

Land at Cae Mor Farm, Llwynmawr, Llangollen

Ecological Appraisal

Revised June 2015

QUANTS environmental Ltd

Tel: 01765 600799

Email: info@quantsenvironmental.com

Web: www.quantsenvironmental.com

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1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

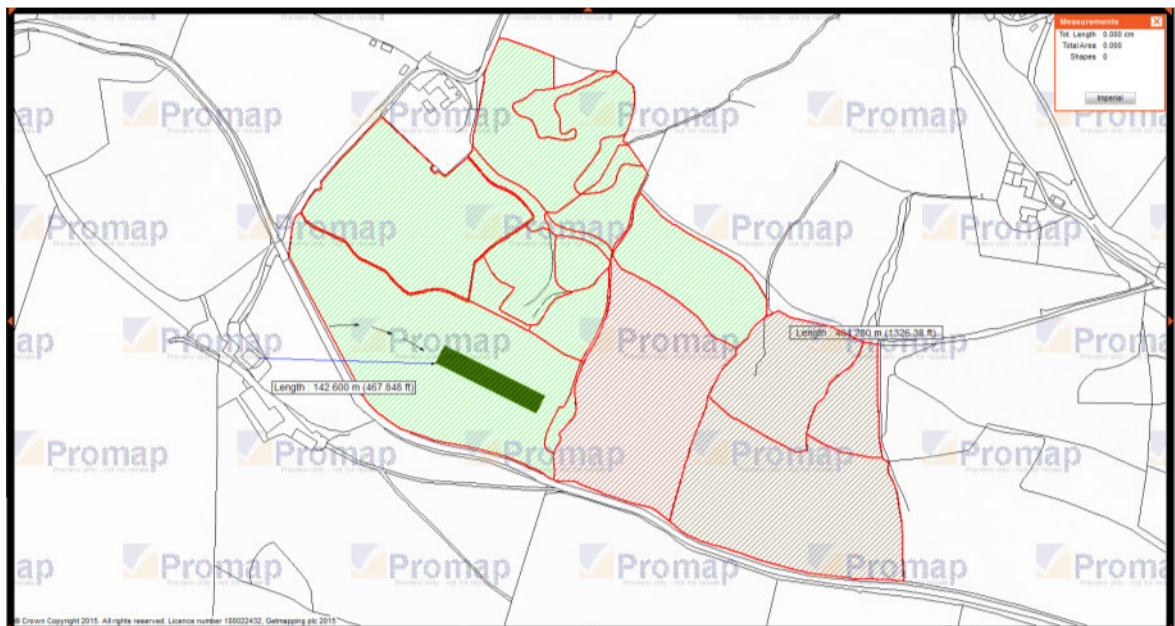
This report presents the results of an ecological appraisal of land located at Cae Mor Farm, Llwynmawr, Llangollen, LL20 7BE. The appraisal was commissioned in relation to the proposed construction of a (free range) poultry unit on land within the farm holding.

The ecological appraisal was completed on 16th April 2015 with use of information obtained from a desk based study and an extended Phase 1 habitat survey. The primary purpose of this report is to provide a baseline of all ecological considerations relating to the development plans. This will include the identification of any potential ecological constraints; recommendations for applying appropriate mitigation; and, any aspects requiring further detailed assessment.

1.2 Addendum & Initial Mitigation

The initial desk based study revealed the proposed development would be sited within land which has been locally designated as a Wildlife Site (Cae Mor see Section 3.1.2). This Wildlife Site has been selected for its botanical interests. Following discussions with both Quants Environmental Ltd and Wrexham Council, a decision was made to reduce potential adverse impacts to the Wildlife Site by moving the proposed poultry unit to a field to the west of the original location. This action along with several habitat management measures and sensitive poultry management will be taken to maintain the Wildlife Site within a favourable conservation status. This report has been revised to reflect the change in the location of the poultry unit. Figure 1 presents the revised location.

Figure 1: Proposed development location (green) within Cae Mor Farm.



2 Methodology

2.1 Desk Study

2.1.1 Ecological Records Request

An ecological data search was commissioned from North Wales Environmental Information Service (Cofnod) in order to provide the assessment with the following information:

- Details of species (fauna and flora) legally protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) within a 1km radius of the site¹.
- Details of other notable species (fauna and flora) including Local Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority species and 'Species of Principal Importance for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Wales' as listed in Section 42 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act S42) within a 1km radius of the site.
- Details of statutory designated sites of nature conservation importance within a 1km radius of the site.
- Non-statutory / locally designated sites of ecological interest within a 1km radius of the site.

2.1.2 Additional Data Sources

The below listed data sources were searched to gather additional ecological data of relevance to the project including the identification of habitats recognised as being of 'principal importance' (NERC Act S42); and, the identification of non-designated ecologically sensitive habitats such as vegetation corridors, woodlands, watercourses and standing water.

- Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC).
- Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 mapping.
- Aerial imagery (Google Earth Pro – imagery dated 2009).
- Bird Sensitivity Maps where relevant (published by RPSB etc).

¹ Details of the relevant legislation afforded to several protected / notable species are provided in Appendix 1.

2.2 *Field Survey*

2.2.1 *Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey*

A site visit was conducted on 16th April 2015 by Ryan Knight MCIEEM of Quants Environmental Ltd. The visit was undertaken using extended Phase 1 habitat survey techniques as defined in the standard methodology² and in accordance with standard guidelines³.

The study site subject to survey included the proposed development footprint (including access track) and adjacent land up to 50m from the development where access was attainable.

The habitats on the site were assessed and categorised in order to provide baseline information and subsequent interpretation of the ecological value of the land within the site. In addition, the site was searched for evidence of protected / notable species and assessed in terms of its potential to support protected / notable species. For example, bats were accounted for within the site visit with use of standard 'scoping' methodology⁴ in order to identify potential features within the site which are associated with roosting bats and to provide an appraisal of the value of the site to foraging / commuting bats.

2.2.2 *Limitations*

The site visit was completed slightly outside the optimum season for extended Phase 1 habitat surveys (May to September). A single site visit can restrict the identification of species and evidence of certain fauna which may be present in other periods of the year. However, a significant proportion of plant species were identified in order to categorise broad habitat types and to gather sufficient information on protected / notable species in terms of the likelihood of occurrence at the site (as far as is reasonably possible). It is considered that there were no significant constraints to achieving the purpose of the assessment.

² JNCC, (2010), *Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey - a technique for environmental audit*, ISBN 0 86139 636 7.

³ Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (April 2013) *Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal* (GPEA) Professional Guidance Series (CIEEM: <http://www.cieem.net/>)

⁴ Hundt L (2012) *Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines*, 2nd edition, Bat Conservation Trust. ISBN-13: 9781872745985.

3 Results

3.1 Desk Study

3.1.1 Statutory Sites

Cofnod confirmed that there are no statutory designated areas of nature conservation importance within a 1km radius of the site.

3.1.2 Non-Statutory Sites

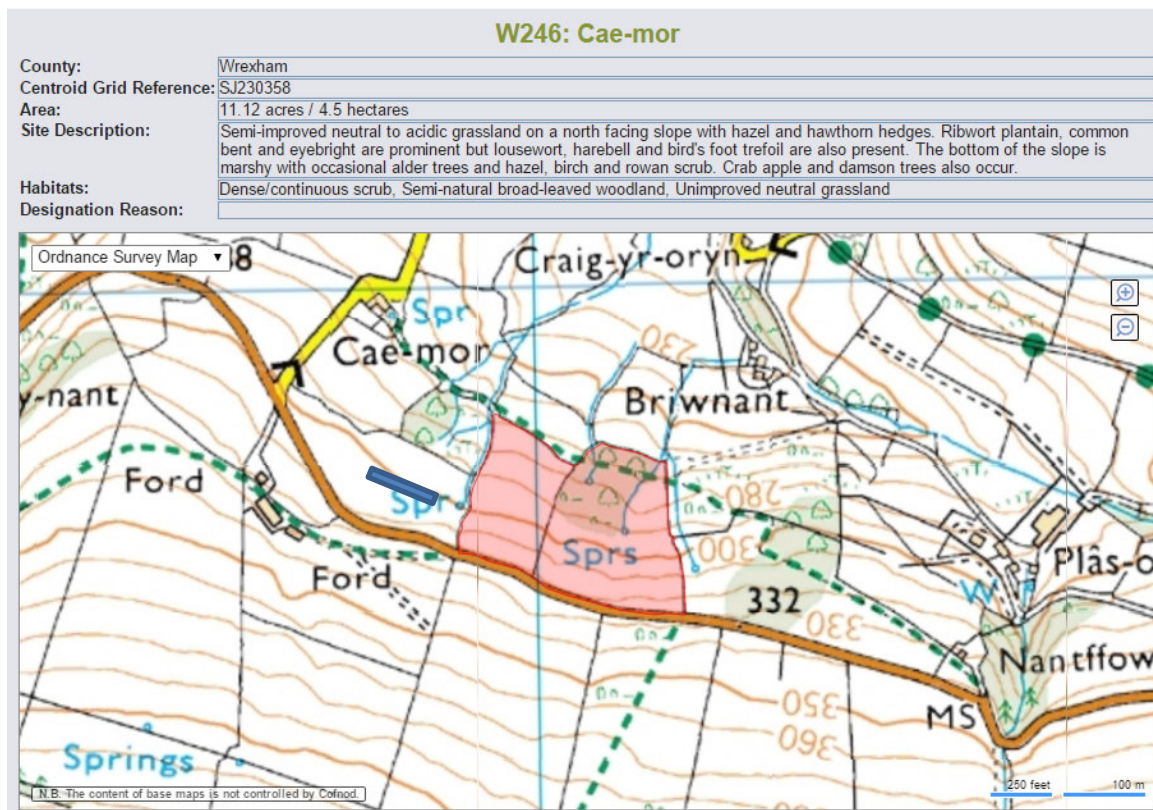
Cofnod supplied information of 2 locally designated Wildlife Sites within the 1km search radius. Two fields (including the boundary vegetation) within the Cae Mor Farm holding have been assigned the Wildlife Site designation due to the diversity of their habitats. Figure 2 provides all the ecological information supplied by Cofnod on this site along with a map of the fields included in the designation.

Llechrydau Wildlife Site (located 759m from the development) has been designated for its botanical, and to a lesser extent, ornithological interests. The site description is provided as follows:

A large upland area which gently slopes southward. It is a complex area of flushes, blanket bog, acid grassland and bracken. The blanket bogs are dominated by hares-tail cotton-grass with frequent bilberry and Sphagnum species and occasional cranberry. The blanket bog on the south west boundary has bog asphodel and cross-leaved heath. The semi-improved acid grassland is dominated by wavy hair-grass, mat grass and heath rush. The acid/neutral flushes are dominated by sharp-flowered rush and soft rush, but Sphagnum species and Polytrichum species are also prominent. Bog pondweed occurs in the stream along the southern border. Wheatears occur and there are several pairs of skylarks. The marshy grassland on the east side of the road has a few small alder and birch trees, with abundant soft rush, heath bedstraw and Polytrichum species. Redstart were recorded here.

Habitats: Acid/neutral flush, Blanket sphagnum bog, Scattered bracken, Semi-improved acid grassland

Figure 2: Screen shot of Wildlife Site information for Cae-mor (Blue area indicates location of poultry unit & red area indicates location of Wildlife Site)



3.2 Existing Species Records

The findings of the Cofnod Environmental Information Search are provided in Appendix 3. A summary of the protected / notable species records is given below.

Birds: Records of notable birds within the search radius include curlew, lapwing, pied flycatcher, brambling, house sparrow, lesser redpoll, wood warbler, marsh tit, dunnoek, bullfinch, barn owl, song thrush, woodcock, dipper, long-tailed tit, coal tit, willow warbler and garden warbler.

Reptiles: Cofnod do not hold any records of reptiles within the search radius.

Amphibians: Cofnod do not hold any records of amphibians within the search radius.

Badger: Cofnod hold records of badger within the search radius. It can be confirmed that these records do not have a significant bearing on the outcomes of this report.

Dormouse: Single record over 1km from the site.

Water voles: Single record over 1km from the site.

Other mammals: Cofnod provided records of brown hare.

Bats: Cofnod provided a low number of bat records which include common pipistrelle, unknown bat species and lesser horseshoe (>2.8km from the site). There are no records of bats under a 700m distance from the site and no information of roost sites was provided under a 2km distance.

3.3 *Field Survey*

3.3.1 *Habitats*

Improved Neutral Grassland

Please also refer to photographs provided in Appendix 2. The poultry unit footprint will measure approximately 20m x 90m and is proposed to be sited within a species poor pasture field. The field sward is dominated by perennial rye grass *Lolium perenne* with occasional common grasses such as cocks-foot *Dactylis glomerata*. The field supports few forbs including creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, broadleaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense* and dandelion *Taraxacum officinale*. The access track to the poultry unit will commence from an existing roadside field entrance gate to the southwest.

The field boundary to the south of the poultry unit comprises a managed hedgerow containing hazel *Corylus avellana* with elder *Sambucus nigra* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. The entrance to the access track will require the removal of some hedgerow to improve sightlines to the road.

The eastern field boundary comprises a broadleaved treeline / copse with mature alder *Alnus glutinosa*, young, coppiced hazel and very occasional holly *Ilex aquifolium*.

The northern field boundary comprises an outgrown hedge line containing willow, hazel and silver birch *Betula pendula*.

Surrounding Area

The habitats within the site are very much representative of the surrounding area, particularly within the valley to the north. The landscape is dominated by enclosed pasture land bound by treelines, occasional woodland, watercourses and farm holdings. Coniferous plantation woodland and moorland habitats are situated over 700m south.

3.4 *Protected / Notable Species*

3.4.1 *Amphibians*

No waterbodies of potential to support breeding amphibians including great crested newts have been observed within a 500m distance of the development. Therefore, great crested newts and other amphibians do not present a constraint to the development and are not considered further within this report.

3.4.2 *Reptiles*

The site habitats (i.e., improved grassland) are sub-optimal for use by reptiles, particularly when resting or hibernating. There are suitable habitats within the surrounding area. Cofnod do not hold any records of such species within the area.

3.4.3 *Bats*

Habitats

The site and surrounding area comprises pasture land incised by a network of mature treelines, scrub and minor watercourse. At least moderate levels of bat activity are expected within the site, particularly along the sheltered treelines. With consideration of the habitats, several bat species may use the site for foraging and / or commuting.

Potential Roost Sites

No trees are required to be felled as part of the revised poultry unit location. There are a number of mature trees surrounding the site and in the wider which are likely to contain potential bat roosting features.

3.4.4 *Badgers*

The site is suitable for use by badgers although no evidence of badgers such as footprints, setts, pathways etc., were observed during the site survey, particularly within a 30m radius of the development area. Due to the absence of wooded or sheltered features, sett digging is unlikely to occur within the development area.

3.4.5 *Dormouse*

The network of treelines and scrub surrounding the development site are suitable for use by dormouse. No evidence of dormouse (e.g., knawed hazel nuts) was observed during the site visit.

3.4.6 *Other Fauna*

S42 listed species such as hedgehog could occur within the site. No other faunal considerations (e.g., water vole, otter,) are likely to occur within the site.

3.4.7 *Birds*

Birds recorded during the site visit included song thrush (in-song to the east of the site), chiff-chaff, blue tit, goldfinch, carrion crow and pheasant. The treelines and hedgerows surrounding the site are likely to support a variety of both common and uncommon nesting birds. No ground nesting bird species such as skylark or meadow pipit were observed during the site visit. The enclosed nature of the fields is likely to be less suitable for wading birds such as curlew or lapwing. The area is likely to support over-wintering birds such as fieldfare, redwing and starling. No evidence of roosting / nesting owls or raptors were observed during the field visit although the site is likely to be used occasionally by owls and raptors. Overall, the site is not likely to be a significantly used location for birds.

4 Evaluation and Recommendations

4.1 *Protected Sites & Habitats*

There are no statutorily protected sites within a 1km radius of the proposed development. The poultry shed will be located within the adjacent field to Cae-mor Wildlife Site. The site has been earmarked as a Wildlife Site for the diversity of its habitats; including semi-neutral / acidic grassland, scrub and woodland. The local authority may consider the impact of the development on this designated site. A confirmation of the vegetation diversity within the field could not be completed due to the seasonal restriction. However, based on the April visit, the site has undergone some light agricultural improvement which has likely caused a small loss of diversity.

Due to the transference of the proposed poultry unit to outside of the Wildlife Site and to an area which contains very limited botanical diversity. The loss or disturbance of this habitat is highly unlikely to have significant adverse impact to overall biodiversity within the area. The woodland and scrub will not be directly impacted from the development. An in-direct impact to the Wildlife Site is likely to include the possible degradation to the field sward caused by outdoor hens if they are free to roam within this area. This is not considered to be a significant constraint to the development, particularly if it can be demonstrated that any such impacts shall be mitigated.

Recommendations

The application is advised to demonstrate measures which will be undertaken to maintain the Wildlife Site within a favourable conservation status. This can be accomplished through the implementation of a habitat management plan which will detail actions to achieve biodiversity enhancements. It is also understood that the scheme will implement sensitive poultry management to minimise impacts to the land.

The site entrance will require the widening of an existing field hedgerow. It is advised to compensate for the small loss of hedgerow by 'gapping up' existing hedges or by implementing a hedgerow planting scheme to accompany the development.

4.2 *Birds*

The treelines surrounding the proposed development will support a wide variety of nesting birds. The fields in which the development will be sited do not appear to support ground nesting species. The development will only require the removal of a low number of trees (1 to 3) and a very short section of hedgerow. Due to the relatively small scale land uptake and the low impact the development will have on nearby trees, birds do not present a significant constraint to the proposal. It is advised to trim / remove the hedgerow and trees outside of the breeding bird season of March to August.

4.3 *Bats*

The site will support at least moderate levels of bat activity and the boundary vegetation is likely to form part of established foraging route. The development is small scale and will affect pasture land only. No foraging habitats or potential roost sites will be significantly affected by the plans. Therefore, bats are not considered to be a constraint to the development and no further surveys to inform the plans is considered necessary.

Recommendations

The level of external lighting is not currently known. The application may want to consider the submission of details of the external lighting which will be installed. Excessive external lighting can cause disturbance of some bat species and can displace bats from established foraging areas. The minimal use of external lighting is therefore advised. Directional ground focused lighting of lower power output to avoid unnecessary light spill is recommended. Lighting can also be limited through use of trip sensors on a short timer.

4.4 *Reptiles*

The likelihood of reptiles occurring within the development footprint is considered very low and significant impacts to reptiles are highly unlikely.

4.5 ***Dormouse***

The development is likely to require the widening of an existing field entrance through the removal of small sections of managed hedgerow which are located either side of the roadside field access gate. The likelihood of dormouse occurring within these specific areas is very low. Therefore no further survey or mitigation is considered necessary.

4.6 ***Other Fauna***

No significant impacts on other notable / protected fauna such as badger, otter, water vole, brown hare and hedgehog are predicted.

Appendix 1: Legislation

Bats

All British bat species are fully protected through The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 as a European Protected Species (EPS). They also receive some protection through inclusion in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

Under the legislation, it is an offence to deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat. It is an offence to damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a bat. It is also an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat while it is occupying a structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection; or obstruct access to any structure or place which it uses for that purpose.

It is also an offence to deliberately disturb a bat; in particular any disturbance which is likely (a) to impair their ability - (i) to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young, or (ii) in the case of animals of a hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or (b) to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong.

The 'appropriate authority' (Natural Resources Wales) has powers to issue licences for various purposes including - (a) scientific or educational purposes... and (e) preserving public health or public safety or other imperative reasons of overriding public interest including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment. The appropriate authority shall not grant a licence under this regulation unless they are satisfied - (a) that there is no satisfactory alternative, and (b) that the action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range. It is an offence for any person authorised by virtue of a licence to which this paragraph applies to contravene or fail to comply with any condition which the licence requires him to comply with.

Several species of bat including brown long-eared and soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* are identified as UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority species.

Nesting birds

All wild birds in the UK are protected under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which makes it an offence to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or take, damage or destroy the nest (whilst being built or in use) or its eggs. Bird species listed in Schedule 1 of the 1981 Act, receive further protection which makes it an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb these species while building a nest or in, on or near a nest containing eggs or young; or to disturb dependent young of such a bird.

Badgers

The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 was introduced in recognition of the additional threats that badgers face from illegal badger digging and baiting. Under the Act, 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:
 - damaging a sett or any part of one;
 - destroying a sett;
 - obstructing access to or any entrance of a sett;
 - causing a dog to enter a sett; or
 - disturbing a badger when it is occupying a sett.

Reptiles

The adder, common lizard, grass snake and slow worm are fully protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which makes it an offence to intentionally kill and injure such reptiles.

Appendix 2: Photos

Photo 1: View west over the area in which the poultry shed will be constructed.	
Photo 2: View southwest from the proposed development.	
Photo 3: Hedge line to north of site	

Appendix 3: Cofnod Data

Our Reference	Client Name	Date Run	Your Reference
E04401	Quants Environmental	21/05/2015	128-03

Search Location	Grid Reference
Cae Mor Farm	SJ229357

Category 1 Species (Species with European and/or UK Legal Protection, Section 42 [NERC] Species or UK BAP Priority Species) within 1000m - 435 records											
Species Name	Grid Reference	Date	Recorder(s)	Abundance	Record Type	Site Name	Comments	Dataset ID	Lists	V	☒
<i>Acanthis cabaret</i> (Lesser Redpoll)	SJ2236	8 records, between 06/04/2004 and 01/06/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 3 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	S42, UKBAP, UKBR, WBR, LBAP[CON, DEN]	3	☒
<i>Arvicola amphibius</i> (Water Vole / Llygoden Bengron y Dwr)	SJ221367 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (15504764-1)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	S42, UKBAP, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP]	1	☒
<i>Chiroptera</i> (Unknown Bat / Ystlum Anhysbys)	SJ2335 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-3)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	S42, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, DEN, FLI, SNP]	4	☒
<i>Chiroptera</i> (Unknown Bat / Ystlum Anhysbys)	SJ2336 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-1)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	S42, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, DEN, FLI, SNP]	4	☒
<i>Chiroptera</i> (Unknown Bat / Ystlum Anhysbys)	SJ2336 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-2)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	S42, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, DEN, FLI, SNP]	4	☒
<i>Chiroptera</i> (Unknown Bat / Ystlum Anhysbys)	SJ2336 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-4)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	S42, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, DEN, FLI, SNP]	4	☒
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> (Pied Flycatcher / Gwybedog Brith)	SJ2236	112 records, between 06/05/2004 and 09/06/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	2 Fullgrown; 5 Fullgrown; 4 Fullgrown; 7 Nestling; 3 Fullgrown; 13 Nestling; 12 Nestling; 1 Fullgrown; 3 Nestling; 22 Nestling; 4 Nestling; 6 Fullgrown; 43 Nestling; 11 Nestling; 7 Fullgrown; 28 Nestl...		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	Bonn, S42, UKBA, WBR, LBAP[CON, GWY, SNP]	3	☒
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> (Brambling / Pinc y Mynydd)	SJ2236	26 records, between 30/03/2007 and 22/03/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 4 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	WCA1.1, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Lepus europaeus</i> (Hare / Ysgyfarnog)	SJ236357 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-3)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	Bern, S42, UKBAP, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP]	1	☒
<i>Meles meles</i> (Badger / Mochyn Daear)	SJ2135	10/08/2000	Clwyd Badger Group (CBG)		Badger Sett	Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0059/001/01	BA, Bern, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, WRE]	3	☒
<i>Meles meles</i> (Badger / Mochyn Daear)	SJ2336	3 records, between 1974 and 29/03/2005	Clwyd Badger Group (CBG); Jones, G.		Badger Sett	Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0059/001/01 D1072/001/02	BA, Bern, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, WRE]	3	☒

Species Name	Grid Reference	Date	Recorder(s)	Abundance	Record Type	Site Name	Comments	Dataset ID	Lists	V	☒
<i>Musccardinus avellanarius</i> (Hazel Dormouse / Pathew)	SJ221367 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (15504764-1)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	Bern, EPS, HDir, RD2(UK), S42, UKBAP, WCA5, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP]	1	☒
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Curlew / Gylfinir)	SJ236357 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-3)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	BDir2.2, Bonn, RD1(UK), S42, UKBA, UKBAP, WBR, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP]	4	☒
<i>Passer domesticus</i> (House Sparrow / Aderyn y To)	SJ2236	92 records, between 06/03/2004 and 04/11/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 5 Fullgrown; 3 Fullgrown; 4 Fullgrown; 7 Fullgrown; 10 Fullgrown; 6 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	S42, UKBAP, UKBR, WBA, LBAP[CON, FLI, GWY]	3	☒
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> (Wood Warbler / Telor y Coed)	SJ2236	2 records, between 29/04/2007 and 01/05/2007	Per Bob Harris MRG	2 Fullgrown; 1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01	S42, UKBA, UKBAP, UKBR, WBR, LBAP[CON, GWY, SNP]	3	☒
<i>Pipistrellus</i> (Pipistrellus Bat Species)	SJ2336 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-1)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	WCA5, LBAP[ANG, DEN, FLI, SNP]	1	☒
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> (Common Pipistrelle / Ystlum Lleiaf Cyffredin)	SJ2236	15/08/1994	Anon			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D1486/001/01	Bern, Bonn, EPS, HDir, RD2(UK), S42, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP]	3	☒
<i>Poecile palustris</i> (Marsh Tit / Titw'r Wern)	SJ2236	5 records, between 13/04/2007 and 31/07/2008	Per Bob Harris MRG	2 Fullgrown; 1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01	Bern, RD2(UK), S42, UKBAP, UKBR, WBR, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, GWY]	4	☒
<i>Prunella modularis</i> (Dunnock / Llwyd y Gwrych)	SJ2236	148 records, between 27/01/2004 and 29/08/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 3 Fullgrown; 4 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	Bern, RD2(UK), S42, UKBA, UKBAP, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> (Bullfinch / Coch y Berllan)	SJ2236	7 records, between 14/06/2005 and 27/05/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	S42, UKBA, UKBAP, UKBR, WBR, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, GWY]	3	☒
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser Horseshoe Bat / Ystlum Pedol Lleiaf)	SJ2036	3 records, between 06/03/1993 and 28/02/2014	Anon @ Clwyd Bat Group	1; 3		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0098/001/01	Bern, Bonn, EPS, HDir, RD2(UK), S42, UKBAP, WCA5, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP, WRE]	3	☒
<i>Turdus philomelos</i> (Song Thrush / Bronfraith)	SJ2236	14 records, between 27/01/2004 and 09/01/2010	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 4 Nestling		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	BDir2.2, Bern, RD2(UK), S42, UKBAP, UKBR, WBA, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP, WRE]	3	☒
<i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn Owl / Tylluan Wen)	SJ23 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (15504764-1)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	Bern, CITES, RD2(UK), UKBA, WBA, WCA1.1, WCA9, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP, WRE]	1	☒
<i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn Owl / Tylluan Wen)	SJ23 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (13451820-1)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	Bern, CITES, RD2(UK), UKBA, WBA, WCA1.1, WCA9, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP, WRE]	1	☒

Species Name	Grid Reference	Date	Recorder(s)	Abundance	Record Type	Site Name	Comments	Dataset ID	Lists	V	☒
<i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn Owl / Tylluan Wen)	SJ23 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (1120344-1)			Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0132/001/02	Bern, CITES, RD2(UK), UKBA, WBA, WCA1.1, WCA9, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP, WRE]	1	☒
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Lapwing / Cornchwiglen)	SJ236357 (Estimated (Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-3)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	BDir2.2, Bonn, S42, UKBA, UKBAP, UKBR, WBR, LBAP[ANG, CON, DEN, FLI, GWY, SNP]	1	☒

Category 2 Species (Global Red List, British Red Data Book, Nationally Rare & Scarce, Welsh Red and Amber Birds & Welsh Vascular Plant Red Data List, where these are not identified in Category 1) **within 1000m - 434 records**

Species Name	Grid Reference	Date	Recorder(s)	Abundance	Record Type	Site Name	Comments	Dataset ID	Lists	V	☒
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> (Long-tailed Tit / Titw Cynffon-Hir)	SJ2236	65 records, between 10/03/2004 and 10/03/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	6 Fullgrown; 1 Fullgrown; 10 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 4 Fullgrown; 7 Fullgrown; 24 Fullgrown; 11 Fullgrown; 3 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	WBA	3	☒
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard / Hwyaden Wylt)	SJ2236	6 records, between 02/04/2010 and 12/06/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 3 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/003/01	BDir2.1, Bonn, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON, GWY]	3	☒
<i>Apus apus</i> (Swift / Gwennol Ddu)	SJ2236	14/07/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/003/01	UKBA, WBA	3	☒
<i>Cinclus cinclus</i> (Dipper / Bronwen y Dwr)	SJ2236	10/07/2007	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01	Bern, WBA, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Delichon urbicum</i> (House Martin / Gwennol y Bondo)	SJ2236	7 records, between 31/08/2004 and 18/08/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 5 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	Bern, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> (Swallow / Gwennol)	SJ2236	7 records, between 08/06/2004 and 04/06/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	5 Nestling; 4 Nestling; 4 Fullgrown; 5 Fullgrown; 10 Nestling; 1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	Bern, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[ANG, CON, GWY]	3	☒
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> (Grey Wagtail / Siglen Lwyd)	SJ2236	30 records, between 18/03/2004 and 22/07/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 4 Nestling; 1 Nestling		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	Bern, RD2(UK), UKBA, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Periparus ater</i> (Coal Tit / Titw Penddu)	SJ2236	282 records, between 04/01/2004 and 01/12/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	5 Fullgrown; 6 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown; 1 Fullgrown; 3 Fullgrown; 4 Fullgrown; 12 Fullgrown; 7 Nestling; 8 Fullgrown; 11 Fullgrown; 9 Fullgrown; 7 Fullgrown; 10 Fullgrown; 15 Fullgrown; 23 Fullgrown; 1...		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	Bern, WBA, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> (Redstart / Tingoch)	SJ2236	5 records, between 12/05/2010 and 04/06/2010	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 7 Nestling; 5 Nestling; 1 Nestling		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/003/01	Bern, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON, GWY, SNP]	3	☒
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> (Willow Warbler / Telor yr Helyg)	SJ2236	7 records, between 12/06/2004 and 28/07/2011	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01 D0062/003/01	UKBA, WBR, LBAP[CON]	3	☒
<i>Regulus regulus</i> (Goldcrest / Dryw Eurben)	SJ2236	18 records, between 17/01/2004 and 18/07/2008	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown; 2 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01	Bern, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON]	3	☒

Species Name	Grid Reference	Date	Recorder(s)	Abundance	Record Type	Site Name	Comments	Dataset ID	Lists	V	✉
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> (Woodcock / Cyffyllog)	SJ236357 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-3)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	BDir2.1, Bonn, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, GWY]	1	✉
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> (Woodcock / Cyffyllog)	SJ231365 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-2)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	BDir2.1, Bonn, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, GWY]	1	✉
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> (Woodcock / Cyffyllog)	SJ233363 (Estimated Centroid of Site))	2005 approx	BASC Recorder (12621828-1)				Shoot Size Range: 0-3km	D0132/001/02	BDir2.1, Bonn, UKBA, WBA, LBAP[CON, DEN, FLI, GWY]	1	✉
<i>Sylvia borin</i> (Garden Warbler / Telor yr Ardd)	SJ2236	2 records, between 02/06/2006 and 10/05/2008	Per Bob Harris MRG	1 Fullgrown		Site Name Withheld	Comments Withheld	D0062/001/01	WBA, LBAP[CON]	3	✉

Category 3 Species (LBAP Species not identified under Categories 1 & 2, Locally Important species as specified by local experts) within 1000m - 0 records
No Records Found

Statutory Sites intersecting 1000m buffer	None
Wildlife Sites intersecting 1000m buffer	Wrexham W246: Caemor (0m) , Wrexham W247: Llechrydau (759m)
NWWT Reserves intersecting 1000m buffer	None
RSPB Reserves intersecting 1000m buffer	None
RIGS intersecting 1000m buffer	None
Ancient Woodland intersecting 1000m buffer	33138: Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (70m), 33137: Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (78m), 49763: Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category (707m), 28906: Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (731m), 35719: Restored Ancient Woodland Site (758m), 33141: Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (914m), 33142: Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (985m)
Habitats intersecting 1000m buffer (Habitat at central point shown in red, if found)	B.4: Improved Grassland (58.88% / 1,849,616 sq.m), B.1.2: Semi-improved Acid Grassland (12.14% / 381,196 sq.m), A.1.2.2: Planted Coniferous Woodland (8.98% / 282,105 sq.m), B.1.1: Unimproved Acid Grassland (6.24% / 195,996 sq.m), J.3.7: Track (3.72% / 116,778 sq.m), A.1.1.1: Semi-natural Broad-leaved Woodland (2.89% / 90,662 sq.m), C.1.1: Bracken (2.4% / 75,407 sq.m), B.2.2: Semi-improved Neutral Grassland (2% / 62,728 sq.m) , A.1.1.2: Planted Broad-leaved Woodland (0.63% / 19,738 sq.m), A.2.1: Dense Scrub (0.54% / 16,889 sq.m), E.2.1: Acid/Neutral Flush (0.45% / 14,139 sq.m), J.3.6: Buildings (0.4% / 12,601 sq.m), B.5: Marshy Grassland (0.27% / 8,502 sq.m), A.1.3.2: Planted Mixed Woodland (0.19% / 6,039 sq.m), NA: Not Accessed Land (0.17% / 5,451 sq.m), I.2.2: Spoil (0.08% / 2,579 sq.m), G.1: Standing Water (0.03% / 790 sq.m)

Important Issues

1. Usage of the above information is governed by Cofnod's **Terms and Conditions of Data Release**, which can be downloaded [here](#).
2. Records shown in **bold** typeface are sensitive species records, and **must not be released into the public domain**. A public version of this report is also available and this can be released into the public domain. In the public version the resolution of sensitive species grid references are reduced and site names and comments are removed.
3. Past records of presence of a habitat or species do not guarantee continued occurrence; absence of records does not imply absence of a species, merely that no records are held at Cofnod; Cofnod cannot guarantee the accuracy of supplied data; copyright of records remains with the original recorder.

Notes

Mobile Species: Cofnod uses a search system which reports species (usually high priority or protected species) within a specified search radius or buffer. Where required a search will also include high priority 'Mobile Species', such as bats, otters, amphibians and certain invertebrates, which lie outside the specified search radius. These species are highlighted on the report with **(Mobile)** next to the distance. They have been selected as 'Mobile Species' as their territory (possibly due to foraging activity or life cycle) could intersect with the search radius. The list of 'Mobile Species', invasive non-native species and species categories used in Cofnod's reporting system can be found at www.cofnod.org.uk/Enquiries under the 'Species Categories' tab.

1km Records: Records with 4 figure grid references are displayed as 1km squares on any relevant maps. They are highlighted with **(1km)** next to the distance.

Distances: Where searches specify a single or multiple grid reference, the distance from each record to the grid reference will be shown in the 'Distance (m)' column (except in public versions of reports as referred to above). Distances are highlighted in **red** where records fall within 50m of the grid reference. Distances are measured from the search location to the centre point of a record's grid square.

Grid References: Click on any grid references within the report to view them on an interactive map on Cofnod's website.

Sites: As well as designated and non-statutory Wildlife Sites, NWWT and RSPB reserves are shown. Where they are within 50m of the search location, they are highlighted in **red**. Where further information is available for a site, the name will appear as a link which you can click on to visit an external website. Wildlife Sites which remain unconfirmed by the relevant Local Authority are given 'Candidate' status and are displayed with the (c) suffix. The following reasons for candidate status apply: 1. Anglesey and Flintshire Wildlife Sites were identified by survey but have not been formally confirmed. 2. Conwy and Gwynedd Wildlife Sites were identified by survey and air photos and remain candidate until evaluated using selection criteria.

Habitats: Habitats shown are from the Habitat Survey of Wales (1979 to 1997) using the Phase 1 survey methodology. The habitat at the search location is shown in **red**. Habitats are ordered in descending size order, with the area and percentage cover of each habitat within the search radius shown in brackets.

Dataset ID: All species records within the reports include Dataset ID codes. Click on the link to find the relevant Metadata from the **Data We Hold** page on Cofnod's website (www.cofnod.org.uk/DataWeHold). The number below the Dataset ID is the individual record ID. Please quote this if you need more information on a specific record.

'V' Column: Record Verification Level. The following abbreviations apply: **1:** Unassessed, **2:** Unconfirmed, **3:** Considered Correct by Cofnod, **4:** Considered Correct by Expert. Dataset Categories and Record Verification Levels are explained in more detail within Cofnod's policy on Data Quality, available from our website.

✉ column: - Click on the red envelope icon next to a record to send us an email if you think there is a problem with a record, or if you would like more information about it.

Maps: This report should be used in conjunction with any relevant maps, where these are supplied. Where a Phase 1 Habitat map has been supplied, this illustrates habitats mapped by NRW as part of their Habitat Survey of Wales 1979 to 1997. A separate key is also supplied.

Raptor Data: Please note that while we hold Wales Raptor Study Group data for North East Wales we are only permitted to release it to a limited number of trusted partners. We can provide contact details if you would like to contact the Raptor Study Group directly to request species information.

Abbreviations Used:

Status Lists: **ANG** - Anglesey County Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan, **BA** - Protection of Badgers Act, **BDir2.1** - EU Birds Directive Annex 2.1, **BDir2.2** - EU Birds Directive Annex 2.2, **Bern** - The Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, **Bonn** - The Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, **CITES** - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, **CON** - Conwy County Borough Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan, **DEN** - Denbighshire County Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan, **EPS** - European Protected Species, **FLI** - Flintshire County Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan, **GWY** - Gwynedd County Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan, **HDir** - EU Habitats Directive, **RD1(UK)** - Red Data Book listing for the UK based on IUCN guidelines, **RD2(UK)** - Red Data Book listing for the UK not based on IUCN guidelines, **S42** - Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 42), **SNP** - Snowdonia National Park Local Biodiversity Action Plan, **UKBA** - UK Amber listed birds (not based on IUCN criteria), **UKBAP** - UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species, **UKBR** - UK Red listed birds (not based on IUCN criteria), **WBA** - Welsh Amber listed birds (not based on IUCN criteria), **WBR** - Welsh Red listed birds (not based on IUCN criteria), **WCA1.1** - Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 1.1, **WCA5** - Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5, **WCA9** - Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 9, **WRE** - Wrexham County Council Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Site Types: **AW** - Ancient Woodland Sites, **WS** - Wildlife Sites

Contact Us:

Cofnod - Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Gogledd Cymru/North Wales Environmental Information Service

Intec, Ffordd y Parc, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd. LL57 4FG **Tel:** (01248) 672603 **Fax:** (01248) 672601 **Email:** contactus@cofnod.org.uk **Website:** www.cofnod.org.uk **Facebook:** facebook.com/Cofnod **Twitter:** twitter.com/Cofnod

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