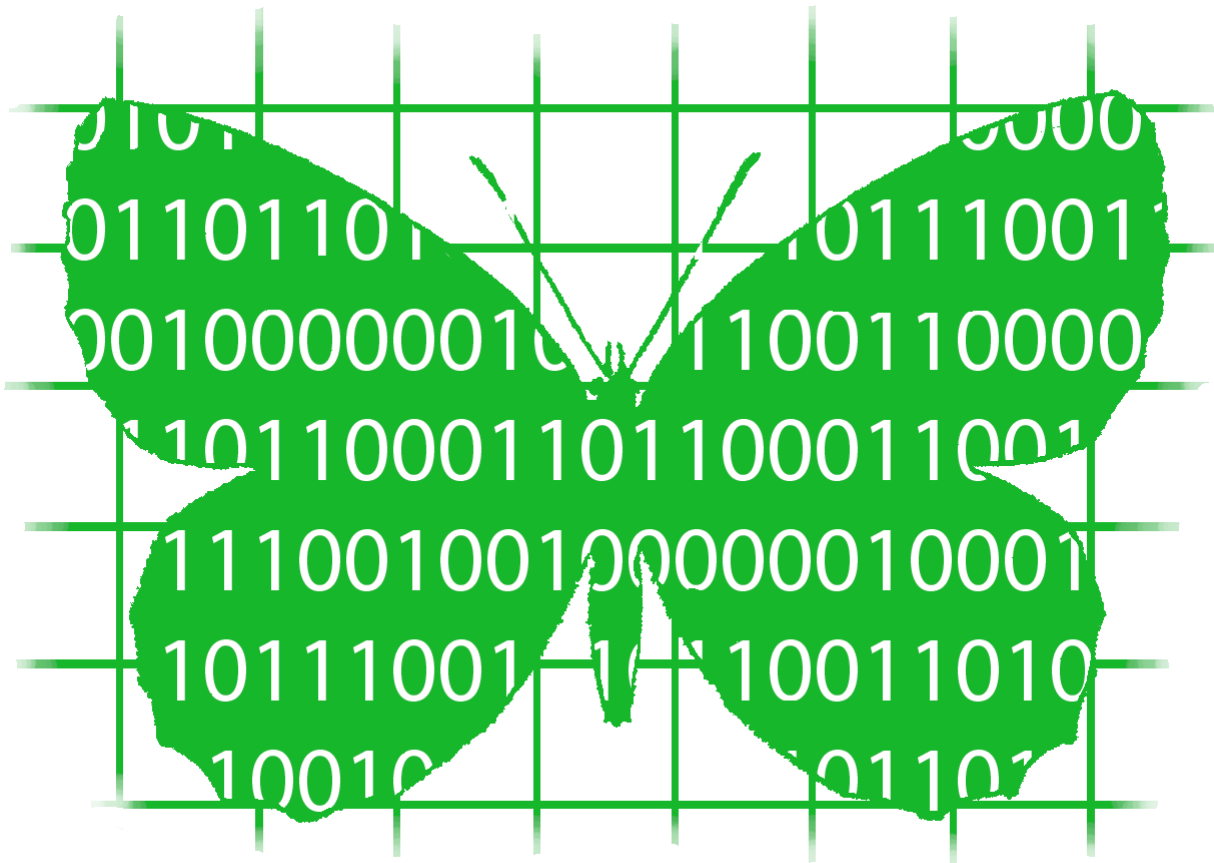


TVERC End of Year Report

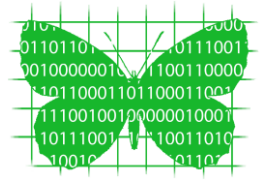
2010-2012



Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre

The Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC) is a 'not for profit' operation run by a partnership of organisations that collect or use information about the natural environment.

The Records Centre collects, collates and makes available information to help people make sound decisions about our natural environment, aiming to hold all available information on the wildlife, habitats and important sites for biological and geological diversity in Oxfordshire and Berkshire.



Chairman's Foreword

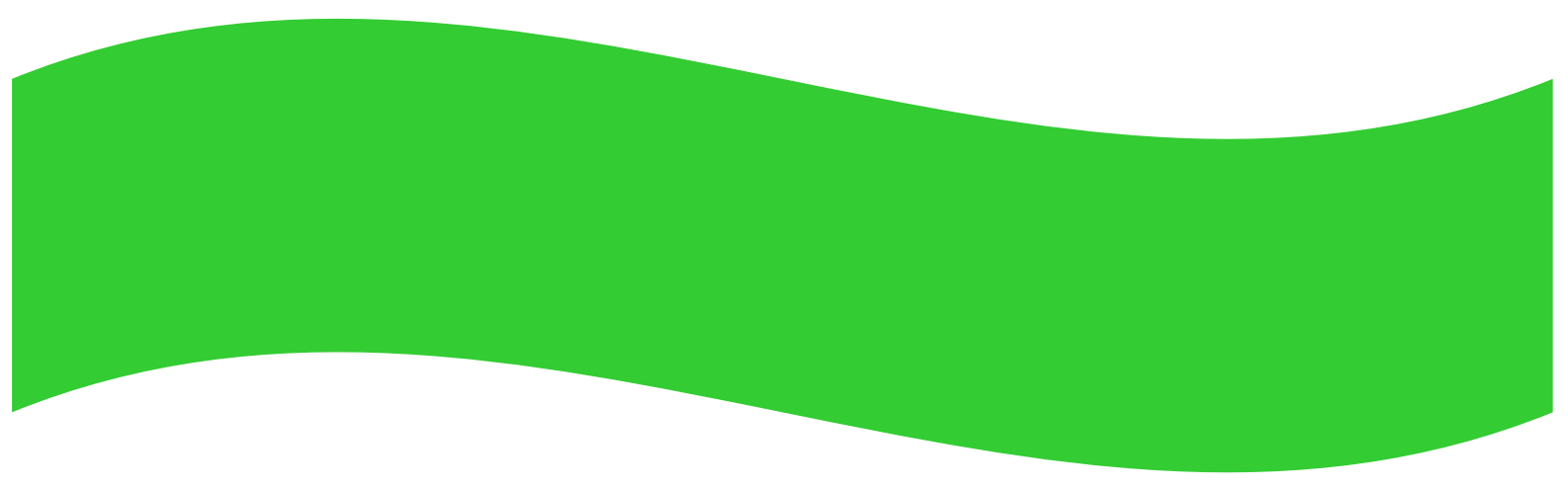
Jeremy Davy

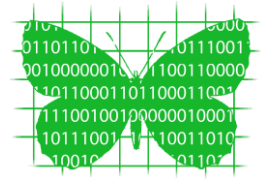
In my last Foreword I stated that with the new Governments' spending review that there would be further financial challenges for TVERC in the future. Following the review, work by the then Director Melanie Hardie showed that TVERC was in danger of going into the red unless measures were taken to balance the budget. Despite predictions of increasing income by for example raising charges, it was felt that reductions in staff resource were needed. I must thank the staff for the professional way they handled these difficult times. In the event income/project work has held up better than predicted and so I am pleased to say that TVERC's financial position is looking good as I write this.

We wished Melanie Hardie well in March 2011 when she decided to move to Melbourne, Australia. I can report that she now has a job over there establishing a local records centre for that area. In Melanie's absence we were fortunate in acquiring the services of Philippa Burrell our first Director to help the team while we recruited a new Director. I therefore wish to thank Philippa for putting on hold some of her plans while she helped us out.

Finally I am very pleased to report that in January 2012 we recruited Camilla Burrow as our new Director. She comes to us from the position of Ecologist with Oxfordshire Country Council. Because of her previous position Camilla has been able to get to grips with her new role quickly and is settling in well. We wish her well and offer her our full support in driving forward TVERC into the future.

My last thanks are to all the volunteers who help out at TVERC and all the volunteer recorders without whom the data base would be a much reduced thing. Your records do a lot to help protect and enhance biodiversity in the two Counties.





CONTENTS

1. Highlights of 2010 – 2012
2. Local Wildlife Site Surveys
3. Supporting Recorders & Volunteers
4. Data Collection & Management
5. Provision of Data
6. Data analysis & presentation
7. Finance
8. TVERC team

www.tverc.org

1. The highlights and challenges in 2010-2012

New government, new policy

2010-2012 was a particularly challenging two years for TVERC (as it was for all charitable bodies, partnerships and local authorities) due to cuts in funding from central government as a result of global economic issues.



The new coalition government also brought in many policy changes which have already started to affect conservation bodies, such as the 'Bonfire of the Quangos' reducing funding and staff at Natural England, the 'Red Tape Challenge' proposing to remove legal protection for wildlife, proposals to sell-off National Nature Reserves and woodland estates, and changes to national planning policy.

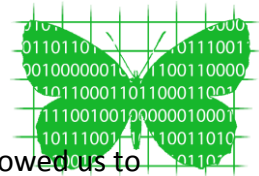
At the same time, the international initiative TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity) and its UK counterpart the UK National Ecosystem Assessment were published. The reports analysed the natural environment in terms of the benefits it provides to society and continuing economic prosperity and highlighted how important and cost effective it is to ensure we have an adaptable and functioning natural environment.

The Lawton Review on 'Making Space for Nature' and the Natural Environment White Paper 'The Natural Choice: Securing the Value of Nature' were both published, highlighting the failings of conservation in the UK to halt the loss of biodiversity. These were followed up by the new biodiversity strategy for England 'Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services'. A key message from these strategies was the need to create coherent and robust ecological networks, which TVERC have already identified through the Conservation Target Areas in Oxfordshire and Biodiversity Opportunity Areas in Berkshire. The next steps are to ensure that all partners are working towards enhancing biodiversity in these areas.

Local Nature Partnerships are also being formed in Oxfordshire and Berkshire to connect the conservation community with the health, education and business sectors in the hope that we can work together to halt the loss of biodiversity. We as a conservation community need to learn to speak the language of these other sectors and demonstrate the wider benefits of the natural environment (economic, health & wellbeing, ecosystem services) to local government officers and Councillors to ensure its value is taken into account in decision-making.

Office move

In the summer of 2010, we moved to new offices in Eynsham. We now have very airy and spacious feeling offices in Eynsham sharing them with other groups such as the Lower Windrush Valley Project, Oxfordshire Woodlands Project and Wychwood Project as well as



the Countryside Service teams of Oxfordshire County Council. This has allowed us to communicate more effectively and work together on projects where there is overlap.

Staff changes

There were several staff changes at TVERC between 2010 and 2012. Melanie Hardie, the Director, left for Australia in March 2010 and was temporarily replaced by Philippa Burrell until Camilla Burrow started in January 2012. Paul Evans, the Berkshire Data Officer & LWS surveyor, left in 2011 and was replaced by Helen Miller in 2012. Leslie Dunlop, the Administration Officer, left in 2011 and was replaced by Sally Jeffery.

As a result of potential cuts in funding from partners and a probable reduction in project funding, TVERC underwent a restructure in 2011 to reduce our staff costs.

Future plans

Although the last couple of years have been very challenging for TVERC, all the staff have responded very positively and continued to achieve great work by focussing on the job in hand. The financial situation is not looking as dire as was feared so the outlook for 2012-13 is positive.

Biodiversity Offsetting and Community Infrastructure Levy may provide opportunities for funding of local records centres and nature conservation work in the coming years. The National Planning Policy Framework has now been published and includes some useful support for local records centres, in particular the following paragraphs:

117. To minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, planning policies should ...identify and map components of the local ecological networks...

157. Crucially, Local Plans should... identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance; and contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment...

158. Each local planning authority should ensure that the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area.

165. Planning policies and decisions should be based on up-to date information about the natural environment and other characteristics of the area... Working with Local Nature Partnerships where appropriate, this should include an assessment of existing and potential components of ecological networks...

2. Local Wildlife Site surveys

Local Wildlife Site surveys are one of the core services that TVERC continues to provide across the two counties for the majority of the Local Authorities.

We carried out a total of 125 LWS surveys in 2010/11 and 2011/12, including 7 surveys in Oxford City. We also organised volunteer surveyors to carry out 31 specialist surveys for dragonflies,





butterflies, general invertebrates, hymenoptera, fungi, bryophytes, veteran trees, crayfish and birds. Survey reports were produced and taken to the site selection panel. The full detail of these is in appendix I.

Oxford City

Oxford City Council does not fund the LWS project so does not have any regular LWS surveys undertaken. In a project funded by Oxford City Council, TVERC carried out site surveys of Oxford City Sites of Local Interest for Nature Conservation (SLINCs) during the summer of 2010. The sites were then assessed by the Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Sites selection panel in spring 2011 and the survey outputs made available to the City Council.

3. Supporting Recorders & volunteers

Volunteer recorders are an essential part of the work TVERC carry out. In 2010 and 2011, volunteers carried out 20 days of specialist surveys on LWS each year. A volunteer also helped with the crayfish surveys for 15.5 hours (not all in one day!). We also rely heavily on the data provided to us by volunteer recorders and help from volunteers to input into our database, which usually takes about 100 days per year which brings the total annual value of volunteer time to TVERC up to £12.3k¹.



In return for all their help, TVERC held the following Recorders Conferences in 2010-2012, which were well attended by recorders and those involved in nature conservation in both counties (80 people in Oxfordshire, 30 in Berkshire).

'2010 – International Year of Biodiversity', Berkshire, 21 March 2010

'Ecosystems, Wildlife and People', Oxford, 26th Feb 2011

'Invasive Species', Berkshire, 2nd April 2011

'Recording for the New Age', Oxford, 25th Feb 2012

TVERC was heavily involved in setting up the Berkshire Mammal Group in December 2010, helping with the British Dragonfly Society atlas recording scheme, the Oxfordshire Bird Atlas and the Oxfordshire Rare Plants Register.

The Otter Spotter project was taken over by Ellen and has collected and collated 457 new positive records from 17 survey volunteers and 102 casual records (from members of the public etc.) of both signs and sightings of otter. In addition a training course for members of the Berkshire Mammal Group was organised in March 2011 and took place at the TVERC Eynsham offices with field work carried out on Port Meadow, Oxford.

¹ An equivalent paid job would be £17,000 per annum, the 'on-costs' increase that to £21,500. Equivalent to a daily rate of £100 (assuming 215 working days in the year) and hourly rate of £13.50.



4. Data Collection & Management

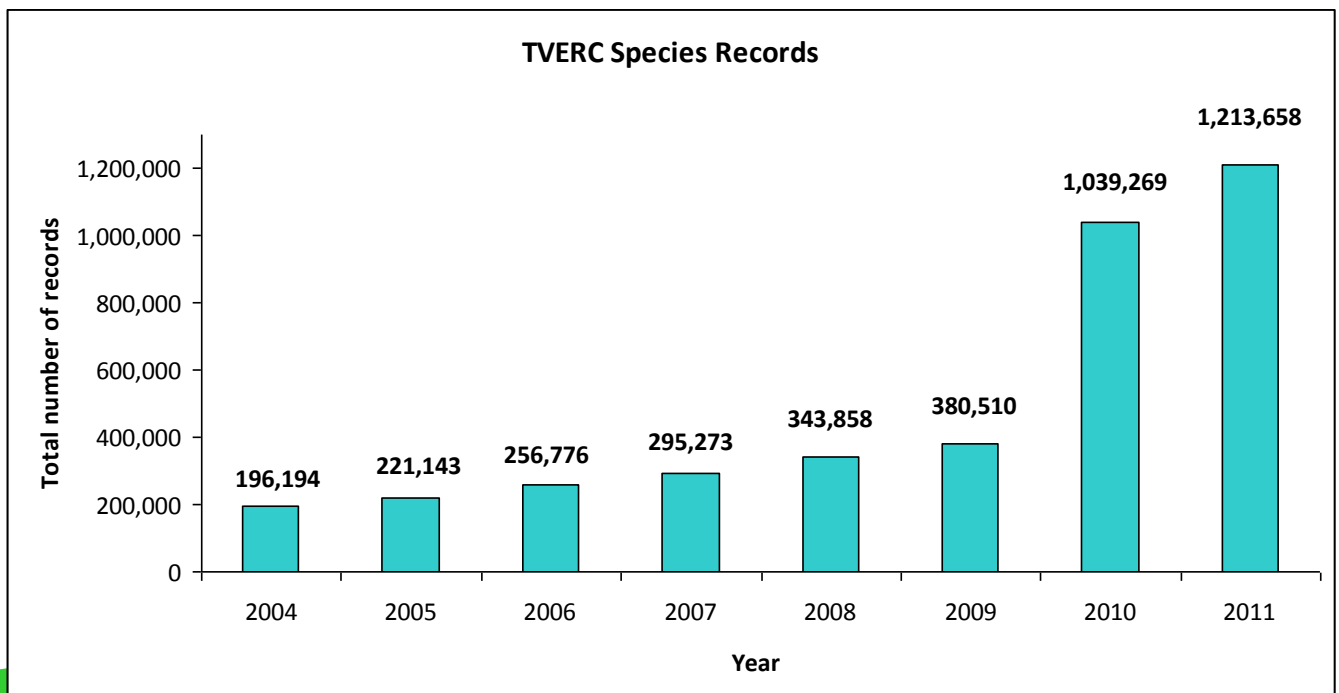
New species, habitats & sites data

We added 658,759 new records to our database in 2010 and 174,389 in 2011. The number was so high in 2010 because of a mass import of about 600,000 records from the old Recorder 3 into Recorder 6. In 2011, we added some large datasets such as moth records to our database.

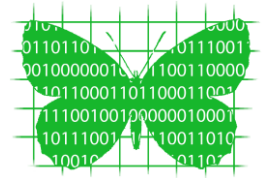
This is in line with our target of adding at least 30,000 new records per year (not counting large datasets such as the moth records) and means that we now have over 1.2 million records.



Year	Records added
2004	196,194
2005	24,949
2006	35,633
2007	38,497
2008	48,585
2009	36,652
2010	658,759
2011	174,389



We also added almost 200 new datasets into Recorder, including Local Wildlife Site species data and species data from Natural England (English Nature/Nature Conservancy Council). Bat data was also uploaded to the NBN Gateway.



Improving quality of data

TVERC carried out or co-ordinated a number of projects which were funded by Natural England in 2010/11, aimed at improving the consistency of format and use of south east England habitat data. TVERC collated information from every south east England Local Records Centres on the coverage and format of digitally mapped habitat data, concentrating on the priority habitats.

TVERC also developed a protocol for updating HLS management codes into IHS habitat datasets – digitally mapped land parcels associated with HLS options which would lead to the creation, maintenance or recovery of good quality habitat were identified and information on their habitat type updated. This work was also developed in both Buckinghamshire and Isle of Wight; TVERC worked with respective records centres to see the protocol implemented in those counties.

TVERC was also responsible for overseeing the management of some habitat datasets within the Mastermap habitats framework review. The manipulation of datasets was carried out by Geodata (a Southampton-based company). TVERC acted as cashier for the Natural England-funded contract, our role was to ensure that county habitat datasets were provided to Geodata and that habitat management and survey was completed by the company.

5. Provision of Data

Datasets provided to partners

TVERC provided the following updated or new datasets to our partners. This is essential to ensure that sound decisions are made about where to focus conservation effort, how best to manage land and where to direct development to minimise impacts on the natural environment.

Working with our local authority partners in 2009, a dataset associated with the most commonly encountered legally protected species was created. The mapping improved on the positional accuracy of the original observations and added a buffer area which equates to the habitat and range associated with each species. This was updated and provided to partners in February 2011.

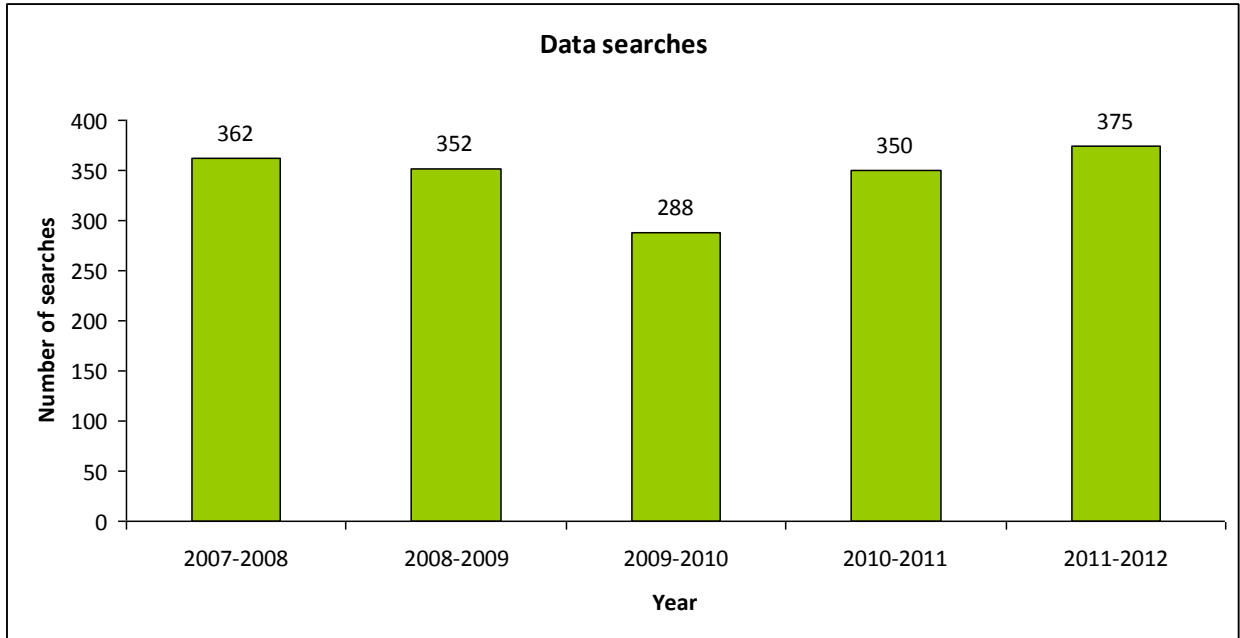
The updated datasets TVERC provided to partners were:

- Protected & notable species
- Buffered protected species
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Local Geological Sites
- UK BAP priority habitat
 - o Ancient woodland in Berks
 - o Wetlands (fens, reedbeds & floodplain grazing marsh)
 - o Heathland
- Conservation Target Areas

Data searches

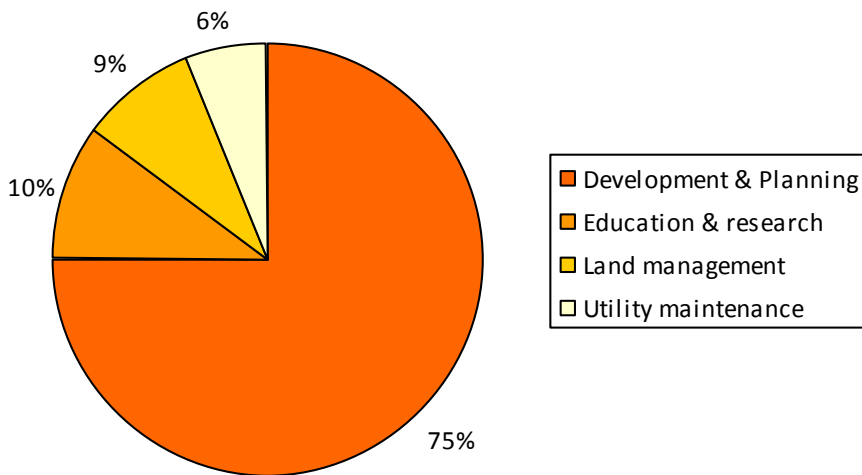


TVERC carried out 350 data searches in 2010/11 (190 in Oxon, 160 in Berks) and 375 data searches (216 in Oxon and 159 in Berks) in 2011/12. This is consistent with the average annual number of data searches for the last five years, with the exception of 2009-2010 when the economic downturn resulted in only 288 data searches.

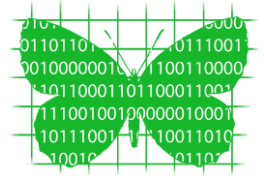


The types of data searches are shown in the pie chart and tables below.

Types of data searches in 2010/11



Type of enquirer	Number of searches	
	2010/11	2011/12
Local authority	4	3
Parish Council	2	0
Government agency	6	3
Non-Government Organisation	6	4
Consultant	289	323



Student / teacher / researcher	16	13
Landowner	8	6
Local resident / member of the public	12	10
Recorders/Local Wildlife Groups	5	10
Utility	1	0*
Type of enquiry	Number of searches	
	2010/11	2011/12
Development & Planning	254	284
Education & research	35	32
Land management	29	23
Utility maintenance	21	29

*Many utility companies deal with TVERC via consultants, see *Type of Enquiry* for better idea of the number of utility/maintenance (water pipelines, railway, road maintenance) enquiries.

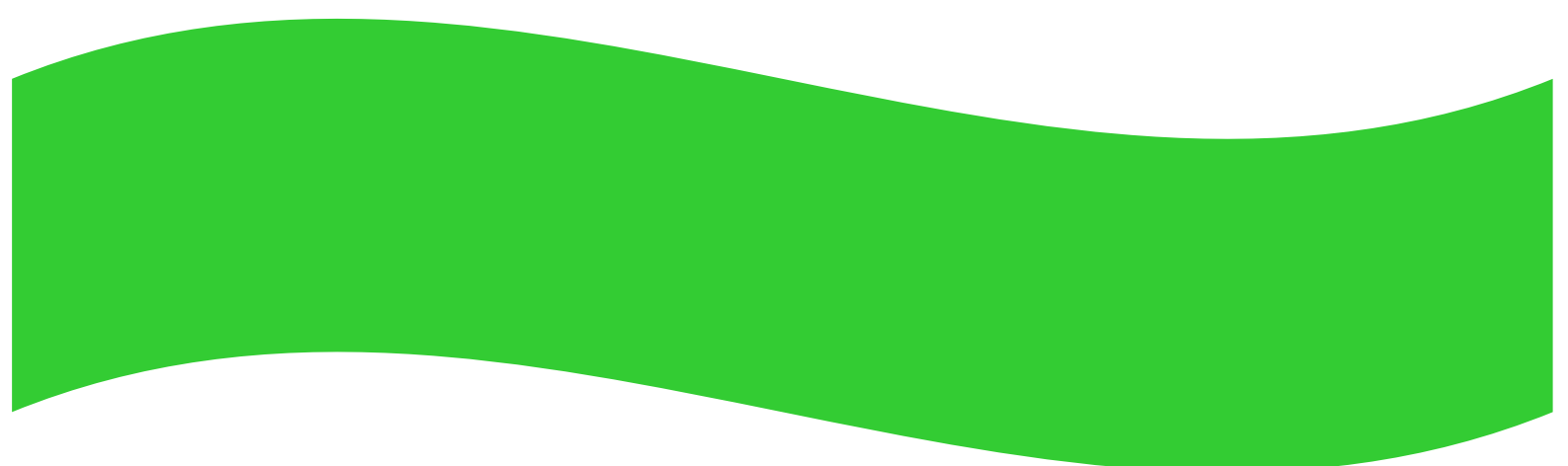
6. Data analysis & presentation

TVERC carried out several projects during 2010-12, including carrying out surveys, analysing data and presenting the results in a user-friendly format. The results of these projects will be used by our funders to make sound decisions about where to direct conservation effort, how best to manage land and where to direct development to minimise impacts on the natural environment.

Conserving species & habitats

Crayfish

The Environment Agency funded crayfish surveys, which were undertaken in 2010 (on the Coombe Brook, Hazelford Brook, River Swere, Tadmarton Stream, Cockley Brook, Swin Brook, Deddington Brook and Gallos Brook) and in 2011/12 (on stretches of the River Swere, Swin Brook and Upper Dorn).



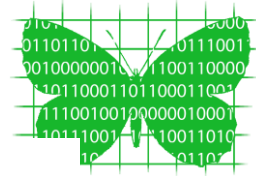
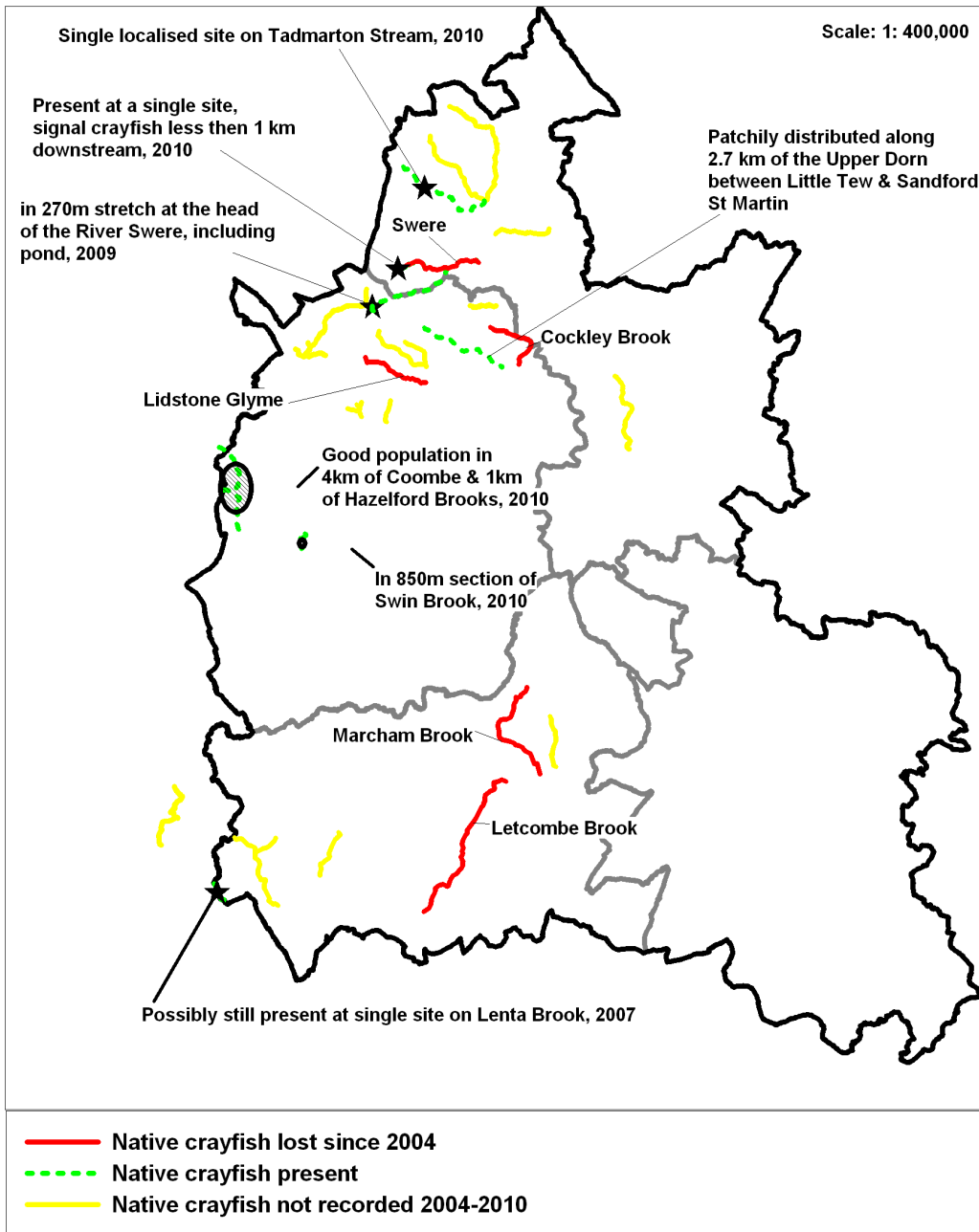
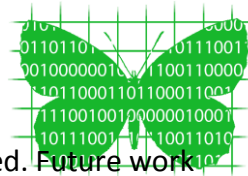


Figure 2: A map showing the streams and rivers surveyed for native crayfish since 2004 as part of the current project [1-8] and their crayfish status as known before the 2011 survey



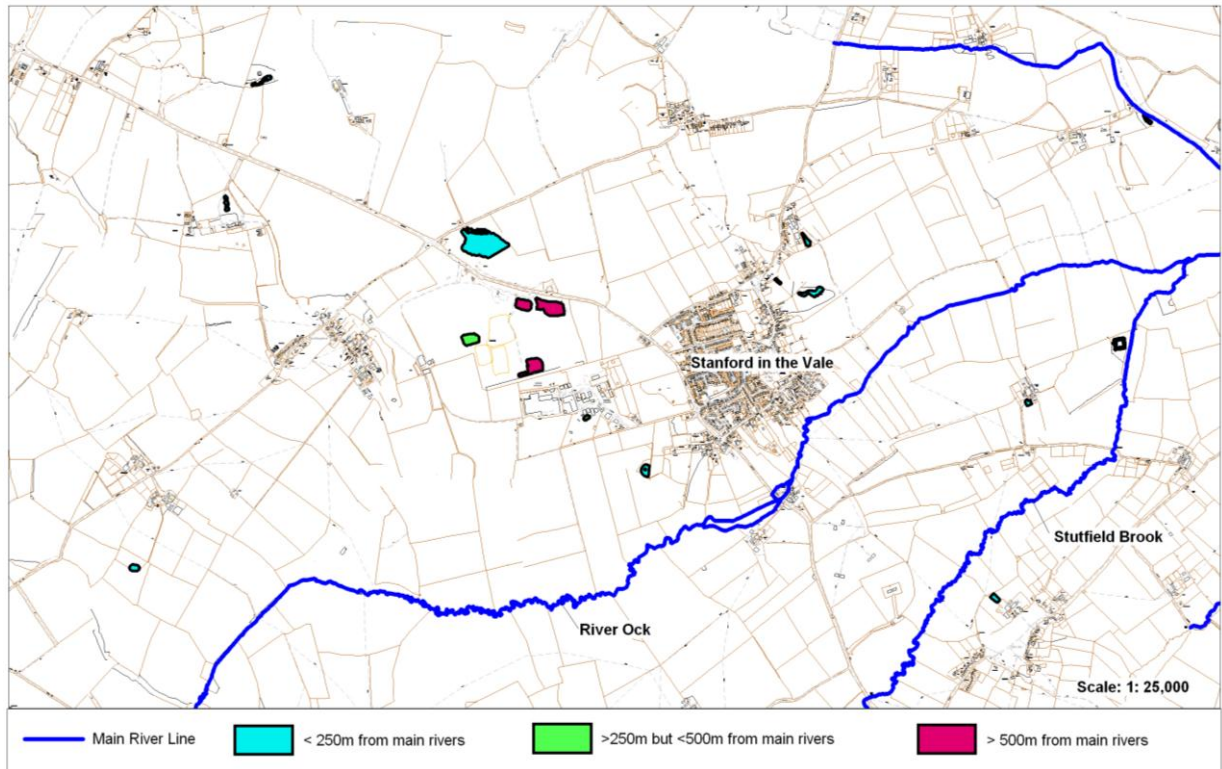
A separate GIS-based piece of work was undertaken in 2011 to identify potential refuge sites for native crayfish. Digital mapped datasets were used as parameters to select suitable sites for the potential creation of 'ARK' sites.

ARK sites are usually water bodies that are isolated from the network of rivers and streams to minimise the chance of native crayfish in them coming into contact with the invasive signal crayfish which carries a fatal fungal plague. The current project identified 59 potentially suitable water bodies that were isolated, out of the floodplain, located on suitable underlying geology and eliminated unsuitable sites, for example due to lack of



water, being located on a working mineral site or being otherwise unsuited. Future work on this project would involve research into the current ownership and use of these water bodies plus some “ground-truthing” work and trapping to ensure that they do not already contain signal crayfish.

Figure 5: Map showing a sample of enclosed waterbodies > 500 sq m coloured by degree of isolation from the Main River Line GIS layer which is also shown.



Hedgerows

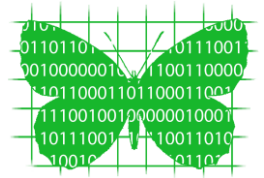
A number of years ago, TVERC was given access to hedgerow survey data generated by CPRE volunteers from various Oxfordshire parishes. Surveys were undertaken at different times from the 1970s to the early 2000s. A volunteer records inputter, Martin Shann, has spent one day a week with TVERC over the last two years to make the species records from surveys in Wychwood parishes ready for incorporation into the TVERC database. In addition, Martin has digitally mapped the surveyed hedgerows and ‘captured’ survey information alongside the mapping. This will be the first time that the species information and a digital representation of extent of the surveys will have been made available in a usable format.

Ancient Woodland - Chilterns

TVERC received funding from Natural England, Chilterns Conservation Board and other partners associated with the Chilterns Ancient Woodland Inventory review to host a project officer post and undertake survey data management in 2011/12.

Ancient Woodland - Windsor and Maidenhead

The Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead commissioned TVERC to undertake a review of its ancient woodland inventory in 2011. The work largely followed methodologies established elsewhere in the south east of England, although the limited funding meant that some historic data comparisons and extensive field surveys were not included within the project specification.



Ancient Woodland - Wokingham

TVERC was asked by Wokingham Borough Council to update the borough's Ancient Woodland Inventory, fine-tuning work which TVERC completed in March 2010. This was achieved through visits to specific sites during the 2010 and 2011 Local Wildlife Site survey seasons.

Land Management

Englemere Pond

TVERC was commissioned by Bracknell Forest Council to carry out a survey of Englemere Pond SSSI and Local Nature Reserve. The survey report and site management recommendations were made available to the Council in Autumn 2011.



Lower Windrush Valley

TVERC was commissioned by the Lower Windrush Valley Project to undertake a number of site surveys in 2010 and 2011. The botanical surveys were complemented by the provision of advice to landowners on land management. The survey outputs were used by TVERC staff alongside other datasets to update the digital habitat mapping resource of the project area.

Monitoring change

Habitats

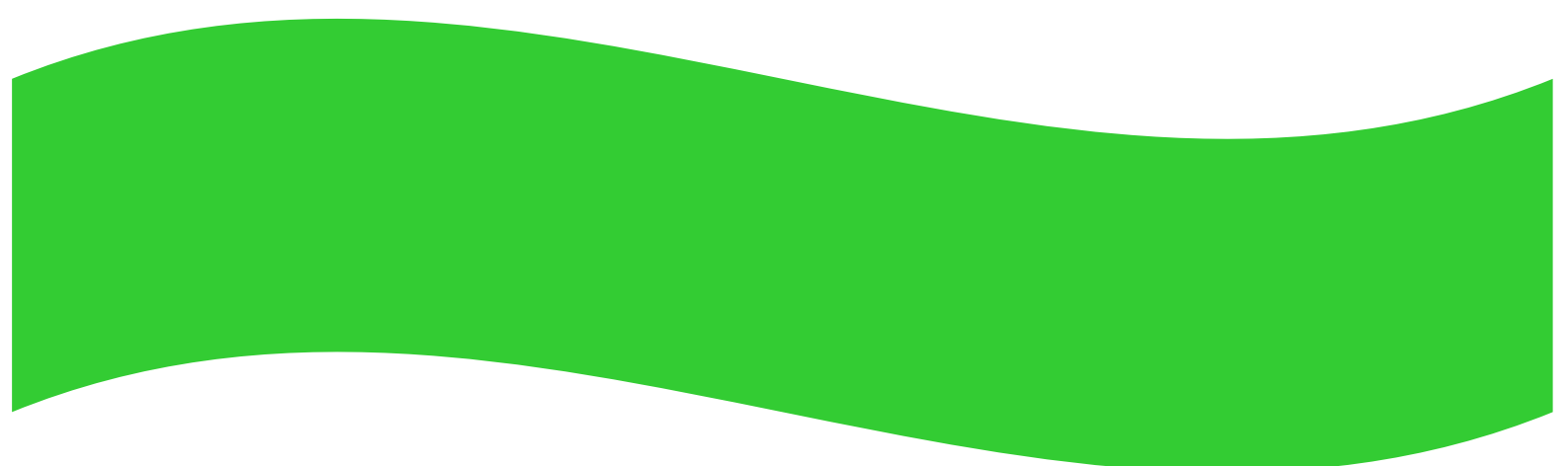
A large piece of work undertaken by TVERC in 2011/12 was a review of good quality habitats in Bracknell Forest. This was a digital mapping project to assist the Council in the development of its new Biodiversity Action Plan. Digital mapping was carried out referencing both the existing mapped habitat resource and new field survey and digital datasets.

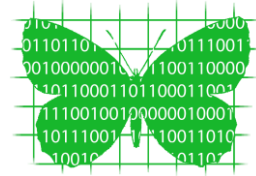
Local Wildlife Sites under good management

TVERC undertook the assessment of the National Indicator 197 – the percentage of local wildlife sites in favourable management condition – for individual Berkshire unitaries in both 2010 and 2011.

Biodiversity indicators

Information on biodiversity indicators associated with our Berkshire and Oxfordshire local authority partners' Local Development Frameworks was also gathered, processed and supplied in both 2010 and 2011

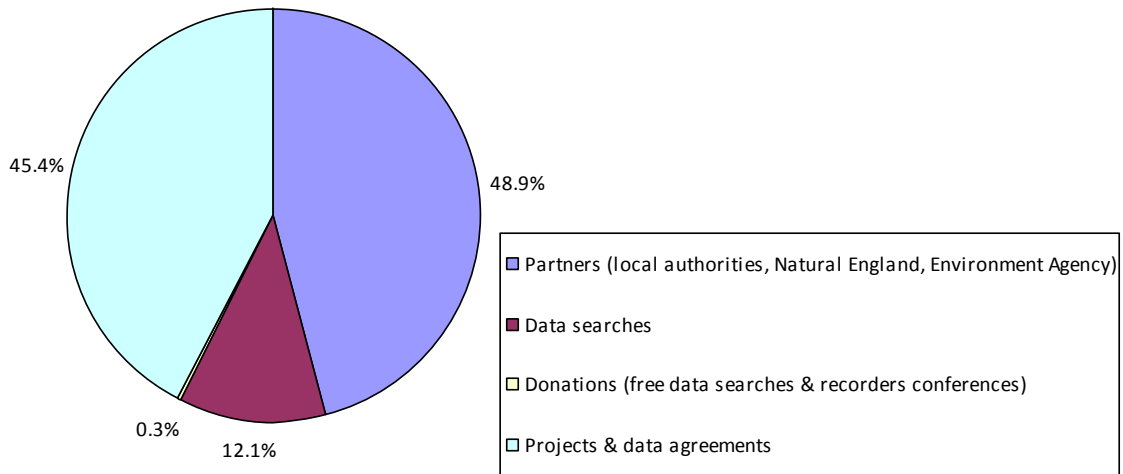




7. Finance

Figure 1 (below) highlights that 49% of TVERC’s income arises from our partners, with 45% coming from project work and 12% from data searches.

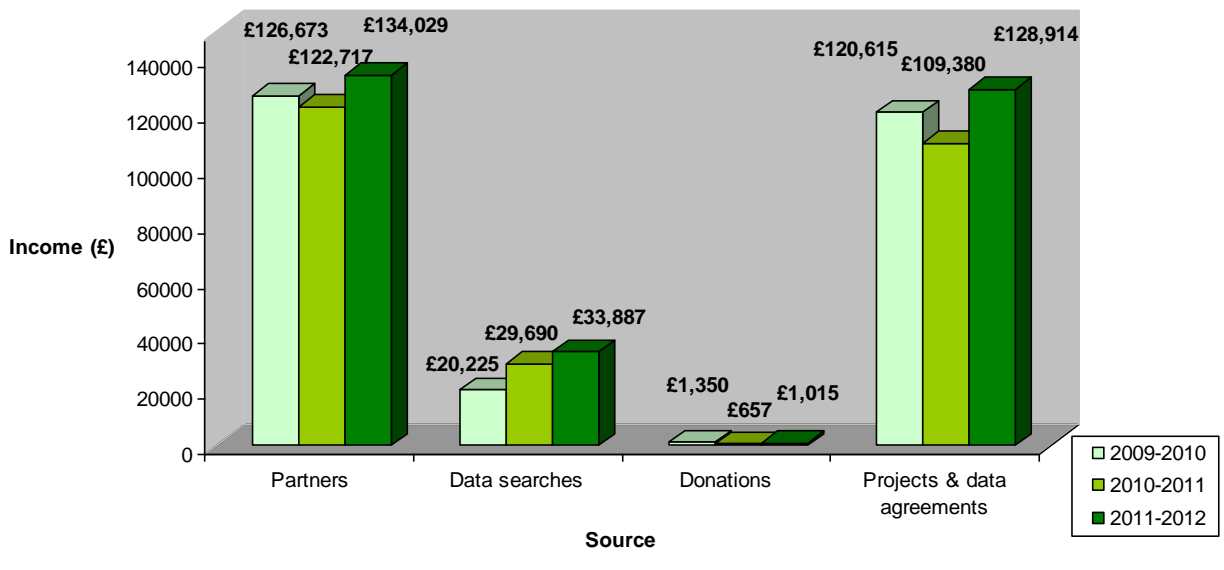
Income sources for TVERC



Despite fears at the end of 2009/10 that income to TVERC would decrease, it has actually increased from 2010/11 to 2011/12 by about £35.5k. This is due to the following:

- Increase in funding from partners, primarily due to counting planning policy work as core work rather than project work (£11.3k).
- Increase in number of data searches and data search charges (£4k)
- Increase in project income (£19.5k), primarily due to securing the funding for the Oxon & Bucks AWI project and planning to carry this out ‘in-house’ during 2012/13 and 2013/14.

TVERC Income 2009-2012





As a result of the restructure, expenditure on staff in 2011/12 decreased by about £25k, compared to the amount spent in 2010/11.

Income	2010-2011	2011-2012
Partners (local authorities, Natural England, Environment Agency)	£122,717.00	£134,028.81
Data searches	£29,690.07	£33,886.75
Donations (free data searches & recorders conferences)	£656.56	£1,015.00
Projects & data agreements	£109,380.00	£128,913.67
Income total:	£262,443.63	£297,844.23
Expenditure		
Staff (salaries, expenses, training)	£209,742.06	£185,096.88
Overheads (equipment, printing, postage, subscriptions)	3,911.57	2,733.58
Premises (paid in kind by OCC, worth £16.5k)	£0.00	£0.00
Transfer from reserves	£0.00	£0.00
Grants	£1,025.47	£0.00
Sub-total:	£214,679.10	£187,830.46
Contracted work	£83,572.00	£1,849.00
Expenditure total	£298,251.10	£189,679.46
Carry forward from previous year	£81,577.97	£46,000.00*
Net total	£45,770.50	£154,164.77

Reserve

Money left in reserves for TVERC shutdown (need £30k)	£0.00	£30,000.00
Money allocated for following year	£0.00	£101,578.00
Unallocated	£45,770.50*	£22,586.77

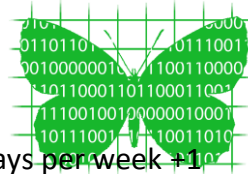
* this figure was rounded up by the OCC finance system from £45.7k to £46k.

8. TVERC team

We moved offices and there were several staff changes and a restructure at TVERC between 2010 and 2012.

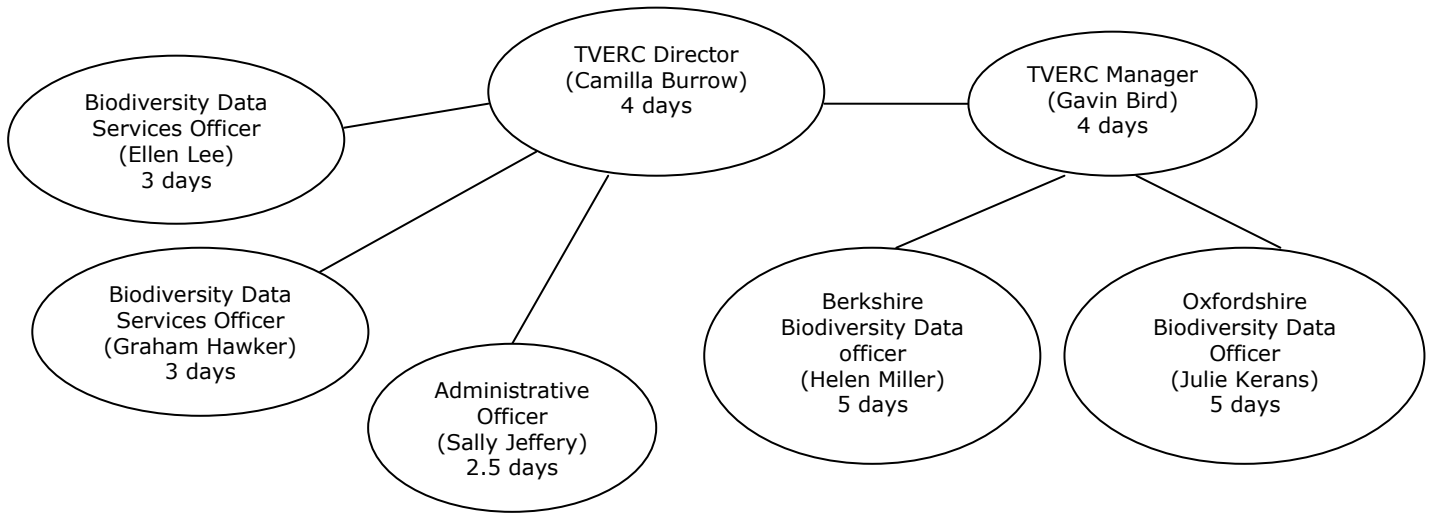
The restructure consisted of the following:

- Reduction of the Director post from 5 days to 4 days per week
- Reduction in the Manager post from 5 days to 4 days per week



- No overtime payments for Data Officer who was previously working 3 days per week + 10 days overtime.
- Reduction in Admin Officer post from 3 days to 2.5 days (temporarily in 2011, this was further reduced to 2 days).

The current structure is shown below:



TVERC is hosted by Oxfordshire County Council and the work of the Centre is monitored and directed by a Steering Group. The Steering Group members include:

- A representative for the Berkshire Unitary Authorities
- A representative for The Oxfordshire Local Authorities
- A representative from Natural England
- A representative from Environment Agency
- The Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust (BBOWT) Conservation Officer
- The Oxfordshire County Ecologist
- The West Berkshire Ecologist
- The TVERC Director and Manager

Contacts

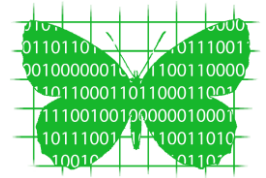
Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre

c/o Oxfordshire County Council
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Eynsham
Oxon OX29 4TL

Gavin Bird
Manager: 01865 815 411

Camilla Burrow
Director: 01865 815 418

TVERC Annual Report 2010/12



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Helen Miller
Berkshire Data Officers & LWS surveyor:
01865 895 474

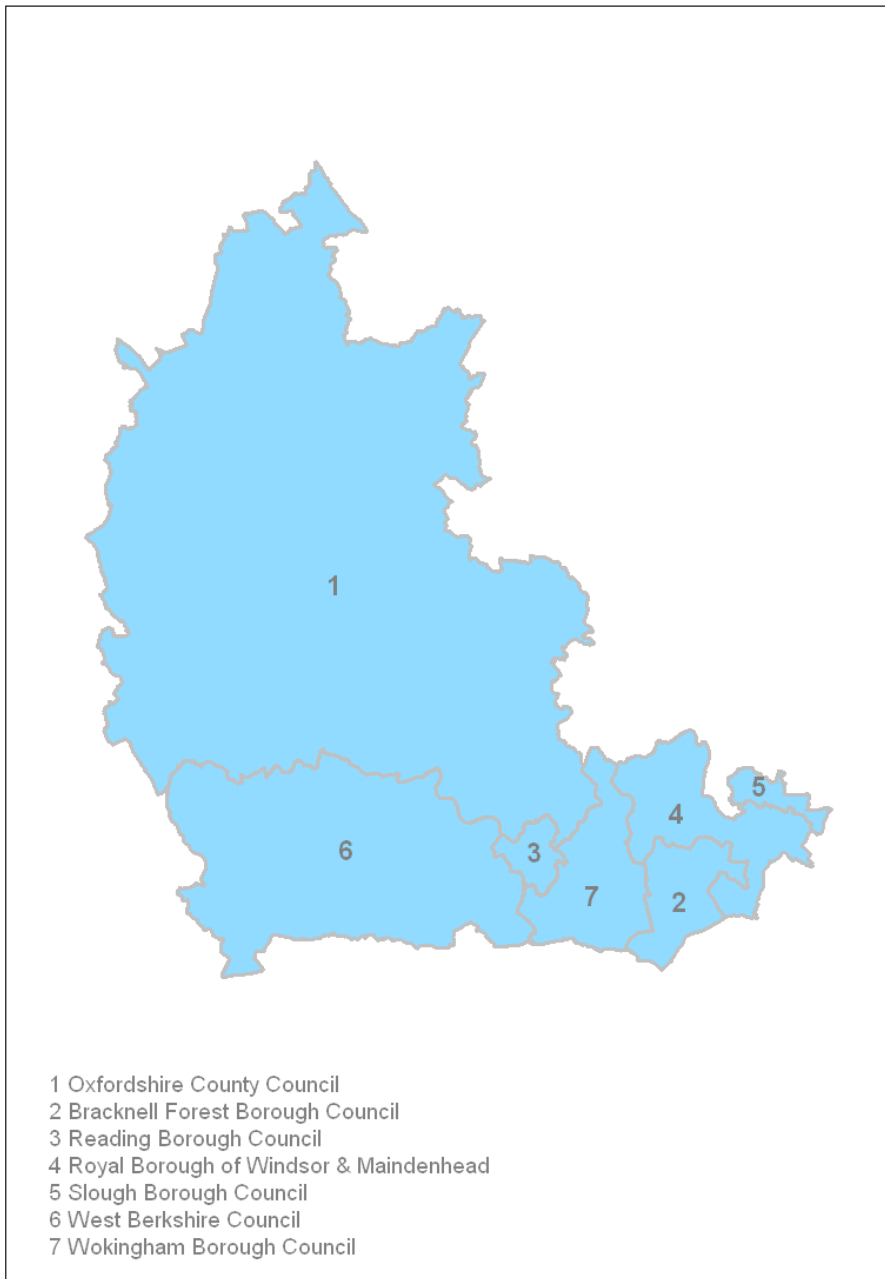
Graham Hawker
Biodiversity Data Manager: 01865 815 431

Sally Jeffery
Administration Officer: 01865 815 415

Julie Kerans
Oxfordshire Data Officer & LWS surveyor:
01865 815 293

Public TVERC number:
01865 815 451

The Coverage of TVERC





Appendix I – Details of LWS surveys carried out 2010-2012

Panel decision	Meaning
Retain	Existing LWS resurveyed and designation as LWS confirmed
Accept	Proposed LWS surveyed and designated as LWS
Deselect	Existing LWS resurveyed and de-designated as LWS
Reject	Proposed LWS surveyed and not designated as LWS
Deferred	Insufficient information to make a decision e.g. further surveys required.

Oxfordshire 2010 Surveys

Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Blenheim Park - New Park and part of Great Park	4101.2	Blenheim	Habitat	Deferred
Blenheim Park - New Park and part of Great Park	4101.2	Blenheim	Veteran tree and fungi	Deferred
Carterton School Grassland	20T02	Carterton	Habitat	Accept
Dean Bottom	21M02/1	Fulbrook	Habitat	Accept
Swinbrook Watercress Beds (Valley)	21W01	Swinbrook and Widford	Habitat	Accept
Middle and Hailey Woods	28V01/3	Ashbury	Habitat	Accept
Upper Wood	28V01/4	Ashbury	Habitat	Accept
Grimes Meadow (Witney Marsh)	30U01	Witney	Habitat	Accept
Grimes Meadow (Witney Marsh)	30U01	Witney	Dragonfly	Accept
Preist Hill Lane Banks	31L05	Crawley	Habitat	Defer
Long Spinney Copse	38J02	Kingston Lisle	Habitat	Defer
Tubney Wood	40K01 (pEXT)	Fyfield and Tubney	Habitat	Accept
Wytham Park	40T05	Wytham	Habitat	Defer
Wytham Park	40T05	Wytham	Veteran tree	Defer
Harcourt Hill Scrub	40X01	North Hinksey	Habitat	Accept



Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Oxford Airport Meadows (Langford Meadows)	41S02	Kidlington	Habitat	Accept
Loop Farm Flood meadows	41V02	Gosford and Water Eaton	Habitat	Accept
Loop Farm Flood meadows	41V02	Gosford and Water Eaton	Bird Survey	Accept
Meadows West of the Oxford Canal	41V18	Yarnton & Gosford and Water Eaton	Habitat	Accept
Osney Mead - meadows to the south	41Y05	Oxford City	Habitat	Accept
Rush Spinney	42X02	Upper Heyford	Habitat	Accept
Marcham Salt Springs	49N19	Marcham	Habitat	Accept
Upper Heyford Airfield	52I02	Somerton / Ardley / Upper Heyford	Habitat	Accept
Upper Heyford Airfield	52I02	Somerton / Ardley / Upper Heyford	Bird	Accept
Upper Heyford Airfield	52I02	Somerton / Ardley / Upper Heyford	Butterfl	Accept
Ardley Fields Quarry	52N07	Ardley	Habitat	Defer
Hanglands Farm Railway Cutting	54C01	Wardington	Habitat	Accept
Holton Brook Meadow (south)	60D03	Holton	Habitat	Accept
Holton Brook Meadow (central)	60E02	Holton	Habitat	Accept
Holton Brook Meadow (east)	60E03	Holton	Habitat	Accept
Holton Brook Meadow (west)	60E04	Holton	Habitat	Accept
Holton Brook Meadow Extension	60E05	Holton	Habitat	Accept



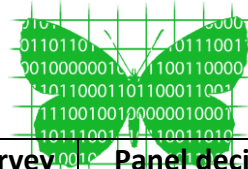
Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Poodle Gorse	62H02	Godington	Habitat	Reject
Poodle Gorse	62H02	Godington	Bird	Reject
Poodle Gorse	62H02	Godington	Butterfly	Reject
Whitchurch on Thames wet meadow	67I01	Whitchurch-on-Thames	Habitat	Accept
Bottom Wood	67P08	Whitchurch	Habitat	Accept
Straw Hill	67T01	Whitchurch	Habitat	Accept
Warren Wood	77T01	Shiplake	Habitat	Accept
Eversdown	78M03	Bix and Assendon	Habitat	Accept
Eversdown pEXT	78M03	Bix and Assendon	Habitat	Reject
Old LNER Railway North	LIN2.1	Mixbury, Finmere	Habitat	Reject
Old LNER Railway South	LIN2.2	Mixbury, Finmere	Habitat	Reject
Bypass Meadows	SLINC	Old Marston	Habitat	Defer
C.S. Lewis/Henry Stephen Nature Reserve	SLINC	Risinghurst and Sandhills, Forest Hill with Shotover	Habitat	Reject
Line ditch and burgess field	SLINC	Oxford City	Habitat	Rejected (Burgess field), Deferred (Line ditch)
Meadows by Iffley Meadows SSSI	SLINC	Oxford City	Habitat	Accept
New SLINC by New Marston Meadows SSSI	SLINC	Oxford City	Habitat	Reject
Peasmoor Piece	SLINC	Oxford City	Habitat	Reject
Chalk Pit and Lane, Blewbury	58H07	Blewbury	Habitat	Accept
Acrey Pits	41K07	Cassington	Fungi and Habitat	Deferred pending pond/invert survey



Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Additional proposed site near Henley		Harpsden	Brief visit/survey from footpath only	Not taken to panel as insufficient information. Survey permission required

Oxfordshire 2011 surveys

Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Meadows at Besbury lane	22X02	Churchill	Habitat	Accept
Pennyhooks Brook Marsh	29F01	Shrivenham	Habitat	Accept including additional field
Pennyhooks Brook Marsh	29F01	Shrivenham	Crayfish	Accept including additional field
Wroxton and Balscote Mills pEXT	34V01	Wroxton	Habitat	Accept as extension
Buckland Marsh (east)	30A02	Buckland	Habitat	Accept
Carswell Marsh (Buckland Marsh)	30A02	Buckland	Habitat	Accepted as extension to Buckland Marsh
Home Wood	30S02	Hardwick-with-Yelford	Habitat	Accept
Pumping Station Meadow	31A06	Minster Lovell	Habitat	Accept
Maggots Grove Wood	31F03	Crawley	Habitat	Accept
Park Cottage Hayfield	31M08	Ramsden	Habitat	Accept
Bridgefield Bank & Brake	31Y09	Combe	Habitat	Accept
Beech Wood, Westcot Down	38G02	Sparsholt	Habitat	Accept
Pigtrough Bottom	38M02	Childrey	Habitat	Accept
South Freeland Meadows	41F01	Freeland	Habitat	Accept
Bletchington Quarry	41Y03	Bletchington	Habitat	Accept



Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Bletchington Quarry	41Y03	Bletchington	Bird	Accept
Horsehay Quarry (West)	42N01	Duns Tew	Habitat	Accept
Appleton Upper Common	49J05	Appleton-with-Eaton	Habitat	Accept
Hulgrove Farm Meadow	49X05	Sutton Courtenay	Habitat	Reject
Ash Wood	51E04/2	Bletchington	Habitat	Accept
Black Leys Wood	51I02	Bletchington	Habitat	Accept
Cooke's Copse	51K07	Beckley and Stowood	Habitat	Accept
Noke Wood and Sling Copse	51K08	Noke	Habitat	Accept
Noke Wood and Sling Copse	51K08	Noke	Bryophytes	Accept
Noke Wood and Sling Copse	51K08	Noke	Butterfly	Accept
Graven Hill	52V01	Ambrosden	Habitat	Accept
Holly Hill (Elmore Park Grassland)	68F11	Goring Heath	Habitat	Accept
Little Oaken Wood to Claypits Wood and Barn Shaw	68K06	Goring Heath	Habitat	Accept area 2; reject areas 1 and 3
Howe Wood	79A02	Watlington	Habitat	Accept
Minster Lovell Bank	31F05	Minster Lovell	Habitat, plus some invertebrate recording	Accept
Letcombe Watercress Beds pEXT	38S02	Letcombe Regis, Letcombe Bassett	Habitat	Defer
Letcombe Watercress Beds pEXT	38S02	Letcombe Regis, Letcombe Bassett	Crayfish	Defer



Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Whiteways Quarry	42C02	Enstone	Habitat	Accept
Warmough Copse	51P03	Weston-on-the-Green	Habitat	Retain
Stoke Bushes	52U02	Stoke Lyne	Habitat	Retain
Monastic Fish Ponds, South Stoke	58W04	South Stoke	Habitat, plus invertebrate	Accept
Checkendon Woodlands (central)	68R07/1	Checkendon	Habitat	Accept
Clayhill Wood (north-west)	68W09/1	Rotherford Peppard	Habitat	Reject
Henton Marsh	70R05	Chinnor	Habitat, plus invertebrate	Reject
College Wood	79A01/2	Pishill with Stonor	Habitat	Accept
Shambridge Wood	79A01/3	Watlington	Habitat	Reject
Crocker End		Nettlebed	Habitat	Accept as extension to Nettlebed Common
Blackhouse Wood	77I03	Eye and Dunsden	Habitat (part of Reading surveys)	Accept
Grimes Meadow	30U01	Witney	Repeat Dragonfly	Already accepted 2010
Hanglands Farm Railway Cutting	54C01	Wardington	Hymenoptera	Already accepted 2010
Site in Faringdon, off Gloucester Road		Faringdon	Visit to proposed development site	Statement on wildlife interest/BAP habitats provided
Louie Memorial Fields		North Hinksey	Habitat	Not yet taken to panel



Panel decision	Meaning
Retain	Existing LWS resurveyed and designation as LWS confirmed
Accept	Proposed LWS surveyed and designated as LWS
Deselect	Existing LWS resurveyed and de-designated as LWS
Reject	Proposed LWS surveyed and not designated as LWS
Deferred	Insufficient information to make a decision e.g. further surveys required.

Berkshire 2010 surveys

2010 site surveys were assessed at a panel meeting in late April 2012

Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Broadmoor Bottom, etc.	SU88M01	Crowthorne	Botanical	Not taken to panel
Yateley Lakes	SU86F01	Sandhurst	Botanical	Deferred
Yateley Road Woodland	SU86F02	Sandhurst	Botanical	Retain
Woodland north of trilakes	SU86F04	Sandhurst	Botanical	Retain
Wildmoor Heath (proposed site)	pSU86L01	Crowthorne	Botanical	Not taken to panel
Greenway Corridor	SU88X06	Cookham / Bray	Botanical	Not taken to panel
High Wood, Hurley	SU88G01	Hurley	Botanical	Retain
North Ockett Wood	SU87F01	Remenham	Botanical	Not taken to panel
Ockwells Park	SU87Z05	Wargrave	Botanical	Reject
Summerleaze Gravel Pits	SU88W01	Cookham	Botanical	Retain
Temple Golf Course	SU88G01	Bisham / Hurley	Botanical	Retain
Prospect Park	SU67W01	Southcote	Botanical	Retain
Haymill Valley	SU98K01	Haymill Ward	Botanical	Retain
Jubilee River (Dorney Wetlands)	SU97P10	Cippenham Meadows Ward	Botanical	Not taken to panel
Bottom Boles Wood	SU87E05	Wargrave	Botanical	Retain
Downgrove Ditches east	SU87I08	Waltham St. Lawrence	Botanical	Not taken to panel
High Knowl Wood	SU87A01	Swallowfield	Botanical	Deselect
Shinfield Park, Nores Hill	SU76J01	Shinfield	Botanical	Not taken to panel
Templecombe Wood	SU78V04	Wargrave	Botanical	Not taken to panel
Vale and Northbury Woods	SU77Y02	Ruscombe	Botanical	Retain
Woods between Whitehorse and Highlands	SU76D02	Shinfield	Botanical	Accept

**Berkshire 2011 surveys**

Site name	Site code	Parish	Type of survey	Panel decision
Church Farm Copse	SU86F06	Sandhurst	Botanical	Retain
Farley Copse	SU86P13	Binfield	Botanical	Retain
Brickworks Meadow	SU87Q11	Warfield	Botanical	Retain
Boundary Wood	SU77I04	Peppard	Botanical	Reject
Clayfield Copse	SU77I02	Peppard	Botanical	Retain
Clayfield Copse proposed extension		Peppard	Botanical	Deferred
Bugs (Hemdean) Bottom proposed LWS	SU77D04	Thames Ward	Botanical	Retain
Horton – Kingsmead Main and New Lakes	TQ07C02	Horton	Botanical	Retain
Park Woods, Gouldings Wood	SU88L01	Bisham	Botanical	Retain
Rosehill Wood	SU78W01	Hurley	Botanical	Reject
St. Georges Lane Fields	SU96J05	Sunninghill	Botanical	Retain
Sunninghill Bog proposed LWS	SU96J13	Sunninghill	Botanical	Reject
Tom Green's Field	SU96J04	Sunninghill	Botanical	Reject
Cannon Wood	SU78W05	Remenham	Botanical	Retain
Charvil Country Park proposed extension	SU77X02	Charvil	Botanical	Deferred
Long Inings Copse	SU78W02	Remenham	Botanical	Reject
Scarlett's Wood	SU87D03	Wargrave	Botanical	Retain
Square Wood	SU87E01	Wargrave	Botanical	Retain
Thames Valley Business Park – grassland	SU77M06	Sonning and Earley	Botanical	Not taken to panel