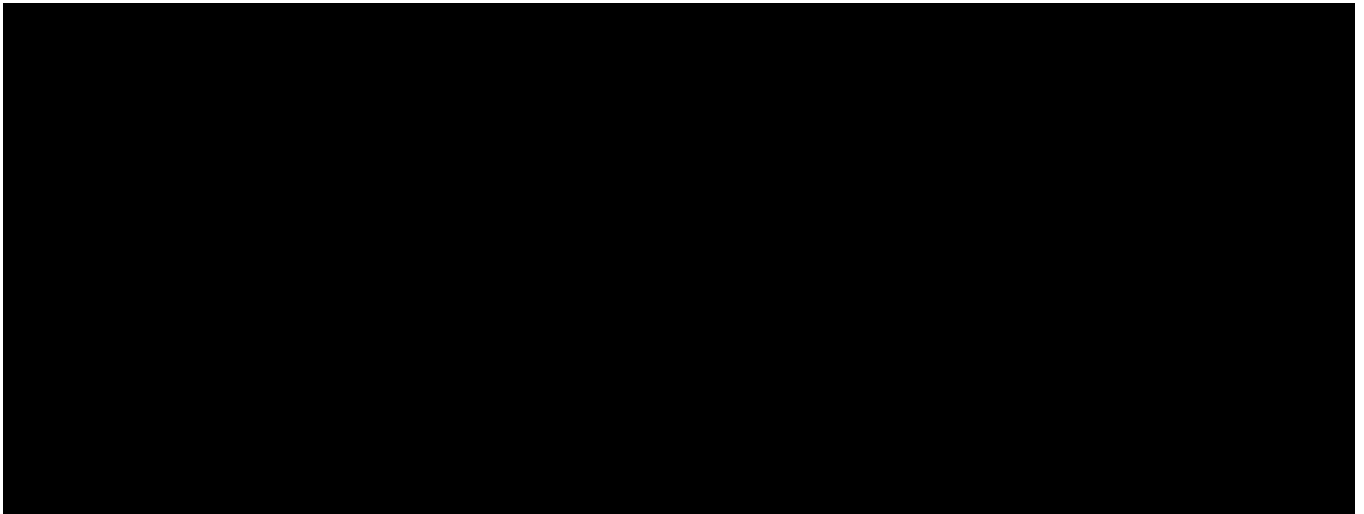
Potential suitability	Description	
	Roosting Habitats in structures	Potential flight-paths and foraging habitats
None	<i>No habitat features on site likely to be used by any roosting bats at any time of the year (i.e. a complete absence of crevices/suitable shelter at all ground/underground levels).</i>	<i>No habitat features on site likely to be used by any commuting or foraging bats at any time of the year (i.e. no habitats that provide continuous lines of shade/protection for flight-lines, or generate/shelter insect populations available to foraging bats).</i>
Negligible^a	<i>No obvious habitat features on site likely to be used by roosting bats; however, a small element of uncertainty remains as bats can use small and apparently unsuitable features on occasion.</i>	<i>No obvious habitat features on site likely to be used as flight-paths or by foraging bats; however, a small element of uncertainty remains in order to account for non-standard bat behaviour.</i>
Low	<i>A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by individual bats opportunistically at any time of the year. However, these potential roost sites do not provide enough space, shelter, protection, appropriate conditions ^b and/or suitable surrounding habitat to be used on a regular basis or by larger numbers of bats (i.e. unlikely to be suitable for maternity and not a classic cool/stable hibernation site, but could be used by individual hibernating bats ^c).</i>	<i>Habitat that could be used by small numbers of bats as flight-paths such as a gappy hedgerow or unvegetated stream, but isolated, i.e. not very well connected to the surrounding landscape by other habitat. Suitable, but isolated habitat that could be used by small numbers of foraging bats such as a lone tree (not in a parkland situation) or a patch of scrub.</i>
Moderate	<i>A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions^b and surrounding habitat but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status (with respect to roost type only, such as maternity or hibernation – the categorisation described in this table is made irrespective of species conservation status, which is established after presence is confirmed).</i>	<i>Continuous habitat connected to the wider landscape that could be used by bats for flight-paths such as lines of trees and scrub or linked back gardens. Habitat that is connected to the wider landscape that could be used by bats for foraging such as trees, scrub, grassland or water.</i>
High	<i>A structure with one or more potential roost sites that are obviously suitable for use by larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potentially for longer periods of time due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions ^b and surrounding habitat. These structures have the potential to support high conservation status roosts, e.g. maternity or classic cool/stable hibernation site.</i>	<i>Continuous, high-quality habitat that is well connected to the wider landscape that is likely to be used regularly by bats for flight-paths such as river valleys, streams, hedgerows, lines of trees and woodland edge. High-quality habitat that is well connected to the wider landscape that is likely to be used regularly by foraging bats such as broadleaved woodland, tree-lined watercourses and grazed parkland. Site is close to and connected to known roosts.</i>

^a Negligible is defined as 'so small or unimportant as to be not worth considering, insignificant'. This category may be used where there are places that a bat could roost or forage (due to one attribute) but it is unlikely that they actually would (due to another attribute).

^b For example, in terms of temperature, humidity, height above ground level, light levels or levels of disturbance.

^c Evidence from the Netherlands shows mass swarming events of common pipistrelle bats in the autumn followed by mass hibernation in a diverse range of building types in urban environments (Korsten et al., 2016 and Jansen et al., 2022). Common pipistrelle swarming has been observed in the UK (Bell, 2022 and Tomlinson, 2020) and winter hibernation of this species has been detected at Seaton Delaval Hall in Northumberland (National Trust, 2018). This phenomenon requires some research in the UK, but ecologists should be aware of the potential for larger numbers of this species to be present during the autumn and winter in prominent buildings in the landscape, urban or otherwise.

3.4 Badger Survey Methods



3.5 Evaluation

Habitats and species on the site were evaluated following the '*Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland*' (2018). A geographical frame of reference is assigned to each habitat and species, with **International Value** being most important, then **National, Regional, County, District, Local** and lastly, within the immediate **Zone of Influence (Zoi)** of the proposals only.

Value judgements are based on characteristics that can be used to identify ecological resources or features likely to be important in terms of biodiversity. These include site designations such as SSSIs. For undesignated features, the size, conservation status (locally, nationally or internationally), and the quality of the ecological resource are considered. Ecological resource quality can refer to habitats (for instance if they are particularly diverse, or a good example of a specific habitat type), other features (such as wildlife corridors or mosaics of habitats) or species populations or assemblages.

The recommendations detailed within this report aim to meet requirements of the Environment Act and Statutory Biodiversity Metric as far as possible at this stage.

3.6 Limitations

The site visit was undertaken in April, which is within optimal time of year for phase 1 habitat surveys and building inspections, sufficient vegetation was present to enable habitat identification. It is not considered a limit to the conclusions of the report based on the habitats found within the site and the works proposed.

The absence of biological records does not necessarily mean the absence of species. This has been considered within the report conclusions.

The site was visited on only one occasion. This produces a snapshot of habitats and species on the site and others may be present at different times of the day or year. This limitation has been considered within this report.

4.0 Survey Results

4.1 Desk Study

Statutory sites

No statutory designated sites were identified within a 2km radius of the proposed development site.

Non-statutory sites

One non-statutory designated site was identified within a 2km radius of the proposed development site. These are listed in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 Statutory Designated Sites

Non-Statutory Designated Site	Reason for Designation	Distance to Proposed Development
Littlehampton Golf Course and Atherington Beach Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	Designated for its woodland, grassland and coastal habitats. Also, for its bird assemblages.	1.8km south

The full designations for each site are listed within Appendix 5.

The site does not lie within a relevant Natural England SSSI Impact Risk Zone.

Priority Habitats

Coastal

Several areas of Priority Habitat Coastal Saltmarsh were returned within 2km of the site, the closest being located 860m southwest.

Numerous areas of Priority Habitat Mudflats were returned within 2km of the site, the closest being located 1km northwest.

Grassland

Numerous areas of Priority Habitat Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh were returned within 2km of the site, the closest is located 420m southwest.

One area of Priority Habitat Good Quality Semi-Improved Grassland was returned within 2km of the site, located 1.9km south.

Woodland

Several areas of Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland were returned within 2km of the site, the closest being located 930m west.

The site lies within a Conservation Target area for the following Priority Species:

- Corn bunting
- Lapwing

The site also falls within a breeding area for the following Grassland Assemblage Farmland Birds:

- Corn bunting
- Grey partridge
- Lapwing
- Redshank
- Snipe
- Turtle dove

Priority Species

Following a review of records held by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC), several priority species that have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed development have been identified. These include birds, bats, hedgehog, and amphibians. The species records are summarised below, and the detailed records held by SxBRC within 2km of the site are displayed within Appendix 5. Protected species legislation can be found within Appendix 4.

No species records were returned by SxBRC within the site boundary.

Birds

Three thousand five hundred and thirty-nine records were returned for bird species within 2km of the site. Species returned include barn owl, herring gull, kingfisher, lapwing, linnet, house martin and skylark. The most recent being a June 2023 record of kestrel, located 1.5km southeast. The closest to site was a 2010 record of stock dove and a 2011 record of tawny owl, located 65m west of the site. All species recorded within 2km are displayed within Appendix 5.

Bats

SxBRC returned one hundred and four records for bats within the search area, nineteen of which were for roosts. Bat species include common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius's pipistrelle, alcahoie bat, brown long-eared bat, Daubenton's bat, natterers bat, noctule, serotine, Western barbastelle, whickered/Brandt's bat, unknown myotis species, unknown long-eared species, unknown pipistrelle species and unknown bat species. The closest of which was a 2007 record of common pipistrelle roost located 880m southeast of the site within a house at Wick Street. The most recent was a May 2022 record of an unknown bat species, located 2km southeast within Littlehampton.

Amphibians

No records for great crested newt were returned within 2km of the site.

A further twenty-one records of amphibians were returned within 2km of the site. Species present include common toad, common frog, smooth newt and palmate newt. The most recent of which was a 2015 record of common frog located 820m southeast of the site.

Reptiles

One hundred and thirty-four records for Reptiles were returned within 2km of the site. Species present include slow-worm, grass snake and common lizard. The most recent of which was an October 2022 record of slow-worm located 1.9km east of the site, north of the A259.

Water vole

Seventeen records for water vole were returned within 2km of the site. The closest of which was a 2013 record located 550m north of the site along Black Ditch. The most recent was a February 2022 record located 1.2km northeast along Black Ditch.

Other mammals

Seventy-six records for other mammals were returned within 2km of the site. Species include hedgehog. The most recent of which was a 2020 record of hedgehog located 1.3km north of the site.

European Protected Species Licences

There were two European Protected Species Licence (EPSL) applications within 2km of the site since 2016. ESPL applications are detailed below (distance and direction from site):

- 2017-27754-EPS-MIT for the of a resting place for common pipistrelle. Start date: 01/05/2017, end date: 31/10/2017 (1km northeast); and
- 2017-28001-EPS-MIT for the destruction of a resting place for common pipistrelle. Start date: 01/04/2017, end date: 30/04/2018 (1.9km southeast)

4.2 Habitat Survey

A habitat survey was conducted on 16th April 2024 by Liz Kenyon for the site. The habitat types and features of ecological interest were identified and mapped in compliance with *The Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey: A Technique for Environmental Audit* (JNCC, 2010). A list and a summary description of key habitats identified within the site is tabled below (see Table 4.6). Notes on the presence or potential presence of protected species are provided in Section 4.6. The Phase 1 Habitat map can be found in P.1972.24.E01B *Phase One Habitat Survey*, Appendix 1 and photographs within Appendix 3. The Target Notes (TN) and lists of species recorded during survey are presented in Appendix 2.

Weather conditions during the survey were warm (13°C), dry and sunny (1/8 cloud cover) with a F1 (Beaufort Scale) light air, therefore appropriate for this type of survey.

The site lies to the north of Littlehampton, within a residential setting and comprises hardstanding carparking facilities with a building (B1) to the west, with amenity grassland and introduced shrub present adjacent to B1.

Within the wider landscape areas of public open space are present, with pockets of woodland and agricultural land use. The River Arun flows approximately 1.3km east of the site to the coastline for Littlehampton, approximately 2.3km south.

Table 4.3. Habitats present on site including habitat alphanumeric code references from JNCC (2010).

Habitat Description and JNCC Codes	Site Description
<i>Hard standing (J4)</i>	The site is dominated by a hardstanding tarmacked carparking area with paved access to the existing building.
<i>Buildings (J3.6)</i>	One building (B1) is preset within the site and comprises a gym with changing facilities, a kitchen and arts and craft room. The building is detailed within section 4.3 below. The building is displayed within photographs 1-8 within Appendix 3. Garage buildings are present to the western site boundary (B2), the garages will not be impacted within the proposals and required no further consideration within the report.
<i>Amenity grassland (J1.2)</i>	Amenity grassland is present to immediately adjacent to the southern and western elevations of B1, along with a pocket of grassland to the east of the site. The grassland is intensively managed by mowing regularly with a sward height of <5cm. Red fescue dominates the areas with bent sp., annual meadow grass, daisy and white clover frequent. Full species lists are detailed within Appendix 2. This habitat is shown in photographs 6-8 within Appendix 3.
<i>Introduced shrub (J1.4)</i>	Areas of introduced shrubs/ornamental planting are present throughout the amenity grassland, comprising palm (Cordyline Australis sp.) with planters containing seasonal bedding plants. This habitat is shown in photographs 6-8 within Appendix 3.

4.3 Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment of Buildings and Trees

Table 4.4. Preliminary bat roost assessment of the building within the site

Building B1	Building Description
	Building B1 comprises a gym with changing facilities, a kitchen, storage and arts and craft room. Internally, the building is in good decorative order and used regularly for activities and meetings. The internal breeze block walls are painted, the exposed ceiling beams are in a good condition, cobwebs were noted to the ceiling and higher window frames. The majority of the windows are double glazed with wooden frames, externally the woodwork to a window on the southern elevation has been subject to damp and rooted in places around the glass, the wood at noted to be wet at the time of the survey. A new uPVC door with windows is present to the western elevation. The floor is wooden and has been subject to water damage adjacent to the door. Externally the brickwork is in very good condition with no missing bricks, mortar of holes within the brickwork. Ventilation bricks were noted throughout the building to the base of the walls. The roof is also in very good condition, comprising two separate tiled sloped sections, no missing or slipped tiles were noted and no lifts were noted to the ridge line. A small amount of vegetation was noted within the metal guttering to the west of the building, within the area of the internal water damage. Building 1 is displayed within Photographs 1-8 within Appendix 3.
	Assessment of B1
	The building was assessed to have negligible hibernation potential for crevice and void dwelling bats and negligible potential for day and maternity roosts for crevice dwelling bats and negligible potential for void dwelling bats. Overall, the building is classified as having negligible bat roosting potential.

4.4 Protected and Notable Species

Table 4.5: Habitat suitability for protected and notable species, including evidence, further survey information and reference to photographs/drawings where applicable.

Birds	Habitat suitability
	The building and introduced shrub provide some limited foraging and nesting opportunities for bird species. The site provides no suitable habitat Grassland Assemblage Farmland Birds as the areas of amenity grassland are very small in size and subject to regular human disturbance, with more favourable habitat to the north and west of the site.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	During the survey, wood pigeon and blackbird species were identified adjacent to the site.
	Further survey required
	For any vegetation removal or building demolition to be undertaken, a nesting bird survey will be required (section 5.2).

Bats	Habitat suitability
	The building on site offers negligible potential to support bat roosts as detailed above in section 4.3 and no trees are present.
	The amenity grassland and introduced shrub provides some very limited suitability for commuting and foraging bats.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	Evidence of bats was not identified within the site during the survey.
	Further survey required
	No.
Water vole	Habitat suitability
	The site and adjacent areas provide no suitable habitats for water vole.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	No evidence of water vole was identified during the site visit and the closest ditch network to the site is approximately 460m east and bound from the site by residential dwellings and infrastructure.
	Further survey required
	Water vole will not be impacted by the proposals within the site therefore, water vole do not require further consideration within this planning application and will not be discussed further within this report.
Otter	Habitat suitability
	The site and adjacent areas provide no suitable habitats for otter.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	No evidence of otter was identified during the site visit, the closest water body is a pond located approximately 350m east of the site and is bound from the site by residential dwellings with no suitable terrestrial habitat available in the immediate vicinity. More suitable habitat is available with a ditch network and the River Arun that lie over 500m to the east of the site.
	Further survey required
	Otter will not be impacted by the proposals within the site therefore, water vole and otter do not require further consideration within this planning application and will not be discussed further within this report.
	Habitat suitability
	No waterbodies are present within 250m of the site. A pond is located approximately 350m east and a ditch is present approximately 460m east of the site. No further water bodies are present within 500m of the site as mapped on Magic Maps.

Amphibians	No ponds or ornamental water features were identified within any residential garden adjacent to the site. The amenity grassland provides some terrestrial habitat for amphibians; however, this is very limited due to the regular management of the grassland and that the areas are subject to regular human disturbance.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	No evidence of amphibians was identified within the site during the survey.
	Further survey required
	Amphibians will not be impacted by the proposals within the site therefore, amphibians do not require further consideration within this planning application and will not be discussed further within this report.
Reptiles	Habitat suitability
	The habitats within the site do not offer suitability to support reptiles. Ecotones are not present within the site and the habitats are scattered across the site with no suitable connectivity. The habitats within the site are prone to high human disturbance.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	No evidence of reptiles was identified within the site during the survey.
	Further survey required
Invertebrates	Habitat suitability
	The amenity grassland provides some limited habitat for invertebrates, however the area is prone to human disturbance and is regularly managed by mowing.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	No evidence of invertebrates was identified within the site during the survey.
	Further survey required
Small mammals	Habitat suitability
	The amenity grassland and introduced shrub habitats within the site provide limited foraging and shelter habitat for small mammal species such as hedgehog, however the areas are subject to regular human disturbance with limited connectivity due to the hardstanding car park, with more favourable habitat present within the surrounding landscape to the site.
	Species seen / Evidence of presence / Features identified
	No evidence of hedgehog was identified within the site during the survey.
	Further survey required
	No further survey effort for hedgehog will be required. Hedgehog do not require consideration within this planning application and will not be discussed further.

Invasive species

No non-native invasive species were identified within the site during the walkover survey. Due to the size of the vegetated areas and regular management of the site, it is unlikely that invasive species will colonise within the site. Invasive species do not require consideration within this planning application and will not be discussed further.

5.0 Evaluation and Recommendations

5.1 Designated Sites and Habitats

Littlehampton Golf Course and Atherington Beach (LWS) lies 1.8km south of the site and will not be influenced by the proposals. No further no statutory or non-statutory protected sites are present within a 2km radius of the proposed site. The site does not lie within a Natural England SSSI Impact Risk Zone.

Mitigation

The habitats on site comprise hardstanding, amenity grassland and introduced shrub. These habitats are considered to have an ecological value of **within the zone of influence** of the site or lower. The site contains no designated or priority habitats. Overall, the proposals are unlikely to adversely affect the ecological value of the area.

The production of the Defra Metric Biodiversity Net Gain Calculations is recommended to minimise impacts of biodiversity and provide net gains in biodiversity and the production of a Management Plan to ensure the long-term commitments to manage the planting, protection and enhancement of biodiversity in and around the new development site.

5.2 Protected and Notable Species Recommendations

Birds

The building and introduced shrub provide suitable habitat for nesting and foraging bird species. It is recommended that vegetation clearance should be undertaken outside of the nesting bird season (**1st March to 31st August Inclusive**) to avoid any impact on breeding birds. If vegetation clearance cannot be undertaken outside of the breeding bird season, a nesting bird check undertaken by a suitably experienced ecologist should be undertaken immediately prior to works commencing. If an active birds' nest is identified a suitable buffer zone should be implemented where no works are to occur within until the young have fledged the nest.

Bats

The habitats on site and building B1 provide **negligible** suitability for commuting and foraging bats.

The buildings will be demolished to accommodate the proposals within the site and does require any further nocturnal surveys for bats, however all construction workers should be briefed prior to the start of works that bat species are present within the surrounding areas. If an opportunistic roosting bat is found during the works, all works must stop immediately and Ascerta (0845 463 4404) or the Bat Conservation Trust (0345 1300 228) contacted.

5.3 Enhancements

In order to meet requirements for biodiversity protection and enhancement outlined within the NPPF, it is recommended that ecological enhancements are included. These could include:

- Provision of 1 bird boxes (25mm or 32mm entrance hole box), attached to or integrated within new buildings on site;
- Provision of 1 bat features (e.g. Vivara bat bricks or '*bird brick houses*' bat boxes) integrated within new buildings; and
- Suitable landscaping incorporating species that provide a food or shelter resource to wildlife to include hawthorn, hazel, holly, blackthorn, field maple, dog rose and honeysuckle as hedgerow species and oak, alder, field maple, silver birch, crab apple, rowan and bird cherry as tree species together with implementing a relaxed mowing regime and establishing wildflowers in these areas, where possible.

6.0 Conclusions

The site was subject to an extended phase one habitat survey and a preliminary bat roost assessment of all buildings. During the survey and following review of historical species records, it is considered that an impact on birds is likely to occur in relation to the proposals for the site. The following recommendations have been made to avoid an impact on these species:

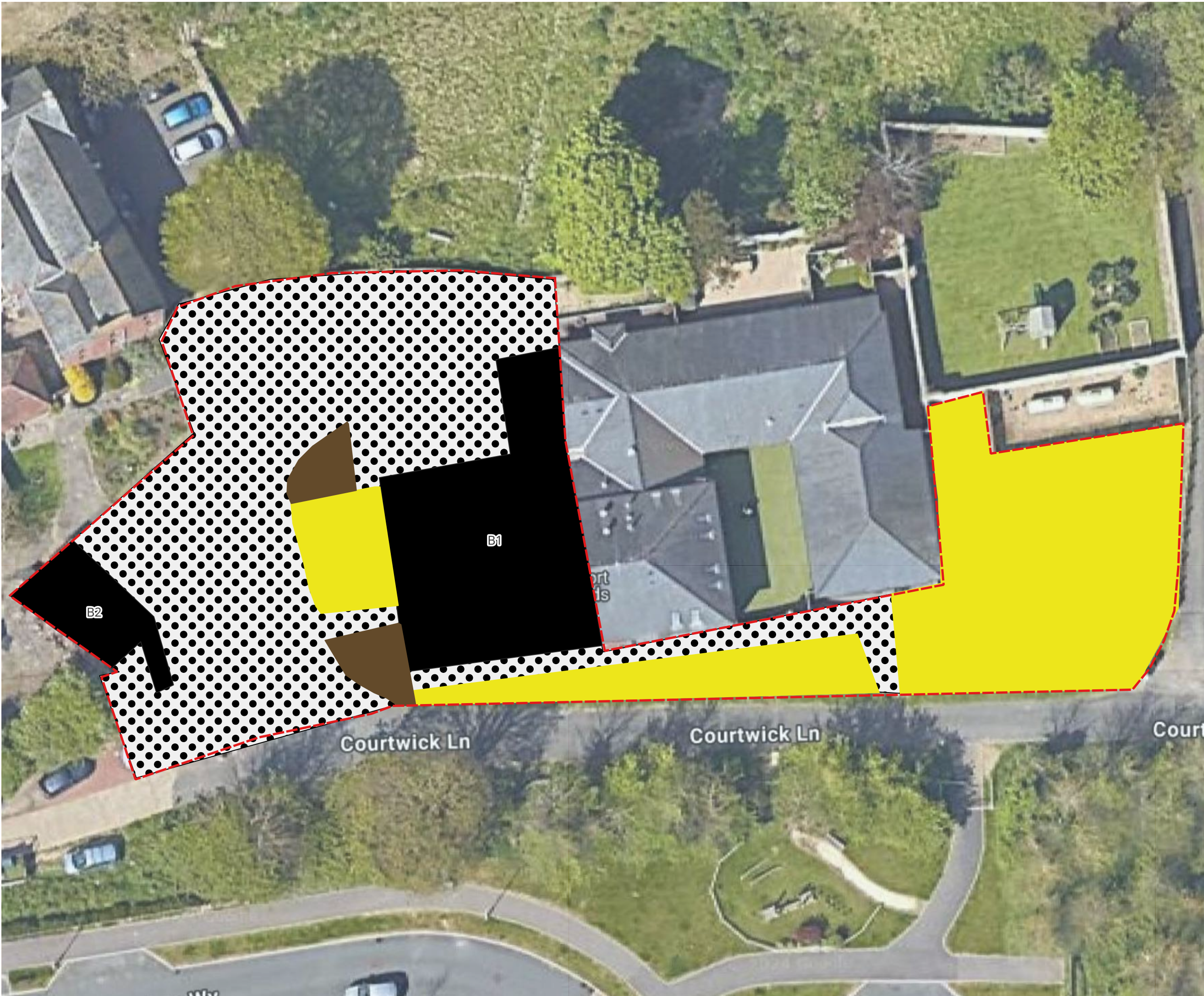
- If works have not begun by March 2026, an updated site visit will be required to assess the habitats within the site;
- Enhancing the site for species through appropriate landscape planting that includes native, species rich hedgerows, trees and areas of wildflowers plus provision of integrated bat and bird features within newly constructed buildings;
- Production of the Defra Metric Biodiversity Net Gain Calculations to minimise impacts on biodiversity and provide net gains in biodiversity;
- Production of a Management Plan to ensure the long-term commitments to manage the planting, protection and enhancement of biodiversity in and around a new development site; and
- Vegetation clearance or pruning should be undertaken outside of the nesting bird season (1st March to 31st August Inclusive) to avoid any impact on breeding birds. Or a nesting bird check undertaken by a suitably experienced ecologist should be undertaken immediately prior to works commencing.

It is considered that there would be very limited impacts on the local ecology as a result of the proposals, provided the recommendations detailed within section 5.0 above are followed.

7.0 References

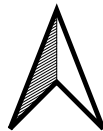
- ARG UK. (2010). *ARG UK Advice Note 5: Great Crested Newt Habitat Suitability Index*
- Bat Conservation Trust (2018). *Bats and lighting in the UK- bats and the built environment series 08/18* Bat Conservation Trust, London.
- Chanin, P. (2003). *Monitoring the Otter Lutra lutra. Conserving Natura 2000 Rivers Monitoring Series No. 10*, English Nature, Peterborough.
- CIEEM (2017). *Guidelines on Ecological Report Writing. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.*
- CIEEM (2018). *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine.* Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.
- CIEEM (2021). *Bat Mitigation Guidelines: A guide to impact assessment, mitigation and compensation for developments affecting bats. Beta version.*
- Collins, J. (Ed.). (2023) *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines* (4th edn). Bat Conservation Trust, London.
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2010). *Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey – a Technique for Environmental Audit.* JNCC Publications, Peterborough.
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC). *The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP)* [online] Available at: www.jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5155
- Key, B. T. H. (2018). *Bat Roosts in Trees: A Guide to Identification and Assessment for Tree-Care and Ecology Professionals.* Pelagic Publishing Ltd.
- Maddock, A. (2008). UK biodiversity action plan; priority habitat descriptions. *UK Biodiversity Action Plan*, 94pp.
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Governments (2024). *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*. [online] Available at: [National Planning Policy Framework - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/national-planning-policy-framework)
- Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) [online] Available at: [MAGIC \(defra.gov.uk\)](https://magic.defra.gov.uk)
- Oldam *et al.* (2000). *Evaluating the suitability of habitat for the great crested newt (Triturus cristatus).* *Herpetological Journal* 10, 143– 155
- Rose, F., O'Reilly, C., Smith, D. P., & Collings, M. (2006). *The wild flower key: how to identify wild flowers, trees and shrubs in Britain and Ireland.* Frederick Warne.
- Stace, C. (2010). *New flora of the British Isles.* Cambridge university press.
- Strachan, R., Moorhouse, T., Gelling, M. (2011) *Water Vole Conservation Handbook, 3rd Edition.* Wildlife Conservation Research Unit: Abingdon.

Appendix 1



Key

- Survey area
- Buildings (J3.6)
- Introduced shrub (J1.4)
- Amenity grassland (J1.2)
- Bare ground (J4)



DO NOT SCALE.
ALL COORDINATES RELATED TO LOCAL GRID.
LOCATED TO NG BY BEST FIT TO DETAIL.
EXTRACTED FROM OS DIGITAL DATA.

© This drawing, including the design and technical information contained on it, is the property of Ascerta. The drawing may only be used for the specific purpose for which it has been intended and may not be reproduced or copied without prior permission.



ASCERTA
LANDSCAPE | TREES | ECOLOGY

t: 0845 463 4404
e: Info@landscapetreeseecology.com
www.landscapetreeseecology.com

CLIENT:
The Leith Group

PROJECT:
Strawberry Fields

DRAWING TITLE:
Phase One Habitat Survey

SCALE: NTS@A3	DRAWN BY: LK	DRAWING No: P.1972.24.E01
DATE: 15/04/2024	CHKD BY: AR	REV: -

Appendix 2

Appendix 2: Species Lists and Target Notes

Table 1: Flora Species

English Name	Scientific Name
Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Common daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>
Creeping bent-grass	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>
Meadow grass	<i>Poa sp.</i>
Palm	<i>Cordyline Australis sp.</i>
Red fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>

Appendix 3

Appendix 3: Photographs

Table 3: Photographs of the site



Photograph 1: Internal area of B1.



Photograph 2: Internal area of B1 with uPVC door to the western elevation and water damage to the flooring.



Photograph 3: Internal area of the kitchen within B1.



Photograph 4: Internal area of B1.



Photograph 5: External southern elevation of B1 with damage to the wooden window frame.



Photograph 6: External western elevation of B1.



Photograph 7: External western elevation of B1 with amenity grassland and introduced shrub.



Photograph 8: External southern elevation of B1 with amenity grassland and introduced shrub.

Appendix 4

Appendix 4: Relevant Legislation

European Legislation

The following Directives have been adopted by the European Union and provide protection for fauna and flora species of European importance and the habitats which support them:

- Directive 2009/147/EC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (Birds Directive);
- Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive).

UK Legislation

The Habitats Directive has been transposed into national legislation through the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (The Habitats Regulations). This provides for the designation and protection of 'European Sites' (SPAs, SACs and Ramsar Sites, including proposed or potential European Sites) and the protection of 'European Protected Species'.

The key UK legislation relating to nature conservation is the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (W&C Act). This Act is supplemented, *inter alia*, by provision in the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000, and the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act). Additional species and habitat specific UK legislation includes the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.

The Environment Act sets out how the UK will maintain environmental standards following leaving of the EU. The Bill builds on the vision of the 25 Year Environment Plan, with the ambition from the government to leave the environment in a better state than it was when inherited.

The Defra Statutory Biodiversity Metric has been implemented to work alongside the Environment Act. This tool calculates potential biodiversity impacts as a result of development and identifies mitigation and compensation requirements to ensure no net loss of biodiversity. In addition, it identifies measures that can be implemented in order to meet Biodiversity gain as a result of development. Defra released the Statutory biodiversity metric in November 2023. This metric is likely to be the default metric used by councils, with the most recent version to be submitted to support a planning application.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024 has been published to provide further planning guidance. Wildlife, biodiversity and ecological networks are referred to in Section 15 '*Conserving and enhancing the natural environment*'. The NPPF states that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and sites of biodiversity value, recognise the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services and minimising impacts on and provided net gains for biodiversity. Further guidance is provided within Government Circular 06/05: *Biodiversity and Geological Conservation - Statutory Obligations and Their Impact Within the Planning System*.

Species and Habitats of Principal Importance

Species and Habitats of Principal Importance are listed under section 41 of the NERC Act and are a material consideration in planning decisions. Planners require relevant, up to date information from ecological surveys in order to assess the effects of a proposed development on biodiversity as Councils have a statutory obligation under section 40 of the NERC Act to consider biodiversity conservation in the determination of planning applications.

Background information about the lists of priority habitats and species (Species and Habitats of Principal Importance) can be found within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). Although this has been succeeded by the '*UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework*', many of UK BAP tools are still relevant. BAPs identify habitats and species of nature conservation priority on a UK (UK BAP) and Local (LBAP) scale. Most BAP priority habitats and species have Habitat Action Plans (HAP) and Species Action Plans (SAP) and there are also "grouped action plans" for groups of related species with similar conservation requirements. The LBAP relating to this site is the Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan.

Badgers

The legislation protecting badgers in England and Wales is the Protection of Badgers Act 1992.

Under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 it is an offence *inter alia* to:

- Wilfully kill, injure or take a badger, or to attempt to do so;
- Cruelly ill-treat a badger; or
- Intentionally or recklessly interfere with a badger sett by (a) damaging a sett or any part of one; (b) destroying a sett; (c) obstructing access to or any entrance of a sett; (d) causing a dog to enter a sett; or (e) disturbing a badger when it is occupying a sett.

The Badger Act 1992 defines a badger's sett as "*any structure or place which displays signs indicating current use by a badger*"

Natural England can issue licences to enable works to continue that may affect a protected species. In relation to disturbance of badgers, Natural England (2009) gives guidelines on disturbance which will require a licence. These includes: "*using very heavy machinery (generally tracked vehicles) within 30 metres of any entrance to an active sett; using lighter machinery (generally wheeled vehicles), particularly for any digging operation, within 20 metres; light work such as hand digging or scrub clearance within 10 metres. There are some activities which may cause disturbance at greater distances (such as using explosives or pile driving) and these should be given individual consideration.*"

Bats

In England, all bats and their roosts are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Several species of bat are also highlighted as Priority Species under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and within the Local BAP.

Under the current legislation as summarised on pages 9 and 10 of the Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists Good Practice Guidelines – 4th Edition (2023) it is a criminal offence to:

“To kill, capture, injure or take a wild bat;

- To damage or destroy a place used by a bat for breeding or resting. All offences of this nature are identified within the Habitats Regulations. This offence is unique in that it can be committed accidentally. No element of intentional, reckless or deliberate action needs to be evidenced;*
- To disturb bats anywhere (roosts, flight lines or foraging areas) if levels of disturbance can be shown to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, to rear or nurture their young, to hibernate or migrate or to affect significantly local distribution or abundance;*
- To intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat, whilst it is occupying a place of shelter or protection;*
- To intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any place used by a bat for shelter or protection; and*
- To be in possession or control of a bat alive or dead (or any part of a bat or anything derived from a bat, although bat droppings are generally considered to be acceptable), or to transport a bat, to sell or exchange a bat or to offer to sell or exchange a bat taken from the wild.”*

Breeding Birds

Breeding Birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act which make it an offence to:

- intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird whilst it is in use or being built;*
- intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird;*
- have in one's possession or control any wild bird, dead or alive, or any part of a wild bird (including eggs), which has been taken in contravention of the Act or the Protection of Birds Act 1954;*
- intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.*

Invasive Species

It is an offence under Section 14(2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to ‘*plant or otherwise cause to grow*’ in the wild any plant in Schedule 9 Part II.

It is a criminal offence to intentionally, wilfully kill, injure or take any of the aforementioned protected species or to destroy or disturb its habitat.

Local Policy

The site lies within Littlehampton and is covered by the Arun Local Plan 2011-2031 (adopted July 2018). The policy of relevance is ENV DM5 regarding Development and Biodiversity. This has been taken into account throughout this report.

Appendix 5



Ecological data search for land at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton

On behalf of Jack Kay (Ascerta)

Report reference SxBRC/23/997

Prepared on 05/04/2024



Contents

Introduction and summary of results

Important information

Maps

- 1 Statutory designations
- 2 Non-Statutory designations
- 3 Conservation management and stewardship
- 4 Section 41 habitats and other

Species data

- Table 1: Summary protected and designated species records
- Table 2: Summary bat records
- Table 3: Summary bird records
- Table 4: Summary invasive non-native species records

Map citation sheets

Annex: Supporting information

Introduction & Summary of Results

An ecological data search was carried out for land at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton on behalf of Jack Kay (Ascerta) on 05/04/2024.

The following datasets were consulted for this report:

	Requested	Radius/buffer size
Designated sites, habitats & ownership maps	Yes	2km
Protected, designated and invasive species	Yes	2km

Summary of results

Sites and habitats

Statutory sites	None present
Non-statutory sites	1 LWS / 2 Designated Road Verges
Section 41 habitats	6 habitats
Ancient and/or ghyll woodland	None present

Protected and designated species

International designations	72 species	3,380 records
National designations	168 species	12,362 records
Other designations	382 species	28,509 records
Total	420 species	31,014 records

Invasive non-native species	40 species	446 records
-----------------------------	------------	-------------

Important Information

PERMISSION

This report is valid until 05/04/2025

This report is for the internal use of Jack Kay of Ascerta (which includes the client where applicable) to inform understanding of the site of interest. This report must not be distributed or published for an external or public audience, for example within the appendix of a report. However, data from within this report may be referenced as long as the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is acknowledged.

The separate summary sheet may be published.

It must not be assumed that this report contains the definitive species and habitat information for the site concerned.

The species data held by the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are collated from the biological recording community in Sussex. However, there are many areas of Sussex where the records held are limited, either spatially or taxonomically.

A data search from SxBRC will give the user a clear indication of what biological recording has taken place. The information provided is a useful tool for making an assessment of the site, but should be used in conjunction with site visits and appropriate surveys before further judgements on the presence or absence of key species or habitats can be made. It may be that the content of this report guides the reader as to which surveys should be carried out on the site.

This report was compiled using data held at SxBRC at the time of production. SxBRC takes data validation very seriously, but cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of data included in this report.

SxBRC operates as agent to the individuals and groups who provide their records free of charge. The data suppliers retain copyright on their data, while SxBRC retains copyright on its data search reports.

Impartiality

SxBRC functions as custodian of biological data. Our role is to collect, manage and disseminate wildlife and habitat data. As such, we have to remain impartial and cannot offer opinions on the biodiversity value of a given site. Similarly, we cannot put forward objections to planning applications or be involved in campaigns.

Maps

Based on data currently held at the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre, the following appear within the search radius:

Statutory site designations	
None present	
Non-statutory site designations	
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	Ar06 - Littlehampton Golf Course & Atherington Beach
Designated Road Verge	Bridge Road Eldon Way
Conservation management and stewardship	
None present	
Section 41 habitats & other	
Reedbed Intertidal mudflat Coastal saltmarsh Traditional orchard Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh Deciduous woodland	

Any citation sheets currently available can be found towards the back of this report.

PLEASE NOTE: Proposed/potential statutory site designations are not currently shown on our maps. Please consult Defra's MAGIC website to see if a proposed site is within the search area:

<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

Habitat data held by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are created in-house or obtained from a variety of dataset providers. SxBRC continually strive to further improve and update these data wherever possible. However, this map should be treated as indicative rather than definitive. Data may be generated from a range of field survey and/or predictive methods, each of which may have its own inherent limitations. In some situations a recent ground survey may be required to establish definitively the current status of a particular habitat at a specific location.

Key to Maps

The numbers in the table below correlate with the maps on the following pages.

Map 2: Non-statutory site designations		
Local Wildlife Site	1	Ar06 - Littlehampton Golf Course & Atherington Beach

Map 1: Statutory site designations

Land at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton + 2km radius
SxBRC/23/997 - 05/04/2024

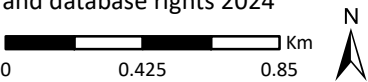


Key to Map:

- Search area
- National Park
- Local Nature Reserve

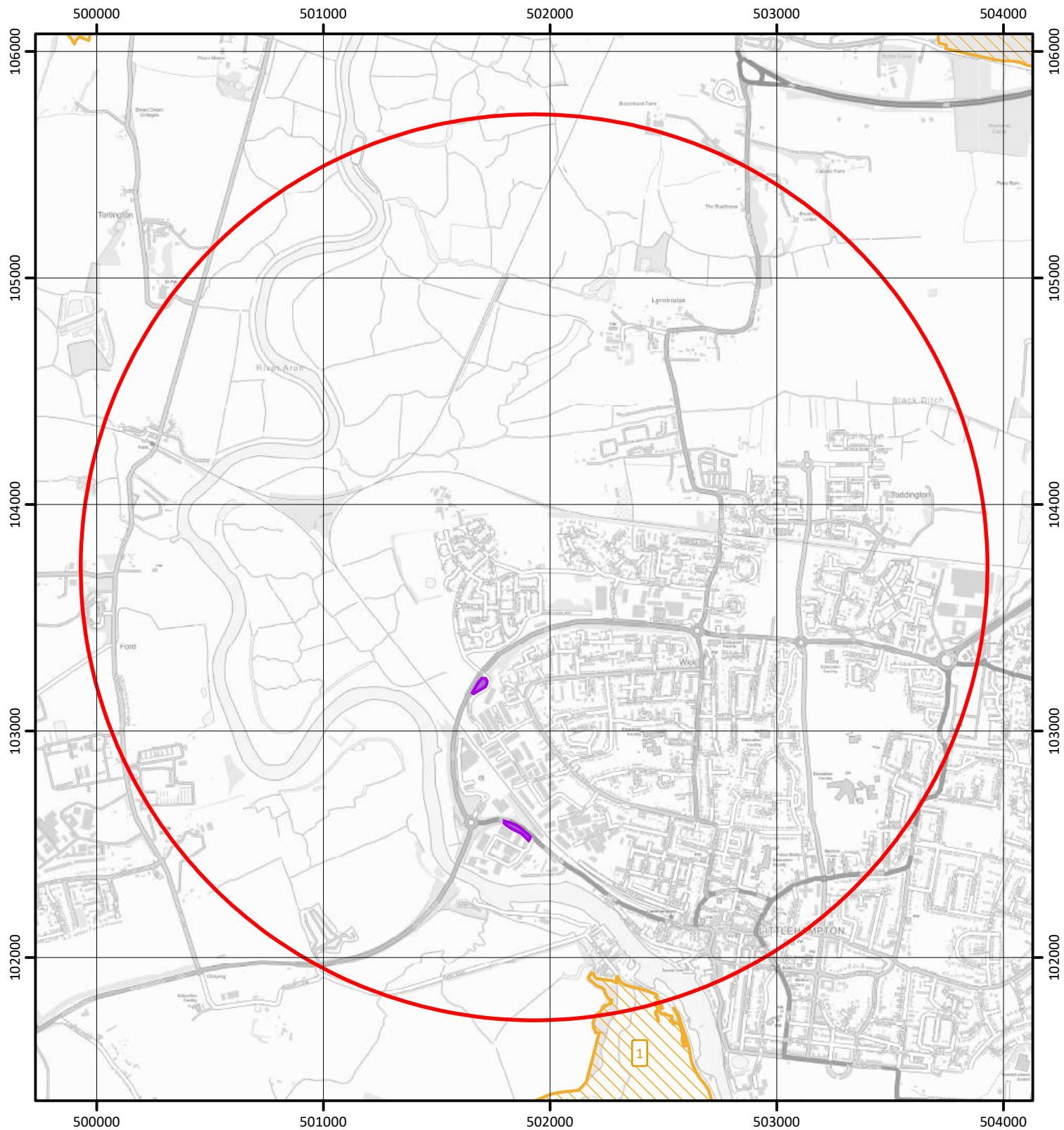
Statutory designated site boundaries supplied by Natural England. Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024



Map 2: Non-statutory site designations

Land at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton + 2km radius
SxBRC/23/997 - 05/04/2024

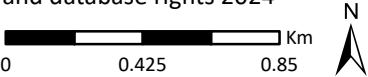


Key to Map:

- Search area
- Designated Road Verge
- Local Wildlife Site

Local Wildlife Site boundaries maintained by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) on behalf of Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative. Notable Road Verge data provided by local authorities. Local Geological Site data created by SxBRC in partnership with Sussex Geodiversity Group.

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024



Map 3: Conservation management & stewardship

Land at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton + 2km radius
SxBRC/23/997 - 05/04/2024



Key to Map:

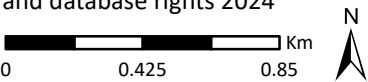
 Search area

Environmental Stewardship Agreements

 ELS plus HLS

Stewardship data supplied by Natural England. Ownership data supplied by the Woodland Trust, Forestry Commission, National Trust, Sussex Wildlife Trust and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

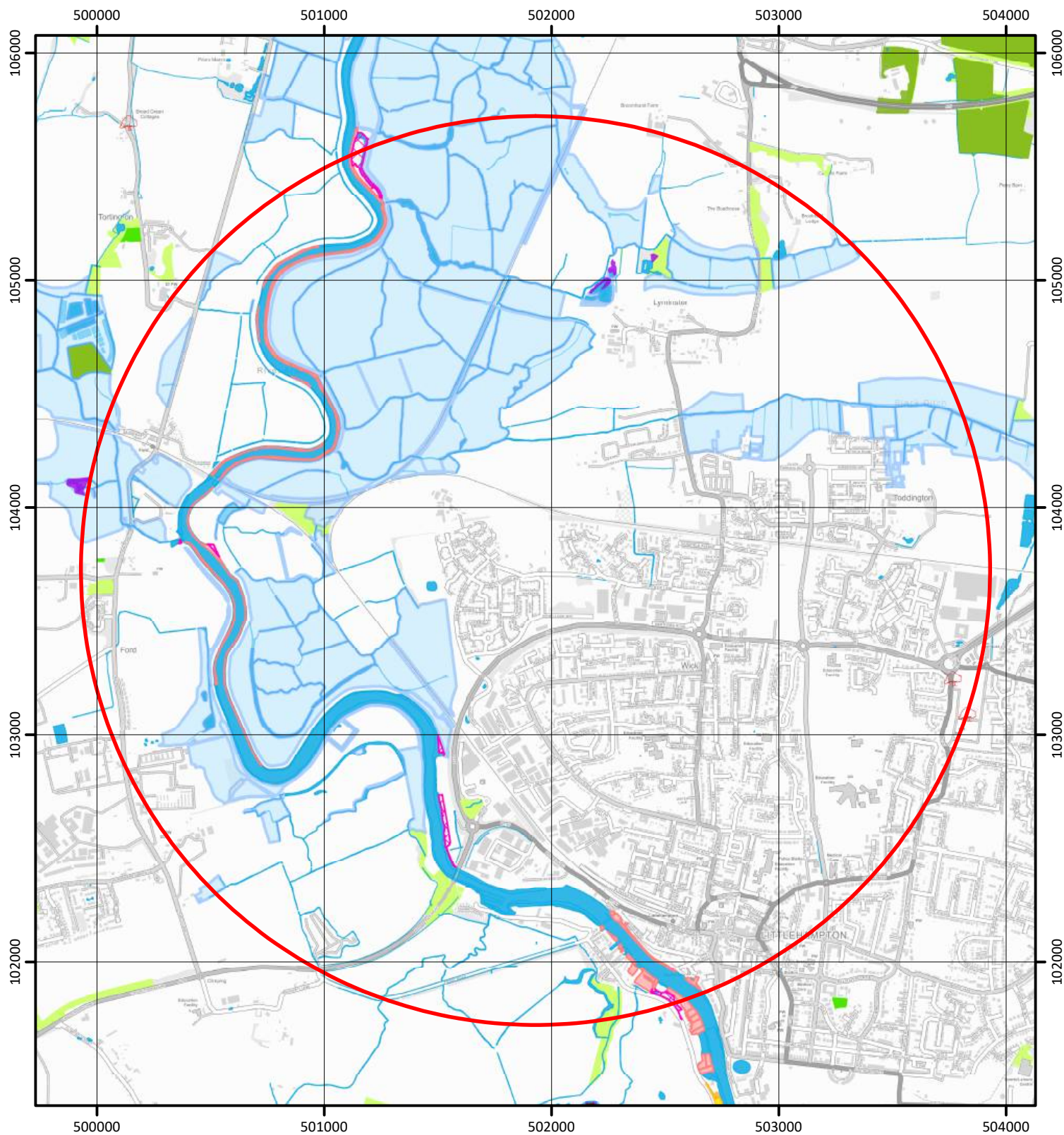
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024



Map 4: Section 41 habitats and other

Land at Strawberry Fields, Courtwick Lane, Littlehampton + 2km radius

SxBRC/23/997 - 05/04/2024

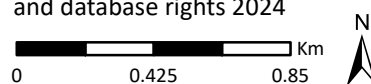


Key to Map:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Search area | Coastal sand dune |
| Ancient or veteran tree | Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh |
| Lowland fen | Open Water |
| Reedbed | Traditional orchard |
| Coastal saltmarsh | Ancient woodland |
| Intertidal mudflat | Deciduous woodland |
| Coastal vegetated shingle | |

Ancient woodland, and section 41 habitat data supplied by Natural England. Contains public sector information licenced under the Open Government Licence v.3.0. Additional contributors of habitat data include Sussex Wildlife Trust, South Downs Conservation Board, Environment Agency, Sussex Wetlands Landscapes Project, WSCC, RSPB, High Weald AONB Unit, Ancient Tree Hunt, and Tree Register of the British Isles.

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024



Species Data

Data presented on the following pages are from 1980 onwards and only include species which have a form of protection or designation. Data within this report is summary data only. Detailed species records are provided in a separate spreadsheet.

The following designations have been used:

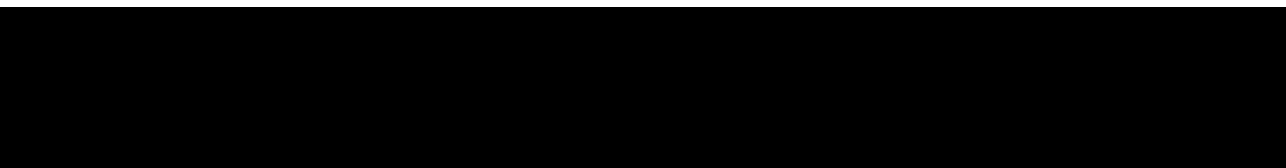
Abbreviation	Designation
Birds Dir A1	Birds Directive Annex 1
Hab Dir A2 P	Habitats Directive Annex 2 Priority Species
Hab Dir A2 NP	Habitats Directive Annex 2 Non-Priority Species
Hab Dir A4	Habitats Directive Annex 4
Hab Reg Sch2	Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 Schedule 2
Hab Reg Sch5	Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 Schedule 5
WCA	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981
NERC S41	Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 Section 41
UK BAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species
Red List	IUCN Red list
Rare/Scarce	Nationally rare or scarce (formerly Nationally Notable)
Sussex Rare	Sussex Rare Species Inventory
BoCC Red	Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Red list
BoCC Amber	Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Amber list
Notable Bird	Sussex Notable Bird List

Details of each designation can be found in the annex of supporting information at the end of this report.

Invasive non-native species records, which are also relevant to the planning process, appear in a separate table to the above.

Confidential records

Badger and otter records are not included in our reports.



Otters

Otters became extinct in Sussex and many other parts of the UK in the late 1960s. This was a result of deteriorating water quality due to industrial and agricultural pollution, along with hunting and habitat degradation. Recent improvements to the state of watercourses and a reduction in persecution have led to the slow return of the otter to the South East. Sussex has over 4,500km of rivers and tributaries. There are no recent breeding otter records and very few resident otters in Sussex. Over the last 20 years however, signs of otter activity have been found in most of the Sussex river catchments.

If there is a river or tributary within 1km of your search area please be aware of the potential for otters in the vicinity, especially if you are undertaking operations that may impact potential otter habitat, or if your work includes Highways operations.

Sensitive records

Wood White and Duke of Burgundy

These two rare butterfly species have a very restricted range in Sussex and so records are reported at a 1km resolution on advice from Butterfly Conservation Sussex Branch.

Table 1: Summary protected and designated species records (excluding bats and birds)

This table summarises records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records.

See Table 2 for bat records, Table 3 for bird records and Table 4 for invasive non-native species.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of species recorded at one time.

N.B. Where 'Present' appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
Amphibians								
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad		WCA Sch5 s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	01/01/1992	2009	2	1
<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>	Palmate Newt		WCA Sch5 s9.5a		01/03/1993	01/03/1993	1	1
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	Smooth Newt		WCA Sch5 s9.5a		01/03/1993	02/06/2010	3	1
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog		WCA Sch5 s9.5a		01/01/1987	18/06/2015	15	2000
Fish - Bony								
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList Global post2001 CR	01/06/2005	04/10/2012	4	38
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	01/06/2005	01/06/2005	1	Present
Fungi								
<i>Agaricus xanthodermus</i>	Yellow Stainer			Sussex Rare	17/10/2017	17/10/2017	1	1
<i>Arthonia varians</i>	A Fungus			Nat Scarce	05/04/1990	05/04/1990	1	Present
<i>Leucoagaricus leucothites</i>	White Dapperling			Sussex Rare	17/10/2017	17/10/2017	1	1
<i>Tulostoma brumale</i>	Winter Stalkball			Sussex Rare	17/10/2017	17/10/2017	1	1
Higher Plants - Ferns								
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i>	Southern Polypody			Sussex Rare	1986 - 2003	1986 - 2003	1	1
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants								
<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corncockle			Sussex Rare	06/07/2005	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	2	1
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives			Nat Scarce	24/09/2015	24/09/2015	1	1
<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	Marsh-mallow			RedList ENG post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1997	27/08/2005	2	1
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Chamomile			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU	16/07/2006	16/07/2006	1	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood			Sussex Rare	1993	1993	1	1
<i>Arum italicum subsp. neglectum</i>	A Flowering Plant			RedList GB post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1997	17/04/2016	11	1
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box			RedList GB post2001 DD, RedList ENG post2001 DD, Nat Rare, Sussex Rare	01/01/1983 - 31/12/1988	01/01/1983 - 31/12/1988	1	Present
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	Sea Bindweed			RedList ENG post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	07/05/1992	31/05/2014	2	1
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge			Sussex Rare	08/09/1993	31/05/2014	4	1
<i>Carex divisa</i>	Divided Sedge		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1993	29/05/2005	2	1
<i>Carex extensa</i>	Long-bracted Sedge			Sussex Rare	08/09/1993	08/09/1993	1	Present
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Bladder-sedge			RedList ENG post2001 VU	26/06/2015	26/06/2015	1	1
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Sussex Rare	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	16/07/2015	2	1
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory			RedList ENG post2001 VU	2006	24/07/2021	2	1
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort			RedList ENG post2001 NT	15/04/2011	26/06/2015	2	1
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	1990	1	1
<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel			Sussex Rare	03/07/2005	27/08/2005	2	1
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's-bugloss			Sussex Rare	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	1	1
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill			Sussex Rare	31/05/2014	31/05/2014	1	1
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea-holly			RedList ENG post2001 NT, Sussex Rare	08/09/1993	31/05/2014	3	1
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>	Dwarf Spurge			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU	2005	2007	2	1
<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i>	Broad-leaved Spurge			Sussex Rare	1990	20/10/2011	5	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Festuca rubra</i> x <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i> = <i>X Festulpia hubbardii</i>	A Flowering Plant			Sussex Rare	1992	1992	1	1
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT	21/06/2005	21/06/2005	1	1
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008	01/04/2018	6	1
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	Sea-heath			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	05/08/2013	2	1
<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	Fritillary			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	16/04/2011	16/04/2011	1	1
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>	Little-robin			Nat Rare, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	31/05/2014	2	1
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Bloody Crane's-bill			RedList ENG post2001 NT	22/06/2012	22/06/2012	1	1
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow Horned-poppy			RedList ENG post2001 NT	07/05/1992	31/05/2014	8	1
<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	Opposite-leaved Pondweed			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	09/07/1990	09/07/1990	1	1
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	03/06/2010	03/06/2010	1	1
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Smooth Rupturewort			Nat Rare, Sussex Rare	1999	02/07/2013	3	1
<i>Hieracium aggregatum</i>	Aggregate-headed Hawkweed			Nat Rare	01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008	01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008	1	1
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Sea-buckthorn			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	29/08/2004	17/05/2005	3	1
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell		WCA Sch8		April 1993 - October 1993	10/04/2019	10	1
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	26/06/2015	26/06/2015	1	1
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	01/08/2004	01/08/2004	1	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	01/05/2000	01/05/2000	1	1
<i>Iberis amara</i>	Wild Candytuft		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	1	1
<i>Inula helenium</i>	Elecampane			RedList ENG post2001 NT	06/07/2005	06/07/2005	1	1
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Woad			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	20/06/2003	27/06/2012	4	1
<i>Jacobaea aquatica</i>	Marsh Ragwort			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/09/2004	2006	3	1
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious			RedList ENG post2001 NT	2005	2014	3	1
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea			Sussex Rare	27/08/2005	27/08/2005	1	1
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field Pepperwort			RedList ENG post2001 NT	20/06/2006	20/06/2006	1	1
<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i>	Smith's Pepperwort			Sussex Rare	23/07/2005	23/07/2005	1	1
<i>Malva pusilla</i>	Small Mallow			Sussex Rare	08/09/1993	08/09/1993	1	Present
<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>	Welsh Poppy			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	1	1
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	19/07/2007	3	1
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint			RedList ENG post2001 NT	2005	20/08/2009	2	1
<i>Minuartia hybrida</i>	Fine-leaved Sandwort		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 EN, RedList ENG post2001 EN, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1992	1992	1	1
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape-hyacinth		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Nat Rare	2005	2005	2	1
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	Mousetail			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	01/05/2004	23/06/2005	7	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Oxybasis glauca</i>	Oak-leaved Goosefoot			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	02/10/2005	02/10/2005	1	1
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved Hard-grass			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	1990	1	1
<i>Persicaria minor</i>	Small Water-pepper			RedList GB post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	02/09/1997	11/09/1997	3	1
<i>Petroselinum segetum</i>	Corn Parsley			Sussex Rare	02/09/1997	11/08/2016	6	1
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	Sand Cat's-tail			RedList ENG post2001 NT, Sussex Rare	07/05/1992	08/09/1993	2	Present
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain			RedList ENG post2001 NT	18/11/1982	30/05/2014	5	1
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	1990	1	1
<i>Poa infirma</i>	Early Meadow-grass			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	15/02/2007	15/02/2007	1	1
<i>Polygonum oxyspermum</i>	Ray's Knotgrass			Sussex Rare	29/08/2004	29/08/2004	1	1
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1996	19/06/2008	4	1
<i>Potamogeton acutifolius</i>	Sharp-leaved Pondweed		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 EN, RedList ENG post2001 EN, Nat Rare, Sussex Rare	07/09/2011	07/09/2011	1	1
<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>	Hairlike Pondweed			Sussex Rare	1997	1997	4	1
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil			RedList ENG post2001 NT	20/08/2009	20/08/2009	1	1
<i>Puccinellia fasciculata</i>	Borrer's Saltmarsh-grass		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	11/09/1997	11/09/1997	1	1
<i>Puccinellia rupestris</i>	Stiff Saltmarsh-grass			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1997	1997	2	1
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 CR, RedList ENG post2001 EN, Sussex Rare	16/04/2011	16/04/2011	1	1
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort			RedList ENG post2001 VU	25/05/2009	30/07/2015	3	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Ruppia cirrhosa</i>	Spiral Tasselweed			RedList GB post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1990	28/06/2005	2	1
<i>Ruppia maritima</i>	Beaked Tasselweed			RedList ENG post2001 NT	30/10/2010	30/10/2010	1	1
<i>Salicornia dolichostachya</i>	Long-spiked Glasswort			Sussex Rare	08/09/2008	08/09/2008	1	1
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle			RedList ENG post2001 NT	05/08/2015	05/08/2015	1	1
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop			Sussex Rare	01/02/2000	01/02/2000	2	1
<i>Seriphidium maritimum</i>	Sea Wormwood			RedList ENG post2001 NT	18/06/1992	05/08/2013	8	1
<i>Silene conica</i>	Sand Catchfly			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 EN, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1989	08/06/2010	4	11
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin			RedList ENG post2001 NT	25/05/2009	30/07/2015	5	1
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	05/06/2018	05/06/2018	1	Present
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod			RedList ENG post2001 NT	29/08/2004	29/08/2004	1	1
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU	01/12/2013	01/12/2013	1	1
<i>Stellaria palustris</i>	Marsh Stitchwort		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU	11/09/1997	11/09/1997	1	Present
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU	20/08/2013	20/08/2013	1	1
<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i>	Suffocated Clover			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1989	07/05/1992	3	11
<i>Triglochin palustre</i>	Marsh Arrowgrass			RedList ENG post2001 NT	11/09/1997	29/07/2013	3	1
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>	White Mullein			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	30/07/2011	30/07/2011	1	1

Invertebrates - Ants, Bees, Sawflies & Wasps

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Andrena florea</i>	Bryony Mining Bee			RedList GB Pre94 R, Sussex Rare	11/06/2015	11/06/2015	2	1
<i>Andrena varians</i>	Blackthorn Mining Bee			Notable B	21/04/2015	21/04/2015	2	1
<i>Lasioglossum malachurum</i>	Sharp-collared Furrow Bee			Notable B, Sussex Rare	01/07/2015	01/07/2015	2	1
Invertebrates - Beetles								
<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	01/11/1996	23/10/1997	9	1
<i>Agabus conspersus</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	21/08/1997	21/08/1997	2	1
<i>Agabus didymus</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	01/11/1996	28/08/1997	9	1
<i>Agabus paludosus</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	01/11/1996	01/11/1996	1	1
<i>Agabus sturmii</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	21/08/1997	28/08/1997	14	1
<i>Anacaena bipustulata</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	01/11/1996	28/08/1997	4	1
<i>Broscus cephalotes</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	01/01/1984 - 31/12/1984	01/01/1984 - 31/12/1984	1	1
<i>Cercyon sternalis</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	21/08/1997	21/08/1997	2	1
<i>Enochrus bicolor</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	1	Present
<i>Enochrus halophilus</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	21/08/1997	21/08/1997	2	1
<i>Gyrinus urinator</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	2	1
<i>Halipilus laminatus</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	2	1
<i>Harpalus anxius</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	01/01/1984 - 31/12/1984	01/01/1984 - 31/12/1984	1	1
<i>Harpalus attenuatus</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	05/08/2001	05/08/2001	2	1
<i>Helochares lividus</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	2	1
<i>Hydaticus seminiger</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce	21/08/1997	21/08/1997	4	1
<i>Hydroglyphus geminus</i>	A Beetle			Sussex Rare	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	2	1
<i>Hygrotus parallelogrammus</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	21/08/1997	21/08/1997	2	1
<i>Lucanus cervus</i>	Stag Beetle	Hab Dir A2 NP	WCA Sch5 s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	01/01/1998	03/07/2021	6	1
<i>Microplontus triangulum</i>	A Beetle			Notable B, Sussex Rare	12/04/1995	12/04/1995	1	1
<i>Ochthebius nanus</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	01/11/1996	28/08/1997	3	1
<i>Panagaeus bipustulatus</i>	A Beetle			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	29/06/1997	29/06/1997	2	1
Invertebrates - Butterflies								
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 NT	15/07/2011	04/07/2018	2	1
<i>Nymphalis polychloros</i>	Large Tortoiseshell		WCA Sch5 s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 RE, Sussex Rare	26/06/2007	26/06/2007	1	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Polyommatus coridon</i>	Chalk Hill Blue		WCA Sch5 s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 NT	15/07/2023	15/07/2023	1	1
<i>Satyrrium w-album</i>	White-letter Hairstreak		WCA Sch5 s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 EN	27/07/2004	15/07/2016	21	88
<i>Thecla betulae</i>	Brown Hairstreak		WCA Sch5 s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU, Sussex Rare	17/08/2010	31/08/2012	2	1
Invertebrates - Dragonflies & Damselflies								
<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Red-veined Darter			Sussex Rare	20/07/1990	20/07/1990	1	1
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter			RedList GB post2001 DD	1995	15/10/2013	4	1
Invertebrates - Grasshoppers & Crickets								
<i>Conocephalus fuscus</i>	Long-winged Cone-head			Sussex Rare	15/09/2005	15/09/2005	1	2
<i>Roeseliana roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket			Sussex Rare	01/07/2015	13/06/2017	3	1
Invertebrates - Molluscs								
<i>Arion (Arion) ater</i>	Large Black Slug			RedList GB post2001 DD	April 1993 - October 1993	April 1993 - October 1993	1	Present
<i>Pseudamnicola confusa</i>	A Mollusc			RedList GB Pre94 EN, Sussex Rare	08/08/1997	08/08/1997	1	1
<i>Stagnicola palustris/fuscus/corvus</i>	Marsh Pond Snail			RedList GB post2001 DD	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	4	Present
Invertebrates - Moths								
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	12/05/2004	27/05/2011	3	1
<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>	Beaded Chestnut		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	16/10/1990	02/10/2015	5	4
<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	Green-brindled Crescent		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	22/10/2021	22/10/2021	1	1
<i>Amphipoea oculatea</i>	Ear Moth		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	07/08/2015	07/08/2015	1	1
<i>Apamea remissa</i>	Dusky Brocade		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	11/07/2004	11/07/2004	1	2
<i>Apoda limacodes</i>	Festoon			Sussex Rare	10/07/2015	10/07/2015	1	1
<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i>	Minor Shoulder-knot		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	25/07/1996	25/07/1996	1	1
<i>Calophasia lunula</i>	Toadflax Brocade			RedList GB Pre94 R, Sussex Rare	27/05/2011	27/05/2011	1	1
<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	Mottled Rustic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	13/06/2004	10/07/2015	4	4
<i>Ceramica pisi</i>	Broom Moth		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	10/07/2015	10/07/2015	1	1
<i>Chiasmia clathrata clathrata</i>	Latticed Heath		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	28/08/2015	28/08/2015	1	1
<i>Cirrhia icteritia</i>	Sallow		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	09/10/2015	09/10/2015	1	1
<i>Cyclophora annularia</i>	Mocha			Sussex Rare	05/06/2004	18/06/2023	2	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	10/10/1995	27/05/2011	2	1
<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	Orange Footman			Sussex Rare	14/05/2004	14/05/2004	1	1
<i>Epirrhoe galiata</i>	Galium Carpet		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	06/08/1995	06/08/1995	1	1
<i>Eudonia pallida</i>	Marsh Grey			Sussex Rare	01/07/2011	01/07/2011	1	1
<i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i>	Autumnal Rustic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	18/09/2015	18/09/2015	1	4
<i>Eulithis mellinata</i>	Spinach		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	12/07/1996	17/07/1996	2	1
<i>Eupithecia millefoliata</i>	Yarrow Pug			Sussex Rare	05/10/2013	05/10/2013	1	1
<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>	Jersey Tiger	Hab Dir A2 NP		Sussex Rare	17/08/2023	17/08/2023	1	1
<i>Helotropha leucostigma</i>	Crescent		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Sussex Rare	07/08/1995	13/07/1996	5	5
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	Small Emerald		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	18/07/2004	18/07/2004	1	1
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Rustic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	18/07/2004	01/07/2011	7	4
<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	Rosy Rustic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	13/08/2004	28/08/2015	2	1
<i>Hypomecis roboraria</i>	Great Oak Beauty			Sussex Rare	16/07/1996	18/07/1996	2	1
<i>Leucania comma</i>	Shoulder-striped Wainscot		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	01/07/2011	01/07/2011	1	1
<i>Leucania obsoleta</i>	Obscure Wainscot			Sussex Rare	01/07/2011	01/07/2011	1	1
<i>Meganola strigula</i>	Small Black Arches			Sussex Rare	14/08/2015	14/08/2015	1	1
<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	Dot Moth		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	19/08/1996	11/07/2004	4	1
<i>Monochroa palustrellus</i>	Wainscot Neb			Notable B, Sussex Rare	01/07/2011	01/07/2011	1	1
<i>Mythimna l-album</i>	L-album Wainscot			Sussex Rare	16/10/1990	01/07/2011	4	2
<i>Mythimna litoralis</i>	Shore Wainscot			Sussex Rare	16/10/1990	12/10/1995	3	2
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot			Sussex Rare	21/08/1996	23/10/2015	22	5
<i>Oxyptilus distans</i>	Breckland Plume			Sussex Rare	03/05/2014	03/05/2014	1	1
<i>Pammene germmana</i>	Black Piercer			Sussex Rare	27/05/2011	27/05/2011	1	1
<i>Phalonidia manniana</i>	Water-mint Conch			Sussex Rare	01/07/2011	01/07/2011	1	1
<i>Psamathocrita argentella</i>	Silvery Neb			RedList GB Pre94 VU, Sussex Rare	1992	1992	1	1
<i>Ptilodon cucullina</i>	Maple Prominent			Sussex Rare	07/08/2015	14/08/2015	2	1
<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	Large Wainscot		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	16/10/1990	30/10/2015	7	1
<i>Senta flammea</i>	Flame Wainscot			RedList GB Pre94 R, Sussex Rare	16/10/1990	16/10/1990	1	2
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	04/07/1995	24/07/2015	6	3
<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	Buff Ermine		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	05/07/1995	06/07/2020	17	7
<i>Synaphe punctalis</i>	Long-legged Tabby			Notable B, Sussex Rare	13/07/1997	01/07/2011	5	5
<i>Thera cypressata</i>	Cypress Carpet			Sussex Rare	13/06/2004	22/08/2004	2	2

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	Feathered Gothic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	04/09/2015	27/08/2021	2	1
<i>Timandra comae</i>	Blood-vein		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	24/07/1996	21/08/2015	4	3
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	26/05/2004	27/05/2020	8	6
<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	05/06/2004	05/06/2004	1	1
Invertebrates - Spiders								
<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>	Wasp Spider			Sussex Rare	16/08/2004	20/08/2004	2	5
<i>Pardosa saltans</i>	A Spider			Nat Scarce	01/06/2003	01/06/2003	1	1
Invertebrates - True Bugs								
<i>Corixa affinis</i>	A True Bug			Nat Scarce	23/10/1997	23/10/1997	1	Present
<i>Microvelia (Microvelia) pygmaea</i>	A True Bug			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	28/08/1997	28/08/1997	1	1
Invertebrates - True Flies								
<i>Epistrophe diaphana</i>	A True Fly			Sussex Rare	11/06/2015	11/06/2015	2	1
<i>Myopa polystigma</i>	A True Fly			RedList GB Pre94 R	21/04/2015	21/04/2015	2	1
<i>Philonicus albiceps</i>	Dune Robberfly			Nat Scarce	14/08/1991	14/08/1991	1	1
<i>Stratiomys potamida</i>	Banded General			Sussex Rare	01/07/2015	01/07/2015	2	1
<i>Volucella zonaria</i>	Hornet Hoverfly			Sussex Rare	03/06/2003	03/06/2003	1	1
Lichens								
<i>Bryostigma lapidicola</i>	A Lichen			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	15/04/1993	15/04/1993	1	Present
<i>Enterographa zonata</i>	A Lichen			Sussex Rare	1990	15/04/1993	3	1
<i>Glaucomaria rupicola</i> var. <i>rupicola</i>	Slow-Growing Lichen			Sussex Rare	05/04/1990	1992	2	1
<i>Hymenelia prevostii</i>	A Lichen			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	1993	1993	2	1
<i>Lecania turicensis</i>	A Lichen			Sussex Rare	1990 - 1997	1990 - 1997	1	1
<i>Phaeophyscia nigricans</i>	A Lichen			Sussex Rare	02/02/1993	02/02/1993	1	Present
<i>Rhizocarpon distinctum</i>	A Lichen			Sussex Rare	1950 - 1995	1950 - 1995	2	1
<i>Verrucaria polysticta</i>	A Lichen			Nat Scarce	09/08/1990	15/04/1993	3	Present
Lower Plants - Mosses								
<i>Hennediella heimii</i>	Heim's Pottia			Sussex Rare	22/04/1985	22/04/1985	1	1
<i>Tortula acaulon</i> var. <i>acaulon</i>	Schreberian Earth-moss			Sussex Rare	22/04/1985	22/04/1985	1	1
Mammals - Marine								
<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbour Seal	Hab Dir A2 NP	NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	09/06/2019	31/03/2022	5	1
Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats)								

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	European Water Vole		WCA Sch5 s9.4a/s9.4b/s9.4c, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 EN, Sussex Rare	23/06/2004	22/02/2022	17	2
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	West European Hedgehog		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU	01/10/1997	10/12/2020	48	3
<i>Micromys minutus</i>	Harvest Mouse		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 NT	27/11/2016	27/11/2016	5	1
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit			RedList Global post2001 NT	April 1993 - October 1993	21/05/2019	23	26
Reptiles								
<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm		WCA Sch5 s9.1/s9.1 kill/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	17/04/1986	19/10/2022	62	77
<i>Natrix helvetica</i>	Grass Snake		WCA Sch5 s9.1/s9.1 kill/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	26/07/1987	01/01/1991	3	3
<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Common Lizard		WCA Sch5 s9.1/s9.1 kill/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	22/06/1986	01/06/2020	69	25

Table 2: Summary bat records

This table summarises records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of bats recorded at one time.

N.B. Where 'Present' appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Western Barbastelle	Hab Dir A2 NP, Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU	24/09/2021	24/09/2021	1	1
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bat	Hab Dir A2 NP, Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 CR, RedList GB post2001 EN, RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList GB post2001 DD	13/05/1995	14/05/2022	15	6
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 VU	08/06/1997	08/07/2016	9	19
<i>Myotis</i>	Myotis Bat	Hab Dir A2 NP, Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 CR, RedList GB post2001 DD	03/05/2013	08/07/2016	3	1
<i>Myotis alcaethoe</i>	Alcaethoe Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 DD	07/07/2014	07/07/2014	1	1
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a		27/07/1997	26/08/2019	9	15
<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>	Whiskered/Brandt's	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a		07/07/2014	30/11/2015	2	1
<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a		09/09/2014	24/09/2021	7	1
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	07/07/2014	20/09/2021	4	1
<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Pipistrelle Bat species	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 NT	08/06/1997	02/08/2013	4	71

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 NT	09/09/2014	01/05/2019 - 30/09/2019	4	1
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, NERC S41, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	UK BAP Priority	08/06/1997	07/10/2021	23	71
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	03/05/2013	07/10/2021	9	2
<i>Plecotus</i>	Long-eared Bat species	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 EN	01/04/2015	01/04/2015	1	1
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	06/05/1997	11/09/2021	12	1

Table 3: Summary bird records

This table summarises all records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records of Sussex Notable Birds (charged reports only).

Confidential records

Records of birds classed as confidential by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS) are not included in our reports. These records relate to a range of different species. 18 such records have been flagged up in this search area. The SOS should be contacted directly if potentially damaging operations are to occur.

Email: conservation@sos.org.uk

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS)

WeBS records are not included in our reports and must be requested directly from BTO: <https://www.bto.org/volunteer-surveys/webs/data>. The data search area intersects with the following WeBS count areas: Climping; River Arun - Arundel to Littlehampton.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of birds recorded at one time.

N.B. Where 'Present' appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Sterna hirundo/paradisaea</i>	Commic Tern				09/10/2022	09/10/2022	1	1
<i>Black-headed Cacicque</i>	A Bird				26/09/1991	26/09/1991	1	1
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Goshawk		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	02/09/1986	02/09/1986	1	1
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk			Bird Amber	19/08/1989	01/12/2022	267	5
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard				21/09/2003	24/10/2022	640	15
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Marsh Harrier	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	30/04/1988	15/12/2022	127	2
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	Bird Red, Notable Bird	13/01/1985	20/02/2021	18	1
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red, Notable Bird	20/09/1986	12/05/1991	2	1
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	19/03/2021	03/04/2022	3	1
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	RedList Global post2001 NT, Notable Bird	26/05/2001	08/12/2022	85	10
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	14/09/1991	30/03/2020	33	2
<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	Honey-buzzard	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	26/09/1992	27/08/2022	6	2
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck				19/03/2000	02/05/2022	13	7
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck				20/04/2009	20/04/2009	1	1
<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian Goose				13/03/2010	24/12/2021	30	12

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Pintail			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	31/03/1990	02/10/2020	14	23
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/01/1981	27/09/2022	91	200
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	23/12/2022	784	255
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	White-fronted Goose		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	14/01/1985	06/12/2020	21	54
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose			Bird Amber	13/04/1995	15/04/2022	110	58
<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed Goose				20/08/2016	05/09/2016	7	2
<i>Anser serrirostris</i>	Tundra Bean Goose				02/02/1985	15/12/2014	10	26
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Pochard			Bird Red, Notable Bird	10/02/1991	26/02/2020	13	15
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck			Notable Bird	05/05/1983	02/02/2022	58	7
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Scaup		WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	07/02/1991	15/11/2016	10	16
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose			Bird Amber	12/01/1981	23/12/2022	293	2252
<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	Light-bellied Brent Goose			Bird Amber	24/10/1991	23/12/2022	8	2
<i>Branta bernicla nigricans</i>	Black Brant			Bird Amber	02/01/2004	15/12/2014	9	1
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose				28/05/1986	25/11/2022	202	180
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber	28/08/1990	24/03/2015	5	32
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	Nene				20/08/2020	20/08/2020	1	1
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Goldeneye			Bird Red	12/03/1986	01/12/2022	25	11
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck		WCA Sch1 Pt1	RedList Global post2001 VU, Bird Red	11/02/1991	19/11/2021	5	2
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan				06/12/2004	26/02/2022	27	2
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	Bird Red	10/01/2011 - 23/01/2011	02/02/2011	2	1
<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	Bewick's Swan	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	12/12/1982	31/01/2021	38	122
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan			Notable Bird	12/01/1980	30/12/2022	1061	200
<i>Mareca penelope</i>	Wigeon			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/01/1982	02/02/2022	98	400
<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Gadwall			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	17/11/1985	21/09/2022	112	140
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter		WCA Sch1 Pt1	RedList Global post2001 EN, Bird Red	13/12/1990	15/12/2021	24	12

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter		WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	12/01/1981	15/04/2022	93	243
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew	Birds Dir A1		Bird Red	08/02/1991	11/02/2012	8	4
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander				15/12/1990	03/01/2018	36	13
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser			Bird Amber	12/01/1980	24/01/2022	174	174
<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard				16/11/2018	16/11/2018	2	1
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck				11/02/1991	22/11/1998	2	5
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Eider			Bird Amber	12/01/1981	08/10/2017	32	77
<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Shoveler			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/01/1985	27/02/2021	26	17
<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Garganey		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	26/04/2007	26/03/2022	10	8
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	Birds Dir A1			26/08/1992	01/01/1995	3	3
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Shelduck			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	02/02/2022	126	51
<i>Apodidae</i>	Swifts				09/05/2020	13/06/2021	2	Present
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift			Bird Red, Notable Bird	25/04/1989 - 25/04/1989	12/05/2023	252	1700
<i>Apus pallidus</i>	Pallid Swift				30/10/2005	30/10/2005	1	1
<i>Upupa epops</i>	Hoopoe		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	07/04/1994	27/04/2020	32	1
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Nightjar	Birds Dir A1	NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	05/05/1995	29/05/1997	3	4
<i>Alcidae</i>	Auks				12/12/1990	05/02/2019	14	1000
<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill			Bird Amber	02/09/1990	15/01/2022	28	15
<i>Alle alle</i>	Little Auk				03/11/2006	03/11/2006	2	3
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot			Bird Amber	09/03/2018	11/06/2018	15	1
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Puffin			Bird Red	22/11/2022	22/11/2022	2	1
<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Guillemot			Bird Amber	09/01/1991	26/09/2022	16	2
<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	Stone-curlew	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	18/10/2014	30/04/2017	5	1
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover		WCA Sch1 Pt1		28/04/1995	28/04/1995	1	1
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	14/09/1980	17/03/2020	24	2
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover			Bird Red, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	09/11/2022	374	114
<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Dotterel	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	18/04/2009	18/04/2009	2	3
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	23/12/2022	775	505

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Golden Plover	Birds Dir A1			12/03/1984	24/10/2022	52	153
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover			Bird Amber	12/01/1980	09/05/2022	325	181
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	28/11/2022	593	3000
<i>Laridae</i>	Gulls				23/07/2018	23/07/2018	1	1
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1		23/07/1991	28/08/2022	17	9
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	31/01/1988	30/12/2022	1153	1500
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern				26/05/2003 - 27/05/2003	26/05/2003 - 27/05/2003	3	1
<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1		25/12/1989	29/11/2022	95	30
<i>Ichthyiaetus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	17/03/1989	30/12/2022	564	1000
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	31/01/1988	30/12/2022	1200	780
<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Caspian Gull			Bird Amber	02/03/2018	29/11/2020	4	1
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	31/01/1988	30/12/2022	449	450
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	24/08/1991	24/12/2022	301	150
<i>Larus fuscus intermedius</i>	Black-Backed Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	09/06/2019	09/06/2019	1	1
<i>Larus glaucooides</i>	Iceland Gull			Bird Amber	28/04/1983	14/03/2018 - 27/04/2018	9	1
<i>Larus glaucooides kumlieni</i>	Kumlien's Gull			Bird Amber	08/02/2014 - 11/02/2014	08/02/2015	100	1
<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull			Bird Amber	29/12/1983 - 03/01/1984	11/01/2016	53	1
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	31/01/1988	24/12/2022	577	164
<i>Larus michahellis</i>	Yellow-legged Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	06/09/1989	24/09/2022	38	8
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Kittiwake			Bird Red, Notable Bird	29/03/1992	25/11/2022	25	9
<i>Sterna paradisaea/hirundo</i>	Comic' tern				28/09/1997	13/04/2016	8	15
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	10/05/1993	10/05/1993	1	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber, Notable Bird	25/05/1986	25/08/2022	72	951
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber	23/04/1994	04/10/2019	3	2
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	25/04/1992	09/05/2021	30	25
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/04/1990	31/10/2022	234	567
<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull				19/10/1987	21/10/1987	2	2
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Avocet	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	04/09/2014	20/11/2022	8	6
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	25/05/1983	14/12/2022	535	50
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Turnstone			Bird Amber	12/01/1980	24/12/2022	500	350
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			Bird Amber	12/01/1980	24/12/2022	479	338
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin			Bird Red	12/01/1980	18/09/2022	194	220
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Knot			Bird Amber	12/08/1985	09/11/2022	16	120
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			Bird Amber	05/09/1999	05/09/1999	1	2
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	12/01/1981	02/10/2020	97	12
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper				13/09/1980 - 15/09/1980	13/09/1980 - 15/09/1980	1	1
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint				06/09/1998	23/09/2022	18	3
<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Ruff	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	27/03/1981	12/09/2019	8	20
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/02/1980	06/12/2022	114	117
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber	01/01/1982	02/10/2022	57	48
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		WCA Sch1 Pt1	UK BAP Priority, RedList Global post2001 NT, Bird Red	09/02/1991	31/10/2021	17	130
<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>	Jack Snipe				05/03/1980	21/12/2022	33	3
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Curlew		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList Global post2001 NT, Bird Red, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	09/10/2022	174	108
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	14/05/1983	25/07/2022	155	78
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Grey Phalarope				10/10/1984	08/11/2005	6	1
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Woodcock			Bird Red, Notable Bird	11/02/1986	29/11/2022	50	10
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank			Bird Amber	04/09/1989	31/08/2018	7	2

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	05/05/1999	02/05/2017	3	1
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	28/04/1987	22/09/2021	68	32
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	05/11/1983	29/12/2019	49	4
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Redshank			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	12/01/1980	24/12/2022	408	74
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic Skua			UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	08/03/1990	09/05/2022	19	4
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Skua				20/04/2007	29/04/2020	8	5
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua			Bird Amber	01/05/2004	21/04/2022	30	12
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great White Egret			Bird Amber	07/01/2010	22/10/2022	18	1
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron				12/11/1982	30/12/2022	598	17
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Bittern	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	07/01/1982	13/02/1999	4	1
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret			Bird Amber	16/05/2015	30/12/2022	66	15
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Birds Dir A1		Notable Bird	05/10/1993	23/06/2023	705	43
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Night-heron	Birds Dir A1			15/04/1990 - 16/04/1990	15/04/1990 - 16/04/1990	2	1
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	Birds Dir A1			08/06/1988	17/09/2021	11	23
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	Birds Dir A1			17/09/1994	17/09/1994	1	1
<i>Platalea alba</i>	African Spoonbill				29/09/1991	29/09/1991	1	1
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Spoonbill	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	25/05/2009	17/09/2022	10	12
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove				12/01/1992	30/12/2022	346	100
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/05/1990	25/11/2022	390	60
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon			Bird Amber	17/07/1990	19/07/2023	988	10000
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared Dove				17/02/1992	24/12/2022	534	103
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	05/04/1985	14/09/2019	61	7
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	09/06/1987	23/12/2022	334	5
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	04/07/1991	14/06/2012	2	4
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Cuckoo		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	14/05/1983	02/05/2022	104	3
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	27/03/1989 - 27/03/1989	29/11/2019	57	2
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	30/10/1991	10/10/2022	240	3

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Hobby		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	10/05/1989 - 10/05/1989	06/05/2021	83	3
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	05/03/1989	07/10/2023	610	4
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-legged Partridge				23/03/1990	21/04/2022	28	7
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	28/04/1987	28/04/1987	2	1
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl				03/11/2007	03/11/2007	1	1
<i>Perdix perdix</i>	Grey Partridge		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	22/04/1989 - 20/05/1989	08/12/2022	240	56
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant				17/02/1992	27/09/2022	486	30
<i>Gavia</i>	Indet. Diver		WCA Sch1 Pt1		02/04/2014	19/04/2022	6	4
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Black-throated Diver	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber	21/10/1991	18/04/2022	20	2
<i>Gavia immer</i>	Great Northern Diver	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	25/11/2012	02/05/2022	35	10
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Diver	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1		28/11/1990	09/05/2022	86	62
<i>Grus grus</i>	Crane	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber	29/04/2014	29/04/2014	3	1
<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	22/09/1990	22/09/1990	1	1
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot				12/02/1983	02/02/2022	284	25
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen			Bird Amber	12/01/1981	30/12/2022	598	29
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail				30/10/1982	29/11/2022	99	4
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler			Bird Amber	25/05/1983	17/09/2022	347	21
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed Warbler				25/05/1983	17/09/2022	541	36
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler				13/09/1983	13/09/1983	1	1
<i>Iduna caligata</i>	Booted Warbler				27/08/2013	27/08/2013	1	1
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit				11/10/1990	18/03/2023	309	50
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	01/01/1982	24/11/2022	714	500
<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	Short-toed Lark	Birds Dir A1			16/09/2021	16/09/2021	4	1
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Shore Lark		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	08/12/1991	01/03/1992	5	2
<i>Lullula arborea</i>	Woodlark	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Notable Bird	03/10/1998	14/10/2011	5	2
<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Waxwing				14/12/1991	01/01/2013	17	35
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Bunting		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	28/10/1983	23/11/2015	11	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	20/12/1987 - 26/12/1987	08/11/2011 - 09/11/2011	24	3
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Treecreeper				07/08/1990	13/06/2021	39	4
<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	19/09/1981	09/06/2022	383	6
<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Jackdaw				20/10/1990	30/12/2022	638	450
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Raven				29/10/2005	14/04/2021	42	2
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow				31/01/1988	30/12/2022	1083	150
<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion Crow				December 2000 - December 2001	December 2000 - December 2001	1	29
<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook			Bird Amber	13/04/1980	30/12/2022	592	177
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay				05/05/1991	14/12/2022	155	5
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie				15/12/1991	30/12/2022	1002	71
<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Corn Bunting		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	01/07/1983	21/04/2022	47	39
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	17/07/1990	08/10/2022	201	30
<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Ortolan Bunting	Birds Dir A1			24/09/1983	06/10/2016	2	1
<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	Rustic Bunting				30/10/1991	30/10/1991	1	1
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	14/05/1983	24/11/2022	667	40
<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	Lesser Redpoll		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Notable Bird	31/10/1982	09/11/2020	90	410
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch				16/10/1988	23/12/2022	891	9330
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Greenfinch			Bird Red	20/08/1989	08/10/2022	499	220
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch				17/02/1992	08/06/2022	395	570
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling		WCA Sch1 Pt1		16/11/1986	06/12/2020	55	56
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Linnet		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	22/09/1990	23/12/2022	665	1530
<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	Twite		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	06/02/1986	17/10/1988	3	5
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Crossbill		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	05/07/1991	26/10/2020	17	31
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/11/1997	24/10/2022	100	10
<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Atlantic Canary				24/08/1995	24/08/1995	1	1
<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Serin		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	12/04/1995	12/04/1995	1	1
<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Siskin				24/09/1989	27/10/2022	184	1900

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow				08/05/2015	08/05/2015	2	1
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin			Bird Red, Notable Bird	22/04/1985	20/06/2023	279	7000
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow			Notable Bird	27/03/1989	24/10/2022	698	10000
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin			Notable Bird	12/04/1990	17/09/2022	179	200
<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	01/10/1981	01/09/2015	15	1
<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Great Grey Shrike				28/10/1990	23/10/2015	5	1
<i>Lanius senator</i>	Woodchat Shrike				24/04/1990	24/04/1990	1	1
<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Grasshopper Warbler		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	01/05/1985	30/07/2022	70	2
<i>Anthus campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit	Birds Dir A1			24/09/1983	11/09/1995	6	2
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit				23/04/1995	23/04/1995	1	1
<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	Rock Pipit				19/01/1987	28/11/2022	61	14
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/01/1982	30/12/2022	564	750
<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Richard's Pipit				03/10/2008	03/10/2008	1	1
<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Water Pipit			Bird Amber	01/09/1986	21/04/2018 - 22/04/2018	10	1
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	20/08/1989	16/09/2022	101	4
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied Wagtail				12/10/1986	30/12/2022	345	340
<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>	White Wagtail				27/11/1989	03/09/2022	25	7
<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	Pied Wagtail				14/09/1980	24/12/2021	199	247
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	31/10/1982	30/12/2022	164	37
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	14/06/1987	08/10/2022	235	600
<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>	Blue-headed Wagtail		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	21/09/1980	31/08/1997	2	1
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin				31/01/1988	28/12/2022	809	30
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Pied Flycatcher			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	27/04/1989	21/08/2022	91	2
<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher	Birds Dir A1			06/10/2012	06/10/2012	2	1
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Nightingale			Bird Red, Notable Bird	21/03/1988	16/05/2022	40	3
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	02/09/1989	03/09/2022	107	15

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	Desert Wheatear				09/11/2003	10/11/2003	2	1
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Wheatear			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	14/09/1980	02/10/2022	424	114
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	11/05/1988	26/11/2022	114	12
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Redstart			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	23/04/1989 - 23/04/1989	08/10/2022	210	23
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat			Bird Red, Notable Bird	14/09/1980	14/09/2022	248	20
<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	Stonechat				01/05/1982	28/11/2022	417	28
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Golden Oriole		WCA Sch1 Pt1		01/06/1890 - 30/06/1990	12/05/2016	5	1
<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Tit		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	18/10/1983	16/04/1994	11	5
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit				17/02/1992	23/12/2022	623	22
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit				17/02/1992	30/12/2022	443	34
<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit				12/09/1991	14/12/2022	37	3
<i>Periparus ater ater</i>	Continental Coal Tit				10/10/2005	10/10/2005	1	2
<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Marsh Tit		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	16/08/1991	27/10/2012	10	2
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	31/01/1988	24/12/2022	625	100
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Tree Sparrow		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	06/11/1982	21/08/2017	41	50
<i>Phylloscopus</i>	Leaf Warbler Species				December 2000 - December 2001	December 2000 - December 2001	1	6
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff				11/03/1989	24/10/2022	683	120
<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	Siberian Chiffchaff				30/09/1987	06/11/1994	4	1
<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Dusky Warbler				07/10/2005	11/12/2015	11	1
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Yellow-browed Warbler			Bird Amber	30/10/1982	15/10/2018	24	1
<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	Pallas's Warbler				07/11/1993	28/10/2013	5	1
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	10/08/1981	30/07/2015	15	2
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	26/03/1989 - 26/03/1989	18/09/2022	266	150
<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	Red-headed Weaver				01/10/1985	01/10/1985	1	1
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	17/02/1992	12/06/2023	511	18

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Firecrest		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	31/10/1982	27/10/2022	198	12
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest				19/03/1989 - 19/03/1989	27/10/2022	246	60
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch				20/05/1992	28/02/2021	19	2
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	14/09/1980	24/12/2022	903	2000
<i>Curruca communis</i>	Whitethroat			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	20/08/1989	02/10/2022	443	60
<i>Curruca curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat				14/09/1980	17/09/2022	196	19
<i>Curruca nisoria</i>	Barred Warbler	Birds Dir A1			17/09/1983	10/10/2022	18	1
<i>Curruca undata</i>	Dartford Warbler	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	RedList Global post2001 NT, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	29/03/1989	29/11/2022	53	4
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap				22/04/1985	11/05/2023	499	80
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler				04/09/1989 - 04/09/1989	18/08/2022	69	5
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren			Bird Amber	31/01/1988	18/01/2023	736	22
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	08/10/1990	30/12/2022	145	250
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird				17/07/1990	28/12/2022	917	60
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	17/02/1992	24/12/2022	468	41
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	01/01/1990	12/01/2022	109	2000
<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Ring Ouzel		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	17/04/1989 - 17/04/1989	19/10/2020	97	10
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush			Bird Red, Notable Bird	13/05/1992	17/09/2022	85	10
<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	Shag			Bird Red	19/01/1992	28/09/2022	14	4
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant				12/01/1980	24/12/2022	1015	200
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Gannet			Bird Amber	21/03/1992	21/09/2022	143	1200
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker				01/06/1982	01/12/2022	213	6
<i>Dryobates minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	17/06/1981	23/11/2005	13	2
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Wryneck		WCA Sch1 Pt1	UK BAP Priority, Notable Bird	30/08/2006	05/09/2021	15	1
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker			Notable Bird	01/08/1990 - 24/08/1990	05/03/2023	380	8
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Slavonian Grebe	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	11/01/1992	06/12/2021	46	9

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe				26/03/1980	09/05/2022	239	120
<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe			Bird Red	29/04/2010	19/04/2022	15	1
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Grebe		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	24/03/2002	06/11/2016	9	3
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe			Notable Bird	29/10/1983	19/11/2022	146	9
<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	Leach's Storm Petrel	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	08/11/2005	08/11/2005	2	2
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	Storm Petrel	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber	03/09/1991	08/06/2006	6	36
<i>Ardena grisea</i>	Sooty Shearwater			RedList Global post2001 NT	08/11/2005	08/11/2005	2	1
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Fulmar			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	03/09/1994	09/05/2021	28	7
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater			Bird Amber	06/05/1984	19/04/2020	7	4
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel				29/10/1988	24/09/2011	10	1
<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>	Black-capped Parakeet				25/07/1999	25/07/1999	1	1
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar				27/05/1991	16/08/1996	4	1
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet				09/04/1985	19/01/2021	8	3
<i>Strigidae</i>	Owls				23/07/2018	23/07/2018	1	1
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	Birds Dir A1		Bird Amber, Notable Bird	10/10/1982 - 23/10/1982	15/09/2022	112	5
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl			Notable Bird	03/04/1987	15/08/2015	4	5
<i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl				29/03/1981	09/09/2021	75	5
<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	03/04/1987	17/03/2022	32	3
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	30/04/1986	17/03/2022	61	6

Table 4: Summary invasive non-native species records

This table summarises records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of species recorded at one time.

N.B. Where 'Present' appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	Invasive Non-Native Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
Birds						
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck	WCA Sch 9 INNS	19/03/2000	02/05/2022	13	7
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	WCA Sch 9 INNS	20/04/2009	20/04/2009	1	1
<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian Goose	WCA Sch 9 INNS	13/03/2010	24/12/2021	30	12
<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed Goose	WCA Sch 9 INNS	20/08/2016	05/09/2016	7	2
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	WCA Sch 9 INNS	28/05/1986	25/11/2022	202	180
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose	WCA Sch 9 INNS	28/08/1990	24/03/2015	5	32
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan	WCA Sch 9 INNS	06/12/2004	26/02/2022	27	2
<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	WCA Sch 9 INNS	16/11/2018	16/11/2018	2	1
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Night-heron	WCA Sch 9 INNS	15/04/1990 - 16/04/1990	15/04/1990 - 16/04/1990	2	1
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck	WCA Sch 9 INNS	11/02/1991	22/11/1998	2	5
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	WCA Sch 9 INNS	09/04/1985	19/01/2021	8	3
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	WCA Sch 9 INNS	26/08/1992	01/01/1995	3	3
Higher Plants - Ferns						
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water Fern	WCA Sch 9 INNS	11/09/1997	11/09/1997	3	Present
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants						
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	WCA Sch 9 INNS	01/04/2005	16/05/2019	4	1
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Sussex INNS	23/08/2004	05/05/2016	9	1
<i>Cotoneaster bullatus</i>	Hollyberry Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	1993	1993	1	1
<i>Cotoneaster conspicuus</i>	Tibetan Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	31/05/2014	31/05/2014	1	1
<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>	Franchet's Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	1993	1993	1	1
<i>Cotoneaster frigidus</i> x <i>salicifolius</i> = <i>C. x watereri</i>	Waterer's Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	22/05/1994	22/05/1994	1	1
<i>Cotoneaster hjelmqvistii</i>	Hjelmqvist's Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	1992	1992	1	1
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	2006	20/06/2019	5	1
<i>Cotoneaster rehderi</i>	Bullate Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	19/08/2009	19/08/2009	1	1
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	18/06/2014	18/06/2014	1	1

Taxon name	Common name	Invasive Non-Native Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Crocasmia pottsii x aurea</i> = <i>C. x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	WCA Sch 9 INNS	23/08/2004	25/09/2016	8	1
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	09/07/1990	30/07/2015	4	1
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	11/09/1997	02/06/2010	4	1
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	2005	22/06/2019	9	1
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	18/06/2014	18/06/2014	1	1
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica</i> = <i>H. x massartiana</i>	Bluebell	Sussex INNS	2005	10/04/2019	11	1
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	WCA Sch 9 INNS	2005	2014	3	1
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	A Flowering Plant	WCA Sch 9 INNS	20/09/2005	01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010	2	1
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed	Sussex INNS	02/09/1997	09/11/2015	12	1
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	Sussex INNS	28/03/2004	25/02/2023	12	1
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	Sussex INNS	2007	09/07/2016	5	1
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	Sussex INNS	01/01/1983 - 31/12/1988	09/11/2015	14	1
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese Rose	WCA Sch 9 INNS	1986 - 2000	31/05/2014	5	1
Invertebrates - Beetles						
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird	Sussex INNS	17/04/2015	30/06/2018	6	12
Invertebrates - Moths						
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner	Sussex INNS	27/09/2020	27/09/2020	1	Present
Lower Plants - Mosses						
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star Moss	Sussex INNS	22/04/1985	22/04/1985	1	1
Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats)						
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel	WCA Sch 9 INNS	05/10/1985	24/10/2022	18	1

Map Citation Sheets

Any citations currently available for designated sites within the search area can be seen on the following pages.

LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE CITATION

SITE ID: Ar06

Central Grid Reference: TQ021013

Site Name: Littlehampton Golf Course
& Atherington Beach

Area: 47.5ha

Date Confirmed: May 1992

District or Borough: Arun

Date of Last Survey: June 2021

Parish: Littlehampton & Climping

Protected Landscape: N/A

General Description

Littlehampton Golf Course and Atherington Beach Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is of great importance for the habitats it supports. It includes a section of beach at Atherington that contains coastal vegetated shingle (a NERC S41 habitat) with Sea-kale *Crambe maritima* and Yellow Horned-poppy *Glaucium flavum*. The Littlehampton golf course includes coastal sand dunes (also a NERC S41 habitat) that extend across much of the southern part of the course, and contain Marram *Ammophila arenaria*, Sand Sedge *Carex arenaria*, Thrift *Armeria maritima* and Sea Couch *Elytrigia atherica*. Across the northern part of the golf course the areas of rough contain a fairly species-rich neutral grassland that includes Southern Marsh Orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*. The LWS also includes areas of reedbed, scrub and swamp, and ditches. The site is also important for the large diversity of floral, fungal and faunal species that it supports, some of which are notable, including many species of flowering plants, moths, beetles, bees and wasps, as well as other taxonomic groups. Some notable species are limited to the important habitats that are present on the site; an example is Sand Catchfly *Silene conica*, a sand dune species only found in Sussex on the Littlehampton dunes. The LWS is also important for birds, particularly for migratory species, with 96 species recorded from the site over the last ten years, including 50 notable species.

Criteria

Sussex Criteria	Comments
NERC Section 41 Habitat or Sussex BAP Habitat	Coastal Sand Dunes, Coastal Vegetated Shingle and Reedbed are all NERC S41 habitats.
Supporting/relict population of internationally, nationally or locally rare species or assemblages (Red Data List, NERC Section 41, Sussex RSI or Sussex BAP)	At least 167 notable species have been recorded from the LWS. These include 50 species of birds, 34 species of flowering plants and 69 species of insects.
Mosaic habitat	In addition to the notable habitats listed above, the LWS also contains neutral grassland, ditches, swamp and scrub vegetation. The LWS is located next to the Climping Beach SSSI, and provides a significant extension to the coastal sand dune

Sussex Criteria	Comments
	and vegetated shingle habitats within the statutory site.
DEFRA Criteria	Comments
Size or extent	The LWS and the adjacent Climping Beach SSSI cover one of the most extensive areas of sand dune habitat in Sussex outside of the Rye Harbour/Camber area.
Rare or exceptional feature (Annex 1, NERC Section 41, Birds of Conservation Concern Red or Amber)	At least 167 notable species have been recorded from the LWS. These include 50 species of birds, 34 species of flowering plants and 69 species of insects.
Diversity	The site contains a number of habitats, many of which are notable and have a limited distribution in the county. These support a large number and diversity of floral and faunal species, many of which are notable and/or are limited to the habitat types present on the site.
Fragility (including threats)	The sand dune and vegetated shingle habitats can be vulnerable to disturbance and erosion as a result of visitor pressures.
Connectivity within the landscape	The LWS and the adjacent Climping Beach SSSI cover the same extent of sand dune and vegetated shingle habitat. While the sand dune habitat is isolated, the vegetated shingle is part of a discontinuous stretch of habitat along the local coastline.
Recorded history and cultural association	Littlehampton Fort, a Scheduled Monument dating from the nineteenth century, is located in the south-east corner of the golf course.
Typicalness	Coastal vegetated shingle is the natural habitat along the coastline of much of Sussex. However, much of this habitat type has been lost over the years to development and coastal defence.
Value for appreciation of nature	The beach is publically accessible and a public right of way passes along the north west boundary of the LWS, enabling the public to appreciate nature.
Value for learning	The publically accessible parts of the LWS include some notable habitat types that would provide a useful education resource.

DEFRA Criteria	Comments
Naturalness (including processes as well as features)	The vegetated shingle and the extent of the natural dune system that is located within the LWS are both examples of habitats that have developed largely due to natural processes.

LWS Boundary Map Littlehampton Golf Course & Atherington Beach

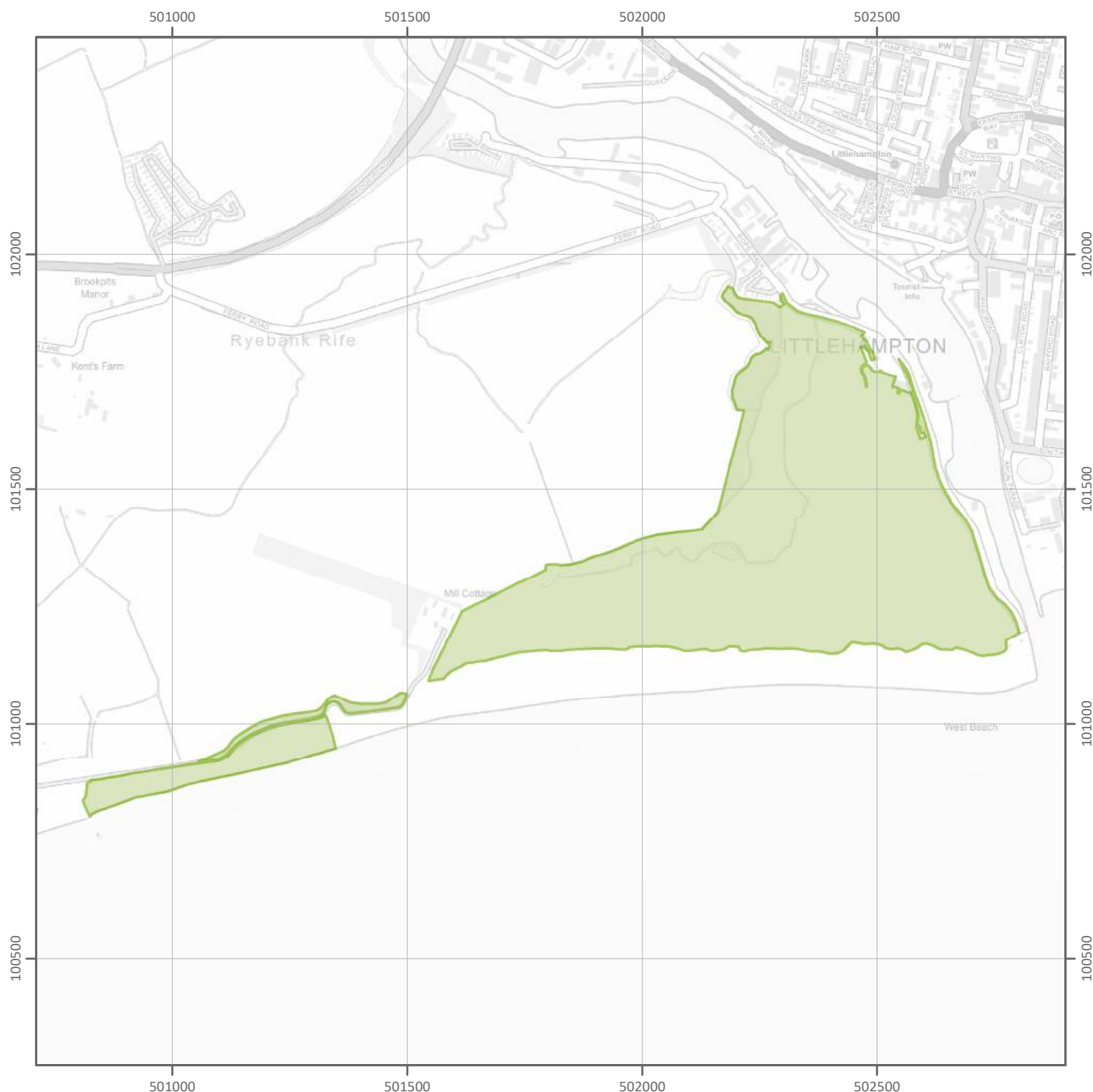
Site Code: Ar06



Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre



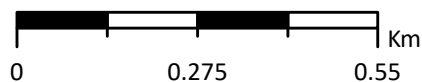
Local Wildlife Sites Initiative
SUSSEX



1:11,531

Key to Map:

Local Wildlife Site



Notes on boundary digitising:

*Boundaries for LWSs are digitised to match Ordnance Survey Mastermap features wherever these appropriately describe the site boundary.

**When overlaid against other forms of mapping (as above), the LWS boundary may appear to overlap or mis-align with features such as roads and buildings. This does not represent an error in the LWS boundary: basemaps often distort the true size and exact location of such features in order to improve legibility.

Local Wildlife Site boundaries maintained by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre on behalf of Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative.

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2022.

Useful Contacts

Please use the following contacts for further advice or interpretation of the data in this report.

Local Wildlife Sites

Organisation	Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative
Website	www.lws-sussex.org.uk
Email	LWS-Sussex@sussexwt.org.uk

Habitat data

Organisation	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
Email	info@sxbrc.org.uk

Geological designations

Organisation	Sussex Geodiversity Partnership
Website	www.geodiversitysussex.org.uk/geodiversity

Statutory site advice

Organisation	Natural England – Sussex and Kent Area
Website	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england

General conservation advice

Organisation	Sussex Wildlife Trust
Email	
Telephone	
Website	

County Species Recorders

Visit www.sxbrc.org.uk/recording/countyRecorders for contact details of local experts covering most taxonomic groups.

Supplying records

We rely on the continuous submission of records to keep our database up-to-date. We are always grateful to receive records from ecological consultants and members of the public alike. We accept records in many different formats but recommend the use of [iRecord](#).

Please contact the Record Centre for further information



Annex – Supporting Information

Statutory site designations

Non-statutory site designations

Species designations

Sussex notable bird list

Sussex invasive non-native species

Statutory site designations

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of special interest for nature conservation. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific scientific criteria. *The Guidelines for the Selection of Biological SSSIs*, published in 1989 by the Joint Nature Conservation Council, set down the selection criteria for both biological and geological SSSIs.

There are over 4,000 SSSIs in England of which just under 150 are in Sussex. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting these sites. This is achieved, primarily, in partnership with SSSI owners and managers.

Under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW) anyone who intentionally or recklessly destroys or damages any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features of an SSSI is guilty of an offence. They are liable, on summary conviction, of a fine of up to £20,000.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Special Areas of Conservation are sites designated by Member States under the EC Habitats Directive. The aim is to establish a European network of important high quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level. There are 12 SAC sites in Sussex.

Special Protection Area (SPA)

Special Protection Areas are designated under the EC Birds Directive, to conserve the habitat of certain rare or vulnerable birds and regularly occurring migratory birds. Any significant pollution or disturbance to or deterioration of these sites has to be avoided. All SPAs are also designated as SSSIs. There are six SPA sites in Sussex.

Ramsar

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Under the Convention, each government must select its best wetlands according to very clear criteria, which include: a wetland that regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds; a wetland that regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird. Wetlands are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water. All designated Ramsar sites are also designated as SSSIs. There are four Ramsar sites in Sussex.

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are statutory reserves established under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. NNRs may be owned by the relevant national body (e.g. Natural England in England) or established by agreement. A few are owned and managed by non-statutory bodies, for example the Sussex Wildlife Trust. NNRs cover a selection of the most important sites for nature conservation in the UK. There are six NNRs in Sussex.

National Park

National Parks are beautiful, spectacular and often dramatic expanses of countryside. In the UK people live and work in the National Parks and the farms, villages and towns are protected along with the landscape and wildlife. They differ from Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) in that each National Park has its own authority for planning control and other services.

The creation of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) was confirmed on 12th November 2009 and it came into being on 1st April 2010.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. They differ from National Parks in their more limited opportunities for extensive outdoor recreation and by the way they are managed. AONBs are designated by Natural England under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

There are two AONBs in Sussex covering approx. 114,000 hectares: Chichester Harbour and the High Weald. Each has an associated body concerned with the area's conservation.

Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)

Marine Conservation Zones can be established to protect nationally important marine wildlife, habitats, geology and geomorphology and can be designated anywhere in English and Welsh inshore and UK offshore waters. They are established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). MCZs will be one of six designations contributing to an ecologically coherent network of marine protected areas.

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Local Nature Reserves may be declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. LNRs are declared and managed for nature conservation, and provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. Some LNRs are also SSSIs. There are 36 LNRs in Sussex.

Country Park

Country Parks are statutorily declared and managed by local authorities in England and Wales under the Countryside Act 1968. They are primarily intended for recreation and leisure opportunities close to population centres and do not necessarily have any nature conservation importance. However, many are in areas of semi-natural habitat and so form a valuable network of locations at which informal recreation and the natural environment coexist. There are 11 Country Parks in Sussex, the details of which can be obtained from the local authorities.

Non-statutory site designations

Local Wildlife Site (LWS)

Overview: In Sussex, Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) were originally named Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI), but the LWS terminology has now been adopted to align with [Defra guidance](#).

Local Wildlife Sites are non-statutory designated sites recognised as being of considerable ecological value. They provide crucial additional spaces for nature alongside the statutory protected sites network. LWS are recognised by local planning authorities across Sussex and the importance of these sites is recognised in their Local Plans. Assessment and review of LWSs is an ongoing process, overseen by the Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative partnership, whose Technical Panel takes site-level decisions based upon the latest available ecological information. More information about LWSs in Sussex, including local LWS selection criteria, can be found at [Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative](#).

Historical context: In May 1990 a Sussex project was instigated to identify valuable wildlife sites and protect them from land management changes which may lessen their nature conservation interest, as well as to encourage sensitive management to maintain and enhance their importance. Selection of these Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) was made, after extensive survey work, by a panel of expert ecologists, including representatives from the County Councils, English Nature (as was) and Sussex Wildlife Trust. A range of specialists with either specific species knowledge or a sound knowledge of the county's ecology were also involved. Subsequently, a patchwork of separate SNCI systems evolved across Sussex:

- In West Sussex, an 'SNCI Initiative' led by the County Council managed the system until 2015.
- In Brighton & Hove, the City Council managed its own system until 2018.
- In East Sussex each District and Borough maintained its own suite of sites, some with review programmes and additional sites designated, until 2018.

In 2011, a significant change occurred when the newly formed South Downs National Park Authority became the statutory planning authority for the South Downs National Park – an area that cuts across this patchwork of different systems.

Current status: In 2018, a renewed focus on LWS systems across Sussex led to the establishment of the current Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative, which is actively reviewing sites across Sussex and updating the evidence base. The Initiative is hosted by Sussex Wildlife Trust and is managed and co-ordinated by the Sussex LWS Initiative team, who are based at Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre. It is supported by a broad partnership of organisations, working under the umbrella of the Sussex Local Nature Partnership.

Local Geological Site (LGS)

Previously known as Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS), Local Geological Sites have been identified by local geodiversity groups as being of importance. There are over 120 LGS in Sussex which have been assessed by the Sussex Geodiversity Partnership. The features identified as being important become a material consideration in any future development, and should be taken into account by the relevant local authority.

A selection of LGS with public access in Sussex can be viewed on the [Sussex Geodiversity Partnership's website](#).

Designated Road Verge (DRV)

Designated Road Verges (DRVs) are areas of roadside verge that have been designated for their special wildlife interest. They can hold spectacular displays of wild flowers, including rare orchids and other plant species indicative of old meadows, and can be of great importance to invertebrates and fungi. There is no statutory protection for road verges, but they can be found within both non-statutory and statutory designations.

As linear features, road verges naturally traverse a wide range of habitat types, soils and geology. The species composition of DRVs can therefore be varied. Swathes of cow parsley, cuckoo flower, primroses and orchids

can be found. Downland herbs, meadow flowers and heathers support a range of insects, as do the areas of bare ground which are used by nesting bees and wasps. Reptiles, amphibians and mammals can find shelter along these verges and use them as valuable green corridors.

As the Highway Authorities, the County Councils are responsible for the cutting and management of roadside verges, and they also have a responsibility to conserve biodiversity. Where health and safety measures allow, this is achieved by restricting cutting to certain times of the year (usually when wild flowers have set seed in late summer) and using different techniques to standard verge cutting.

The initiatives for designating and managing DRVs differ between East and West Sussex. DRVs in West Sussex are identified by short oak posts with red discs. In East Sussex they are marked by posts with yellow metal flowers.

In West Sussex, the following guidelines are used to help identify DRVs:

- 1) Site supports locally rare, notable or protected species of flora or fauna** e.g. the plant coralroot. This type of bittercress is only found in two localised areas of the UK; the Sussex Weald and the Chilterns.
- 2) Site is a good example of an uncommon, remnant or declining habitat** e.g. species of sandy grassland along Rock Road in the Parish of Washington.
- 3) Site has good overall species diversity** e.g. Mallions Lane near Cuckfield.
- 4) The assemblage of wild flowers has high aesthetic value** e.g. Franklyn Road outside Haywards Heath hospital with a wonderful display of common spotted orchids in early summer.
- 5) Site has wildlife value that is regarded as important by the local community** e.g. Barnham Road at Eastergate.

Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)

Marine Sites of Nature Conservation Importance are non-statutory sites identified on account of the special interest of their marine habitats, the fauna and flora, or for unusual geological and geomorphological features. The identification of these sites is to highlight their importance for marine wildlife and to emphasise the risks of certain operations damaging their interest. There are 23 MSNCIs off the Sussex coast.

Species designations

International legislation

Birds Directive

The European Union meets its obligations for bird species under the Bern Convention and Bonn Convention and more generally by means of Directive 2009/147/EC (Birds Directive) on the conservation of wild birds. The Directive provides a framework for the conservation and management of, and human interactions with, wild birds in Europe.

Annex 1

Birds which are in danger of extinction; vulnerable to specific changes in their habitat; considered rare because of small populations or restricted local distribution; requiring particular attention for reasons of the specific nature of habitat. Their most suitable territories are protected by the designation of Special Protection Areas (SPA).

Habitats Directive

Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, known as the Habitats Directive, was adopted in 1992. The Directive is the means by which the European Union meets its obligations under the Bern Convention. The Directive is transposed into UK law through the The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (see below).

Annex 2

Species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level (excluding birds). Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are strictly protected sites designated under the Habitats Directive and provide a network of important high-quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving Annex 2 species.

Priority species - Species which are endangered, the conservation of which the European Community has a particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory of the Community.

Non-priority species - Species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation.

Annex 4

Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) in need of strict protection. They are protected from killing, disturbance or the destruction of them or their habitat.

National legislation

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

This is a transposition of the Habitats Directive into UK legislation. The Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites. Under the Regulations, government departments and public bodies have a general duty, in the exercise of any of their functions, to have regard to the Habitats Directive.

Schedule 2 lists European protected species of animals

Schedule 5 lists European protected species of plants

Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) remains one of the most important pieces of wildlife legislation in Great Britain. This legislation is the means by which the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (the 'Bern Convention') and the European Union Directives on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) and Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC) are implemented. The Act is divided into four parts; Part I is concerned with the protection of wildlife and is split into 27 Sections. Schedules of species relevant to the planning process are detailed as follows:

Schedule 1 Part 1	Birds protected by special penalties at all times.
Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)	Animals which are protected from intentional killing or injuring.
Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)	Animals which are protected from taking.
Schedule 5 Section 9.4a	Animals which are protected from intentional damage or destruction to any structure or place used for shelter or protection.
Schedule 5 Section 9.4b	Animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection.
Schedule 8	Plants which are protected from intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 Part 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale, any plant (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 Part 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 Part 2b).
Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act Section 41 Species Also known as 'Species of Principle Importance in England' and the 'England Biodiversity List', this list was developed to meet the requirements of Section 40 of the NERC Act (2006). The list is derived from the 2007 revised list of UK BAP Priority Species. It is used to guide decision-makers, such as public bodies, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the Act 'to have regard' to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.	
Section 41	Lists species <i>"of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity"</i> .

Other species designations

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

The IUCN Red List categories are intended to be an easily and widely understood system for classifying species at high risk of global extinction. The list is divided into nine categories, of which the following are used in this report:

Extinct	A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.
Extinct in the wild	A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.
Critically endangered	A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
Endangered	A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
Vulnerable	A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of

	the criteria A to E for Vulnerable, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
Near threatened	A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.
Least concern	A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.
Data deficient	A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be exercised in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, and a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.
Nationally rare/scarse species	
Nationally rare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
Nationally rare marine	Occurring in eight or fewer 10km x 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.
Nationally scarce	Occurring in 16-100 hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria. This category replaces Notable, Notable A and Notable B.
Nationally scarce marine	Occurring in nine to 55 10km x 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.
Nationally Notable A	Taxa which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in 30 or fewer 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups, within seven or fewer vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Nationally Notable B	Taxa which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in between 31 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups, between eight and twenty vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Nationally Notable	Species which are estimated to occur within the range of 16 to 100 10km squares. (subdivision into Notable A and Notable B is not always possible because there may be insufficient information available). Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Red list	Birds that are Globally Threatened according to IUCN criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery
Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Amber list	Birds with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined

	historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.
UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species	The UK List of Priority Species contains 1150 species that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).
Local inventories	
Sussex Rare Species Inventory	The Sussex Rare Species Inventory contains over 3,400 species. These species are selected according to strict criteria of rarity associated with their occurrence in Sussex. It includes species which fall into the above categories of rarity as well as county rarities.
Sussex Notable Bird List	The Sussex Notable Bird List consists of species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development. See next page for full details.

Sussex Notable Bird List

The Sussex Notable Bird List consists of species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development. It includes species which are either on the Birds of Conservation Concern Red and Amber lists, NERC Section 41 or Schedule 1 species known to have bred in Sussex, have been recorded in summer and may breed in the future or have vulnerable overwintering populations in Sussex. Table 6 of the report will show records of these species based on selection criteria decided on by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS).

These records are not available to the general public due to the sensitivity of the data. The SOS has kindly shared these records with us, with the view that better planning decisions can be made with their availability.

Below is the list of species and the date ranges/criteria for their inclusion:

Species	Record type treated as notable in Sussex
Dark-bellied Brent Goose	All records
Mute Swan	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Bewick's Swan	All records
Whooper Swan	All records
White-fronted Goose	All records
European Greater White-fronted Goose	All records
Greenland Greater White-fronted Goose	All records
Common Shelduck	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Wigeon	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Gadwall	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Teal	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Mallard	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Pintail	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Garganey	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Shoveler	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Pochard	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Tufted Duck	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Scaup	All records
Common Scoter	All records
Little Egret	Confirmed or probable breeding records + roost
Purple Heron	All records
Bittern	All records
Little Bittern	All records
Spoonbill	All records
Black Grouse	All records
Grey Partridge	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Quail	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Red-throated Diver	All records
Black-throated Diver	All records
Great Northern Diver	All records
Little Grebe	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early August records
Slavonian Grebe	All records
Fulmar	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Balearic Shearwater	All records
Leach's Petrel	All records
Honey-buzzard	Information provided in summary only
Red Kite	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records + roost
White-tailed Eagle	All records
Marsh Harrier	Information provided in summary only
Hen Harrier	Roost
Pallid Harrier	All records
Montagu's Harrier	Information provided in summary only
Goshawk	Information provided in summary only
Golden Eagle	All records

Osprey	Mid-May to July records
Kestrel	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Merlin	All records
Hobby	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - August records
Gyr Falcon	All records
Peregrine	Information provided in summary only
Spotted Crane	Information provided in summary only
Corncrake	All records
Oystercatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Little Ringed Plover	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Ringed Plover	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Dotterel	All records
Lapwing	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - June records
Black-winged Stilt	April to August records
Avocet	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - July records
Stone-curlew	Information provided in summary only
Common Sandpiper	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Snipe	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Curlew	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Woodcock	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Ruff	All records
Black-tailed Godwit	All records
Redshank	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Wood Sandpiper	All records
Red-necked Phalarope	All records
Little Gull	All records
Little Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Mediterranean Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Common Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Lesser Black-backed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Yellow-legged Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - June records
Herring Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Great Black-backed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Black-headed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Kittiwake	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Black Tern	All records
Sandwich Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Common Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Roseate Tern	All records
Stock Dove	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Turtle Dove	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Cuckoo	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Barn Owl	All records
Snowy Owl	All records
Tawny Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Long-eared Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - July records + roost
Short-eared Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Nightjar	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Swift	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Kingfisher	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Bee-eater	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Hoopoe	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Wryneck	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Green Woodpecker	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	All records
Aquatic Warbler	All records
Marsh Warbler	Information provided in summary only
Cetti's Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records

Grasshopper Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Savi's Warbler	Information provided in summary only
Wood Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - August records
Willow Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Woodlark	Confirmed or probable breeding or February - August records
Skylark	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Sand Martin	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Swallow	Confirmed or probable breeding records
House Martin	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Tree Pipit	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Meadow Pipit	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Yellow Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Blue-headed Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Grey Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Duncock	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Nightingale	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Bluethroat	All records
Black Redstart	May - July records
Redstart	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Whinchat	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Wheatear	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Ring Ouzel	All records
Song Thrush	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Mistle Thrush	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Spotted Flycatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Pied Flycatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Whitethroat	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Dartford Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Bearded Tit	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Firecrest	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - August records
Willow Tit	All records
Marsh Tit	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Red-backed Shrike	Information provided in summary only
Chough	All records
Starling	Confirmed or probable breeding records
House Sparrow	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Tree Sparrow	All records
Lesser Redpoll	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Linnet	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Twite	All records
Serín	All records
Common Crossbill	Confirmed or probable breeding or February - June records
Bullfinch	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Hawfinch	All records
Yellowhammer	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Cirl Bunting	All records
Reed Bunting	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Corn Bunting	All records

Sussex Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

The Sussex invasive non-native species (INNS) report is produced in order to help minimise the threat posed by invasive species in Sussex. An invasive non-native species is defined as a species whose introduction and/or spread threatens biological diversity. The INNS table includes records of non-native species listed in Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) and 26 other species not in this Schedule but which pose a particular risk in Sussex. These additional species are:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Topmouth Gudgeon
<i>Leucaspis delineates</i>	Sunbleak
<i>Amsinckia micrantha</i>	Common Fiddleneck
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Shallon
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> x <i>hispanica</i> = <i>H. x massartiana</i>	Hybrid Bluebell
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Pirri-pirri-bur
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	American Skunk Cabbage
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird
<i>Lilioceris lili</i>	Lily Beetle
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star Moss
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Red-eared Terrapin
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	American Bullfrog
<i>Styela clava</i>	Leathery Sea Squirt
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Zebra Mussel
<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Quagga Mussel
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth
<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>	Oak Processionary Moth

What's the problem?

With no natural predators and a benign climate, INNS can out-compete our native plant and animal species. For example, some invasive plant species can change light levels, decrease dissolved oxygen in water, change soil chemistry and its structure, and increase surface run-off and soil erosion. On a more subtle level, INNS can affect ecosystem processes such as nutrient cycling, pollination and regeneration of soils. Invasive fauna can compete with native species, displace them, consume them, act as parasites or transmit diseases, reduce growth and survival rates, cause the decline or extinction of local populations or even entire species.

Legislation

Section 14 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) is the principal legislation dealing with non-native species. Schedule 9 lists plant and animal species to which Section 14 applies.

Section 14 makes it illegal to release or allow to escape into the wild any animal which is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain and is not a regular visitor to Great Britain in a wild state, or is listed in Schedule 9 to the Act. It is also illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed in Schedule 9 to the Act.

What to do if there is an INNS on your site

If you have any of the species listed in this report on your site, firstly investigate the recommended control for the particular species. You can search by species name on the [GB non-native species secretariat website](#) for further advice.

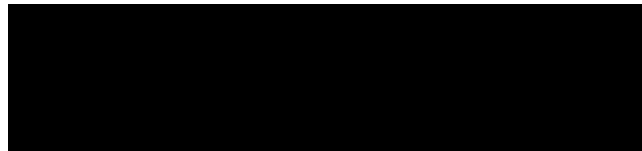
Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre

Woods Mill

Henfield

West Sussex

BN5 9SD



Website: www.sxbrc.org.uk

The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is managed by the Sussex Wildlife Trust as a partnership project.
A list of our current funding partners can be found on our [website](http://www.sussexwildlifetrusts.org)

Sussex Wildlife Trust is a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act
Registered in England. Company No. 698851. Registered Charity No. 207005
VAT Registration No. 191 3059 69
Registered Office: Woods Mill, Henfield, West Sussex BN5 9SD



Sussex
Wildlife Trust