APPENDIX 2
WILDLIFE REPORT

EINC
Ecological Information
Network Consultants

LOW ASKEW FARM

Wildlife Report

October 2010

Dr. Madeline Holloway, 19 Farfield Road, Shipley, Bradford, BD18 4QP. Phone/Fax 01274 598839. E-mail: holloway597@btinternet.com

LOW ASKEW FARM

Wildlife Report

1 INTRODUCTION 2

1.1 BACKGROUND TO ACTIVITY 2
1.2 LEGISLATION 2

2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY 3

2.1 PRE-EXISTING INFORMATION ON BAT AND BARN OWL DATA WITHIN A 2KM RADIUS OF THE SURVEY SITE 3
2.2 STATUS OF BAT SPECIES IN THE LOCAL/REGIONAL AREA 5
2.3 SURVEY AREA 5
2.4 HABITAT DESCRIPTION AND BIODIVERSITY SIGNIFICANCE 5
2.5 FIELD SURVEY 6
2.6 CONSTRAINTS 8

3 RESULTS 8

3.1 BATS 8
3.2 BARN OWLS 13

4 INTERPRETATION/EVALUATION OF RESULTS 14

4.1 BATS 14
4.2 BARN OWLS 16

5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN ABSENCE OF MITIGATION 16

5.1 SHORT-TERM IMPACTS: DISTURBANCE 16
5.2 LONG-TERM IMPACTS: BAT ROOST MODIFICATION 16
5.3 LONG-TERM IMPACTS: BAT ROOST LOSS 17
5.4 PREDICTED SCALE OF IMPACT 17

6 RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES 17

6.1 MITIGATION STRATEGY (BATS) 17
6.2 MITIGATION STRATEGY (BARN OWLS) 19

7 REFERENCES 20

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 AERIAL PHOTO AND SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2 SITE PLAN OF THE GRANARY, THE MILL, THE STABLES AND THE DAIRY PARLOUR
FIGURE 3 SITE PLAN OF THE FIELDHOUSE
FIGURE 4 EMERGING BATS RECORDED DURING THE NOCTURNAL SURVEY OF 16 JUNE 2010

PLATES

PLATE 1 THE GRANARY (SOUTH & EAST ELEVATIONS) – BATS RECORDED IN THE CREVICES BETWEEN THE FASCIA BOARD AND STONE WALL ALONG THE SOUTHERN ELEVATION
PLATE 2 THE GRANARY (SOUTH ELEVATION) – BATS RECORDED IN THE CREVICES BETWEEN THE FASCIA BOARD AND STONE WALL

PLATE 3	THE GRANARY (SOUTH ELEVATION) – BATS RECORDED IN, AND EMERGING FROM, THE STONE WALLS AND ARCHES
PLATE 4	THE GRANARY (SOUTH ELEVATION) – CLOSE-UP OF A BAT RECORDED BETWEEN THE STONE WALL AND WALL PLATE
PLATE 5	THE GRANARY (SOUTH ELEVATION) – BAT RECORDED IN THE STONE WALL
PLATE 6	THE GRANARY (FIRST FLOOR) – INTERNAL ROOF SPACE
PLATE 7	THE MILL (WEST AND NORTH ELEVATIONS) – LOCATION OF A SINGLE BROWN LONG-EARED BAT
PLATE 8	THE MILL (NORTH ELEVATION) – LOCATION OF EMERGING COMMON PIPISTRELLE BAT
PLATE 9	THE STABLE BLOCK (INTERNAL, EASTERN ELEVATION)
PLATE 10	THE STABLE BLOCK – ALTERNATE RAISED ROOF RIDGE TILES (AND PANTILES) WITH BAT ROOST POTENTIAL
PLATE 11	STABLE BLOCK ('FIRST' STABLE BOX) – CREVICES SUITABLE FOR BAT ROOSTS WITHIN THE DOOR FRAME
PLATE 12	STABLE BLOCK ('FIRST' STABLE BOX) – CREVICES SUITABLE FOR BAT ROOSTS BETWEEN THE DOOR LINTEL AND ADJACENT CEILING
PLATE 13	STABLE BLOCK (SECOND OR 'MIDDLE' STABLE BOX) – LOCATION OF BAT DROPPINGS
PLATE 14	STABLE BLOCK (SECOND OR 'MIDDLE' STABLE BOX) – LOCATION OF A BROWN LONG-EARED BAT ROOST IN PANTILE-LATH ROOF VOID
PLATE 15	THE FIELDHOUSE (WEST ELEVATION)
PLATE 16	THE FIELHOUSE – BARN OWL BOX FIXED TO THE STONE WALL, OVER THE MAIN DOOR
PLATE 17	THE FIELDHOUSE – FOUR BARN OWL CHICKS RECORDED WITHIN THE BARN OWL BOX ON 16/6/10
PLATE 18	THE FIELHOUSE – UNGLAZED WINDOW IN THE NORTH ELEVATION IS THE MAIN BARN OWL ACCESS ROUTE INTO THE TALLER BUILDING

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE NORTH & EAST YORKSHIRE ECOLOGICAL DATA CENTRE (NEYEDC)

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to activity

1.1.1 At the request of Ed Dennison Archaeological Services, EINC was commissioned in February 2010 to undertake a wildlife survey of five buildings at, or associated with, Low Askew Farm, Cropton, North Yorkshire. These are known as the mill, the granary complex, the dairy parlour, the stable and a small detached fieldhouse. They were built during the early 19th century and the whole complex, including the main house, is typical of a wealthy gentry farm of the period. Surprisingly, however, neither the house nor associated buildings are listed.

1.1.2 Significant structural and roof repair is required to bring the detached fieldhouse back to good condition, whereas the remaining buildings are all in reasonable structural condition but require extensive roof repair and repointing. The objectives of the surveys were to provide the information required for an evaluation of wildlife within the buildings associated with Low Askew Farm. This information was to be used to help identify and assess the nature conservation interest of the buildings and landscape and to inform the likely impact(s) of any proposed repair works. Protected wildlife species likely to be using the buildings for breeding and/or sheltering purposes are bats and barn owls and, thus, the surveys focused on determining the presence/absence of these two species.

1.2 Legislation

Bats

1.2.1 All species of bats are protected under The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994. Under this legislation it is an offence for any person to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bat; to intentionally disturb any wild bat while it is occupying a structure or place that it uses for shelter or protection; to intentionally damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place that a wild bat uses for shelter or protection; to be in possession or control of any live or dead wild bat, or any part of, or anything derived from a wild bat; or to sell, offer or expose for sale, or possess or transport for the purpose of sale, any live or dead wild bat, or any part of, or anything derived from a wild bat.

1.2.2 The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 amends the Wildlife and Countryside Act to also make it an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct a place that bats use for shelter or protection.

Barn owls

1.2.3 Within the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), barn owls are listed on Schedule 1. Under this legislation it is an offence for any person to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild barn owl; intentionally take, damage or destroy any wild barn owl nest whilst in use or being 'built'; intentionally take or destroy a wild barn owl egg; have in one's possession or control a wild barn owl (dead or alive), or egg, (unless one can show that it was obtained legally);

intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild barn owl whilst 'building' a nest or whilst in, on, or near a nest containing eggs or young; and intentionally or recklessly disturb any dependent young of wild barn owls

1.2.4 Anyone found guilty of an offence is liable to a fine of up to £5000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both. The species is relatively abundant within some areas of Yorkshire. On a national scale it is listed on the RSPB's amber list, classed as a species that has undergone a moderate (25-49%) contraction of UK breeding range over the last 25 years and a species with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe.

2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Pre-existing information on bat and barn owl data within a 2km radius of the survey site

Bats

2.1.1 A total of twenty six records for bat species within a 2km radius of Low Askew Farm, Cropton, were held by the North Yorkshire Bat Group (NYBG) and North & East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC). These are listed in Tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Table 1 NYBG Bat records within a 2km radius of Low Askew Farm, Cropton, North Yorkshire

Species	Site	Grid ref.	Date	Comment
Common Pipistrelle	SE7287	SE7287	13 Jul 1998	In flight
Common Pipistrelle	SE7287	SE7287	28 Jul 1998	In flight
Noctule Bat	SE7287	SE7287	01 Aug 2007	In flight
Pipistrelle species	SE7287	SE7287	01 Aug 2007	In flight
Soprano Pipistrelle	SE7287	SE7287	01 Aug 2007	In flight
Pipistrelle species	Cockpit Farmhouse, Appleton Le Moors	SE732878	07 Jul 2003	230 Pipistrelles over kitchen
Pipistrelle species	The Hall Cottage, Appleton le Moors	SE734873	04 Jul 2000	Several live bats and dead bat in house.
Unknown	Appleton Hall, Appleton-le-Moors	SE735878	14 Nov 2002	Droppings, but no bats at time of visit. Probably long-eared.
Unknown	Appleton Mill Farm. Appleton-le-Moors	SE745875	04 May 2000	Roost?
Unknown	Sutherland Bridge, Cropton	SE753894	1995	
Unknown	2 Wellgarth, Cropton	SE7589	1986	No bats seen at time of visit

Pipistrelle species	2 Wellgarth, Cropton, Pickering	SE7589	15 Jul 1986	Roost
Unknown	St. Mary's Church, Lastingham	SE728904	Feb 2008	Heard in porch
Unknown	St. Mary's Church, Lastingham	SE728904	1992	Roost
Brown Long-eared Bat	Coromoor House, Ings Lane	SE7290	26 Sep 1987	21-50 bats
Brown Long-eared Bat	Willow Garth, Lastingham	SE7290	24 Sep 1987	
Unknown	Mikalgarth, Lastingham	SE730903	2007	Evidence of use of masonry by bats
Brown Long-eared Bat	Cropton	SE755907	14 May 1978	
Unknown	Spiers House, Cropton	SE758918	2007	Roost
Pipistrelle species	Cropton	SE765907	10 May 1977	
Unknown	Sutherland Lodge Outdoor Centre, Cropton	SE767913	01 Nov 2002	Bat seen in cave.

Table 2 Additional bat records held by NEYEDC

Myotis mystacinus	Wrelton	SE 76 87	29/11/1998	
Myotis mystacinus	North Yorkshire	SE 725 906	22/06/2000	
Nyctalus noctula	North Yorkshire	SE 725 906	22/06/2000	
Plecotus auritus	Site name protected	SE79	01/01/1987	
Plecotus auritus	Site name protected	SE78	01/01/1991	

2.1.3 Whilst many records were of Pipistrelle and Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus spp.* and *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* bats respectively there were also occasional records for Soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus,* Brown long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus*, Whiskered bats *Myotis mystacinus*, and Noctule *Nyctalus noctula* bats. However, there were no records of bats within Low Askew Farm or any of the other associated buildings.

Barn owls

2.1.4 There are no records of barn owls in the buildings associated with the main house at Low Askew Farm. However, a barn owl box had been fixed to the stone wall, above the main door of the small detached fieldhouse (located approximately 500m north, north-west, from the farm) in 2002 by the Barn Owl Conservation Network (BOCN). Records kept by the local BOCN organiser indicated that barn owls may have possibly bred in this building prior to 2002

and that, between 2002 – 2009 a total of 24 barn owls were fledged within the barn owl box. Finally, two further barn owl boxes were recorded on trees within the vicinity of the fieldhouse and these had been recently erected in January/February 2010 (pers. comm.).

2.2 Status of bat species in the local/regional area

2.2.1 Low Askew Farm, Cropton, is within the natural range of species of bats listed in Table 3.

Table 3 Bat species within 100km of the site

Species	National status
Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	Widespread and common
Soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*	Widespread and common
Noctule *Nyctalus noctula*	Widespread but uncommon
Leisler's bat *Nyctalus leisleri*	Widespread but rare
Brown long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus*	Widespread and common
Natterer's bat *Myotis nattereri*	Widespread but frequent
Daubenton's bats *Myotis daubentonii*	Widespread and common
Whiskered bats *Myotis mystacinus*	Widespread but scarce
Brandt's bats *Myotis brandtii*	Widespread but scarce

2.3 Survey area

2.3.1 The general location of Low Askew Farm, Cropton, North Yorkshire, is shown in the aerial photo of Figure 1, and it occurs at Grid Reference SE 744 898. A larger-scale location map of the various buildings and habitat associated with Low Askew Farm is illustrated in Figures 2 and 3.

2.4 Habitat description and Biodiversity Significance

2.4.1 Low Askew Farm lies within the North York Moors National Park and, in addition, there are three statutory Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), of national conservation importance, within a 2km radius of the farm. These are the North York Moors SSSI (approximately 1km to the north), Cropton Banks & Howlgate Head Woods SSSI (approximately 1.5km to the south) and Bull Ings SSSI (approximately 2km south, south-east). The North York Moors SSSI has been further designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Area (SPA).

2.4.2 Birk Head and Scarth Wood, the northern tip of which is within 200m west, south-west, of the granary at Low Askew Farm is a lowland beech and yew woodland, planted on an ancient woodland site. Similarly, Hagg Wood is another lowland beech and yew woodland, also planted on an ancient woodland site, further west of Low Askew Farm.

2.4.3 The locations of all the statutory designated sites within a 2km radius of Low Askew Farm are illustrated in Appendix 1. Further information regarding the various habitats that have been recorded within a 2km radius of Low Askew Farm can also be found in Appendix 1. Low Askew Farm itself is located within a mixture of sheep and cattle grazed pastures, and arable fields, some of which are bordered by hedgerows. In addition, Lastingham Beck flows in an easterly direction, past the southern edge of Low Askew Farm, towards the River Seven and both streams are also fringed with tall trees.

2.4.4 The biodiversity significance of Low Askew Farm and its associated buildings lies in the fact that such buildings are occasionally used for breeding or sheltering purposes by bats and/or barn owls, both of which are protected species of high nature conservation importance. Barn owls need a level area on which to lay their eggs and typical nest places within buildings such as those found at Low Askew Farm are on small level areas at the tops of walls, wall cavities, lofts or attic floors or specific, internally located, barn owl boxes. In addition, some of the short-cropped grassland areas in the locality are likely to provide shelter for small mammals, and thus food for these birds. Evidence from this survey indicated that barn owls were successfully breeding within the barn owl box at the Fieldhouse, to the north of Low Askew Farm.

2.4.4 Bats, on the other hand, may roost within small cracks between the external or internal brick/stone walls, at the junctions between window and door lintels and fascia boards and adjacent walls and/or between the overlapping timbers of roofs. Also, the nearby woody copses, individual mature trees and hedges, together with Lastingham Beck and the River Seven (with likely good populations of freshwater invertebrates), are all host to numerous insects. These habitats therefore provide an important food source for bats.

2.4.5 Large breeding colonies of both Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and Soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* bats were recorded within the main house at Low Askew Farm. In addition, small numbers of Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, Soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* and Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus* were recorded roosting in the summer within the Granary, the Mill and the Stable Block. Finally, several Pipistrelle bats *Pipistrellus spp.* were also recorded roosting between the fascia board and adjacent wall of the Granary in late winter/early Spring.

2.5 Field Survey

Bats – daytime inspection

2.5.1 Daytime external and internal inspections for bats in the buildings associated with Low Askew Farm were undertaken on 29th March and 16th June 2010. Refer to Figures 2 and 3 for the location of each building. In March bats may still be using their winter roosts, whilst in June bats will have moved to their summer roost(s), some of which will be maternity (breeding) roosts. Evidence for the presence of bats includes:

- Presence of bats – bats may be recorded roosting in small cracks within the external or internal brick/stone walls of the buildings and/or retaining

wall(s), at the junction of wall(s) with ceiling(s), window and/or door lintels and adjacent brickwork/stonework.

- Staining – where sites are used heavily by bats the brick/stone around the roost entrance may become stained with oil from the bats fur. Scratches on the brick/stone worn smooth by the passage of bodies would also be used as evidence where this was attributable to bats rather than roosting or nesting birds.

- Droppings – bat droppings in crevices, stuck to walls below suitable crevices, and on the ground below suitable crevices. However, droppings may have been washed away by rain and bad weather, which will have occurred prior to the survey.

2.4.2 Equipment used and at hand included:-

Opticron 8 x 32 close-focusing binoculars (Field 6.4^0)
Cluson 1M candle-power lamp
Fibre-optic endoscope
5m extendable ladder

2.4.3 Each building was systematically searched for bats, bat droppings and any other signs beneath potential bat roost sites. Accessible cracks for bats were examined with the use of a Clulite Lamp (1,000,000 candle power). Ladders were used to access the various crevices between the walls and the parts of the first floor and pitched roof.

Bats – Nocturnal Emergence Survey

2.4.4 An evening emergence survey was conducted on 16 June 2010. Six observers were stationed at various points along the external elevations of the associated five buildings at Low Askew Farm. One surveyor was stationed along the northern elevation of the Granary Complex, with a view of both this elevation and the east-facing gable end. A second surveyor faced the northern elevation of the Mill and Dairy Parlour. A third surveyor was located within the old horse box that had a pile of bat droppings within it. A fourth surveyor was located along the southern elevation of the Mill and Dairy Parlour. A fifth surveyor was located along the western elevations of the Stable Block, Granary and Dairy Parlour (with a view, also of the northern elevation of the Granary). Finally, the sixth surveyor was located within the road opposite the small Fieldhouse.

2.4.5 In addition, two further surveyors (nos. 7 and 8) were stationed along the east and south elevations of the main house. Although no repair work is proposed for this particular building the owner (Mr. Dawson-Brown) pointed out a bat roost within a wall cavity in the southern corner of the east-facing gable end. It was considered essential to determine the status of the roost(s) at this location and two surveyors were subsequently required to count bats as they emerged from two separate roosts.

2.4.6 The survey commenced twenty minutes before sunset and lasted until c. 1.5 hours after sunset. The weather was warm and dry, with a light breeze, and so was considered suitable for bat emergence and foraging.

2.4.7 The equipment used for the survey included:-

- Batbox Duets (frequency division and heterodyne bat detectors)
- Batbox 111 detectors (heterodyne bat detectors)
- Edirol R-O9 digital recorders (used to record frequency divided echolocation)
- BatScan v9.6 (sound analysis software)

2.4.8 All the survey work was supervised by Dr. Madeline Holloway, (Licence No. 20101834). Other licenced bat workers that assisted in the surveys were Diane Gregory (Licence No. 20100685), Jane Liddle (Licence No. 20093123) and Nick Whelan (Licence No. 20093134). Assistant bat workers were Julia Brown, Ann Hobbiss, Sue Greenwood and Linda Shuttleworth.

Barn Owls Methodology

2.4.9 The five buildings associated with Low Askew Farm were searched for barn owls, barn owl droppings, pellets, feathers and/or nest debris as evidence of day-time roosts and/or nesting sites on the 29th March 2010. On 16th June 2010, the barn owl box within the Fieldhouse was checked for barn owl chicks by Mr. Pawl Willet, the regional Barn Owl Conservation Network surveyor, in the company of Dr. M. Holloway and Ms. J. Liddle.

2.6 Constraints

2.6.1 There were no major constraints. Evidence for some crevice dwelling bats can be difficult to find, and although broken in places, evidence for bats could exist hidden behind and beneath roofing lathes, battens and roof pantiles. In addition, stored furniture and machinery made it difficult to fully inspect (i.e. at close quarters with the use of ladders) crevices within some of the internal surfaces of the Granary. Also, the earth floor of the Fieldhouse was covered in debris making it a very difficult surface to search for bat droppings. The nocturnal surveys was therefore used to check for evidence missed during the visual inspections, although bats exiting some of the pitched roofs had the potential to be missed as they were not always in full view from the ground.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Bats

3.1.1 Plans for the five associated buildings proposed for repair at Low Askew Farm are illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. The following description outlines each different aspect of the buildings that were surveyed and whether there were any signs of bats:

Daytime Inspections

The granary complex

External - southern elevation

3.1.2 All the windows of this building were blocked-up with plywood and there were several areas where the pointing within the stone walls had fallen out giving

rise to several crevices which were suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts. In addition, a fascia board, with a gutter attached to it, occurred under the roof eaves providing yet more crevices suitable for roosting bats between the board and adjacent wall. Further crevices suitable for roosting bats occurred between the overlapping red pantiles of the pitched roof.

3.1.3 A total of 24 bats, preliminarily identified as Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus spp.* bats were recorded in the crevices between the fascia board and stone wall of this elevation on 29th March 2010. These were concentrated along the western half of the elevation, which was sheltered by the Stable Block and adjacent farm building further south (Plate 1). Whilst single bats occurred in seven crevices, 2 occurred in another crevice, 3 in yet another crevice and clusters of six bats in two further crevices (Plate 2). Another single bat was recorded between the wall plate and stonewall adjacent to the eastern-most stone arch of this elevation (Plates 3 and 4). Finally, another single bat occurred in a crevice within the stone wall, mid-way along this elevation, just above, and to the west of, the middle door (Plate 5). The total number of bats recorded along this elevation on 29th March was 26. However, on the inspection of 16th June 2010, most of these bats had gone and only two were recorded in crevices between the fascia board and stone wall.

3.1.4 Three, large, open stone arches occurred at the eastern end of the southern elevation and the internal, ground floor area here was mostly bare (Plate 2). Nevertheless, fifty bat droppings were recorded on the floor in the north-west corner of the ground floor, with a further 40 droppings scattered elsewhere on the floor of this space.

External – eastern gable end

3.1.5 Many gaps suitable for bat entry into potential roosts were recorded between the coping stones of the gable-end roof and stone wall, as well as within the stone wall. However, no signs of bats were recorded.

External – northern elevation

3.1.6 The guttering was attached directly to the wall and no fascia board was present. Whilst several gaps suitable for bat entry into potential roosts occurred within the stone walls no signs of bats were recorded.

External – western gable end

3.1.7 Similar in structure to the eastern gable end. No bat signs were recorded.

Internal – ground floor

3.1.8 Two bat droppings were recorded on the furniture stored in ground floor room nearest the stone arches (towards the eastern end of the building). The adjacent ground floor room was locked and therefore inaccessible. No bat signs, however, were recorded in any of the other ground floor rooms.

3.1.9 Lighting was available within each room inspected.

Internal – first floor

3.1.10 The first floor level was divided into four separate rooms and these are described in this report as Rooms 1 – 4, moving from east to west respectively. The pitched, pantile roof (with an underlying layer of roof laths resting above the roof rafters), was visible from this level and lighting was available in each room inspected (Plate 6). Occasional bat droppings were recorded on the floor of Rooms 1 – 3 on the first inspection of 29th March 2010, with many more recorded during the second inspection undertaken on 16th June 2010. The descriptions below refer to the maximum number of bat droppings that were recorded during the second inspection of 16th June 2010, when bat activity is at its greatest.

3.1.11 Seven bat droppings were recorded on the floor below the ridge beam of the 'first' room (at the eastern end of the building). In addition, a loose cluster of fifteen bat droppings were recorded just east of the internal door separating rooms 1 and 2. Two tortoishell butterfly wings were also recorded on the floor, possibly indicative of foraging Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus.*

3.1.12 A total of twenty bat droppings were recorded under the ridge beam of the second room (just west of the 'first' room), and occasional butterfly wings were scattered on the floor. Mouse droppings were clustered on the floor in the south-east corner of this room.

3.1.13 A total of ten bat droppings were recorded on the internal window sill of this room, although none were fresh. A scattering of fifty bat droppings were recorded under the ridge beam of this room, together with a small pile of tortoishell and peacock butterfly wings. The latter were indicative of foraging Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus.* Large quantities of mice droppings were recorded in one corner of this room, where grain had been spilt.

3.1.14 Three bat droppings were recorded on the floor of Room 4 on 29th March 2010, near the north-east corner, together with one bat dropping near the south-east corner. Six rat droppings were also recorded on the floor of this room. Note that this room was locked on the inspection of 16th June 2010, and that more signs of bats may have otherwise been recorded. Thus, the small number of bat droppings recorded within this room may be an under-estimate.

<u>The Mill</u>

3.1.15 This was a tall building with an uninsulated, pantiled, pitched roof visible from the ground floor. The stone walls were mostly well pointed and the guttering attached directly to the walls of the north and south elevations. Occasional crevices suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts were recorded within the walls, although no signs of bats were recorded in any of the gaps that were available for inspection (some were too high). Similarly, occasional cracks suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts were recorded between the eastern edge of the building and the adjacent tall wall. In addition, coping stones occurred along the edges of the east- and west-facing gable ends and occasional gaps suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts were recorded between the coping stones and stone walls. Further crevices suitable for roosting bats occurred between the overlapping red pantiles of the pitched roof.

3.1.16 Over 100 bat droppings, preliminarily identified as Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bat droppings were recorded on the floor of the western half of this building. A single Brown Long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus* was also recorded roosting in the roof rafters at the junction between the Mill and the adjacent single-storey building to the west on 16th June 2010 (Plate 7). The roof of the adjacent building was insulated with a black membrane and the bat was seen hanging between here and the ridge beam where it attached to the Mill. In addition, 6 bat droppings were recorded on the window sill of the adjacent single storey building (Plate 8, south elevation).

3.1.17 An old mill-race was visible below the eastern edge of the north elevation but no signs of bats were recorded in this vicinity.

The Stable Block

3.1.18 This single storey building was divided into three stable boxes and a ground floor room, all of which abutted a large barn along the eastern elevation (Plate 9). The whitewashed stone walls of the latter elevation (and also the west elevation) were all well pointed with no crevices suitable for bat entry into potential roosts. Nevertheless, coping stones occurred along the edges of the southern and northern gable ends and occasional gaps suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts were evident, although no bat signs recorded within any of them.

3.1.19 Similar to the other buildings described crevices suitable for roosting bats also occurred between the overlapping red pantiles of the pitched roof. In addition, alternate roof ridge tiles were 'raised', leaving relatively large gaps for bat access into the small voids that occurred between the pantiles and underlying laths (Plate 10).

3.1.20 A single bat, preliminarily identified as a Pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus spp.*, was recorded in one of the crevices between the door frame and wall of the 'first' stable box at the southern end of the building on 29th March 2010 (Plate 11). In addition, several further such crevices were recorded between the wooden door frame and adjacent stone wall, as well as between the door lintel and adjacent ceiling (Plate 12). Several bat droppings were also recorded on the internal walls of this stable box, and were especially common on the south and west walls, together with occasional butterfly wings. On the inspection of June 16th ten fresh bat droppings were recorded on the floor near the stable box door and a further ten fresh bat droppings were scattered on the stable box floor, together with a few butterfly wings.

3.1.21 The second stable box, down from the southern end of this building was similar in structure to the one described in paragraph 3.1.20, although the cracks in the door lintel were, possibly, too big to accommodate bats. Nevertheless, several bat droppings were recorded on the floor directly below the door to the stable box. Of more significance was, however, the cluster of over one hundred bat droppings, preliminarily identified as Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bat droppings, concentrated in a pile below the apex of the northern, internal, wall (Plate 13). These were first recorded on 29th March 2010 and at least a further twenty fresh bat droppings were recorded at this location on 16th June 2010. The internal, northern wall was composed of a breeze block foundation, topped by plywood, and several roof laths were missing in the vicinity of the ridge beam, immediately above the bat droppings

(Plate 14). A further twelve bat droppings were loosely scattered on the floor in the middle of this stable box.

3.1.22 The third stable box, down from the southern end of this building, was also similar in structure to the one described in paragraph 3.1.20, although no cracks in the door lintel or door frame were recorded that were suitable for bat roost(s). Nevertheless twenty-five small bat droppings were scattered on the floor of this stable box, amidst the leaf litter and plant pots that were stored here, together with several rat droppings.

The Dairy Parlour

3.1.23 This was a single storey, stone-walled, building with a corrugated sheet pitched roof. The walls were generally well pointed although one crack within the stonework on the east elevation suitable for bat entry into a potential bat roost was recorded although no bat signs were evident. Roof vents were also visible at the base of the moss-covered ridge tiles, all along the apex of the pitched roof. These could not, however, be inspected at close quarters to determine whether they were suitable for bat entry without the aid of scaffold.

The Fieldhouse

3.1.24 The Fieldhouse was composed of two adjacent, single-storey, buildings arranged in an upside-down L-shape (Figure 4). The windows within the much larger, taller, building to the north were bricked-up (western gable end), open (northern elevation) or had wooden shutters (eastern elevation). Several crevices suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts were evident between the wooden lintels above the windows and adjacent stone walls but no signs of bats were recorded.

3.1.25 Each building had a pitched, red pantile roof, both of which were in poor shape and with large holes in the underlying laths. Several crevices suitable for bat entry into potential bat roosts were evident within the stone walls, and also via holes in the pantile roof of each building into the underlying pantile-lath voids, but no signs of bats were recorded (Plate 15).

Nocturnal Emergence Survey

3.1.27 A total of 216 bats emerged from the main farm house at Low Askew Farm. The first bats emerged from a wall cavity in the southern corner of the east-facing gable end at 21.30, eleven minutes before sunset. A total of 133 bats subsequently emerged from this particular roost entrance with a further 83 bats emerging from small holes approximately mid-way under the eaves of the south elevation as shown in Figure 4. These bats were a mixture of both Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* bats and the indication was that this is an important maternity roost for both species.

3.1.28 The results of the nocturnal emergence survey for the Granary, the Mill, the Stables, the Dairy Parlour and the Fieldhouse i.e. the buildings proposed for repair are shown in Table 4 (attached). A total of 20 bats were recorded emerging from the south elevation of the Granary. The first two bats to emerge were Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* bats and these flew out of the south-facing, pitched roof, at 21.48, only seven minutes after

sunset. A further fourteen *Pipistrellus spp.* bats (a mixture of both Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* bats) then emerged from either the south-facing, pitched roof or the ridge tiles between 21.54 and 22.30. The only exception to this was the bat that emerged from behind one of the wall plates of the south elevation just beside the large stone arches at the eastern end at 22.06. In most cases the exact location of the emerging bat was not pin-pointed but the approximate exit points are shown in Figure 4 and Plate 3.

3.1.29 A further four bats, identified as Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus*, were observed emerging from under the stone arches at the eastern end of the Granary, south elevation. The first bat to emerge at this location occurred at 22.13, thirty two minutes after sunset (Plate 3).

3.1.30 The echo-locations of Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus* were also recorded within the horse box at the southern end of the Stables at 22.00 (nineteen minutes after sunset). Two Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus* bats were subsequently seen (and heard) feeding in this horse box between 22.06 and 22.13. These bats were both thought to have emerged from the pantile-lath roof void as shown in Plate14.

3.1.31 An additional Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* bat appeared to emerge from the ridge of the Mill (western end) at 22.00, as shown in Plate 8.

3.1.32 No bats were observed emerging from either the Dairy Parlour or the Fieldhouse.

3.1.33 The first seven Pipistrelle spp. bats seen by the surveyor stationed in the lane opposite the Fieldhouse (between 21.48 and 22.18) were all flying in a south to north direction. They were probably all commuting/feeding along the tree-fringed Lastringham Beck, flying northwards towards Wellington Bridge and the broadleaved woodland further north. The indication was that these bats had all emerged from a roost further south, perhaps from the main farm house at Low Askew Farm. Similarly, most of the bats seen/heard by the surveyor stationed along the western edge of the Granary, the Stables and the Dairy Parlour were commuting Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* bats. These were seen between 21.54 to 22.14 and the indication was that they, too, had emerged from a roost nearby.

3.1.34 Generally, bats seen (and heard) foraging in the vicinity of the buildings were Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, with frequent Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* bats. Other, more occasional bats heard in the vicinity of the buildings were *Myotis spp.* and Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus*.

3.2 Barn owls

3.2.1 No signs of barn owls were recorded in any of the buildings associated with the Main Farm House i.e. the Mill, the Granary, the Dairy Parlour and the Stable. In contrast, well over 100 barn owl pellets were counted on the floor of the taller building to the north of two buildings that comprise the Fieldhouse (as described in paragraph 3.1.25, Plate 15). In addition, enormous piles of old barn owl pellets, partly trampled, were also observed on the floor of this building and the walls were covered with whitewash from barn owl droppings.

One barn owl pellet was also recorded on the north-east corner of the floor within smaller building.

3.2.2 As noted in paragraph 2.1.4, a barn owl box had been fixed to the stone wall, above the main door of the taller building of the Fieldhouse (Plates 15 and 16). Under the guidance of the local BOCN organiser (Mr Pawl Willett) this barn owl box was checked for barn owl chicks on 16th June and four chicks were recorded (Plate 17). The chicks were thought to be between 2 – 3 weeks old and were quickly weighed for scientific records before being put back into the box.

3.2.3 During the nocturnal bat survey undertaken on 16th June a recorder was stationed in the lane opposite the Fieldhouse. A barn owl was observed with a catch returning to the Fieldhouse via the unglazed window in the northern elevation at 22.12 and then seen leaving the building via the same window at 22.14 (Plate 18). The bird flew towards the trees further north. It was concluded that the careful check for breeding barn owls in the afternoon had not unduly disturbed the adult barn owls.

3.2.4 Finally, and as also noted in paragraph 2.1.4, two further barn owl boxes were recorded on trees within the vicinity of the Fieldhouse and these had been recently erected in January/February 2010 (pers. comm.).

3.2.5 Other fauna observed within the Fieldhouse were several feral pigeons together with many piles of pigeon droppings on the floor and internal stonework. Broken white egg shells (pigeon) were noted in the north-eastern corner indicating that these birds also breed at this location. Finally, rat droppings were also noted on the south-east corner of the floor of the smaller building associated with the Fieldhouse.

4 INTERPRETATION/EVALUATION OF RESULTS

4.1 Bats

Presence/absence

The Main Farm House

4.1.1 A large, mixed, maternity roost of Common and Soprano Pipistrelle bats (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and *P. pygmaeus*) was recorded in the eaves of the Main Farm House. A total of 233 bats were counted on the nocturnal exit survey of 16th June 2010.

The Granary

4.1.2 Several small, early spring, roosts of Pipistrelle bats *Pipistrellus spp.* occurred in crevices between the fascia board and stone wall of the Granary (south elevation). A total of 24 bats were counted in such crevices on 29th March 2010. In addition, a single Pipistrelle bat was recorded in the stone wall of the Granary (south elevation) at this time, together with another single Pipistrelle between the wall plate and stone wall of this elevation.

4.1.3 Sixteen further temporary, summer, roosts of both Common and Soprano Pipistrelle bats (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and *P. pygmaeus*) were recorded in the south-facing pitch of the Granary roof on the nocturnal exit survey of 16th June 2010. A further four bats, identified as Brown Long-eared bats *Plecotus auritus*, were observed emerging from under the stone arches at the eastern end of the Granary, south elevation.

The Mill

4.1.4 Evidence from the daytime surveys indicated the presence of a Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* summer bat roost in the roof of the Mill. This was confirmed by the record of a single Brown Long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus* roosting in the roof rafters at the junction between the Mill and the adjacent single-storey building to the west on 16th June 2010. In addition, over 100 fresh bat droppings were recorded on the Mill floor at this time.

4.1.5 One Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* bat appeared to emerge from under the ridge tiles of the Mill roof on the nocturnal survey of 16th June 2010. The indication is the presence of a temporary summer roost for this species at this location.

The Stables

4.1.6 A small, early spring, roost of a single Pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus spp.* was recorded in one of the crevices between the door frame and wall of the stable box at the southern end of this building on 29th March 2010. Bat droppings and the presence of other crevices within the door frames of this and other stable boxes that were also potentially suitable as bat roosts indicate that several such roosts may occur. Also, bat droppings were noted on the floor of all three stable boxes.

4.1.7 A small summer bat roost of Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bats was recorded in the tile – lath void near the apex of the northern, internal, wall of the second, or 'middle', stable box. Two Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bats were recorded emerging and feeding from this location during the nocturnal survey of 16th June 2010 and over 100 droppings were counted on the floor below this location.

The Fieldhouse

4.1.8 No records for bats were recorded at this location.

Site status assessment

4.1.9 The Granary, the Mill and the Stables, which are all proposed for repair works, support several non-maternity, summer, and early spring, roosting sites for a number of bats. These include Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus,* Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* and Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bats and the buildings are therefore considered to be of at least local conservation significance.

4.2 Barn owls

4.2.1 Evidence from this survey indicates that barn owls are successfully breeding within the Fieldhouse. Pre-existing records show that these birds have successfully bred at this location for at least the past eight years and, more than likely, for a much longer period. This building is therefore considered to be of at least local conservation significance.

5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN ABSENCE OF MITIGATION

5.1 Short-term impacts: disturbance

Bats

5.1.1 Without the implementation of mitigation, short term impacts on bats by the proposed repair works at a vulnerable time of year would result in the damage and loss of roosts, disturbance and possible direct harm to bats, either crushed during roof work or entombed during pointing work. The impact on bats at a local scale could be moderately high.

5.1.2 Even with mitigation, an increase in traffic, people, noise and light would occur on site, although delaying the work until a less sensitive time of year would avoid disturbing non-maternity and hibernating bats.

Barn owls

5.1.3 Similarly, without the implementation of mitigation, short term impacts on barn owls by the proposed repair works within the Fieldhouse at a vulnerable time of year would result in the damage and loss of chicks. The impact on barn owls at a local scale could be moderately high.

5.1.2 Even with mitigation, an increase in traffic, people, noise and light would occur at the Fieldhouse, although delaying the work until a less sensitive time of year would avoid disturbing breeding barn owls.

5.2 Long-term impacts: bat roost modification

5.2.1 The proposed repair works would result in irreversible changes to the site layout and local environment for bats. This may include the full repair of the roofs, replacing broken pantiles and the possible introduction of new underlay. In addition, it is likely that some rafters will need repair/replacements in softwood which may require intrusive metal plating. Timbers would also likely require treating for woodborer and a preservative.

5.2.2 Masonry repairs are likely to include re-pointing, some minor infill to eroded pockets and injecting internal voids with lime grout. Windows within some of the buildings may need repair, re-glazing and/or fitted with inside boarded shutters. Finally, it is possible that new lights may be fitted into some of the buildings. Such lighting may have a negative impact to roosting bats in the roofs.

5.2.3 In summary, the proposed repair work is likely to remove the existing entrance/exit openings for bats that currently occur. These include through hole(s) within the red pantile, pitched, roofs and ridge tiles, between the tops of the stone walls and the overhanging pantiles, between fascia boards and stone walls, in crevices within the stone walls and/or between door/window frames and adjacent walls. Removal of such openings would change the existing flight paths and access routes into the buildings and is likely to have a negative impact to roosting bats.

5.2.4 Other factors such as the local air flow and ventilation, temperature and humidity surrounding the existing non-maternity summer and spring roosts, (as well as other potential roost spaces within the roofs), are also likely to change. Whilst it is very difficult to predict the impacts to bats of such changes it is possible that they would be negative.

5.3 Long-term impacts: bat roost loss

5.3.1 The full repair of roofs (replacing broken pantiles and re-pointing all the stone ridge tiles etc.) is likely to remove existing roosts.

5.4 Predicted scale of impact

Bats

5.4.1 The repair proposals are likely to temporarily disturb, modify and/or remove the non-maternity summer and spring roosts of bats within the roofs, walls and internal spaces of the Granary, the Mill and the Stables. These include roosts of Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* and Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bats. The proposed repair work is therefore likely to have a negative impact on these bats at the local level. Mitigation and compensation measures are therefore required to offset such losses and these are outlined in Section 6.

Barn owls

5.4.2 Similarly, the repair proposals is likely to temporarily disturb the barn owl roost within the Fieldhouse and, without mitigation, would have a negative impact on these birds at the local level. Mitigation and compensation measures are therefore required to offset such disturbance and these are outlined in Section 6.

6 RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES

6.1 Mitigation Strategy (Bats)

6.1.1 The proposed repair works would result in the disturbance and/or destruction of several Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* and Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* bat roosts. There is therefore a legal requirement to apply for a Bat Licence from Natural England to cover the said work. The Licence would require a mitigation strategy aimed at ensuring that no net loss of the existing bat roost capacity in the buildings associated with Low Askew Farm occurred as a result of the

proposed repair works. Although details of the exact repair works are unavailable at the time of writing this report such a strategy would be likely to include the following key elements:

1. The placement of at least five Schwegler 1FF and five 2F Schwegler bat boxes in some of the mature trees in the nearby vicinity at least two months before work starts. All ten boxes should remain on site once the works are complete and their extremely durable material (made of light-concrete) would ensure that they would last for many decades. In addition, all the recommended boxes are self-cleaning and thus maintenance-free.

2. An assurance that the works would take into account the clear seasonal changes in behaviour and roost selection shown by bats, and be undertaken when they are at their least vulnerable. The aim would therefore be to commence works when bats have either finished hibernating and are able to feed at night, but have not yet started breeding (April), or when they have finished breeding but have not yet started to hibernate (September/October). In conclusion the proposed repair works should be timed so as to avoid the bats' main breeding and hibernation seasons i.e. mid-May – August and November – February respectively.

3. An assurance that the contractor is made aware of the possibility of bats roosting in the roof – lath voids and/or ridge tiles of, for example, the Granary and the Mill. It is essential that the contractor is also aware of what action to take should roosting bats be found i.e. that a Licensed Bat Worker should be immediately notified and all work stopped. However, if works are timed to take place when bats are at their least vulnerable (refer to No. 2) then any roosting bats should be able to disperse 'naturally' without any interference. If this is not the case, the torpid bats should be carefully transferred, by the Licensed Bat Worker, from the roost into one of the Schwegler bat boxes in the nearby vicinity.

4. An assurance that any new roof membrane should be Tyvek breathable roofing felt. BCT (Bat Conservation Trust) are currently liaising with DuPont (the manufacturers and distributors of Tyveck) to try and ensure that it is suitable for roosting bats (ww.bats.org.uk). Nevertheless, it is possible that the surface of the current membranes available from Tyvek would be too smooth for bats to grip. Thus, a Netlon-type windbreak material with 7mm round holes should also be securely fixed both over and under the entire new roof membranes to ensure that its surfaces are suitable for bats to grip.

5. Ideally the existing bat roosts should be kept *in situ.* In many cases this may not be possible and therefore an assurance would be required to re-create spaces with similar dimensions to the existing bat roosts. Once details of the repair are known, the creation of such spaces would need to be shown in specific sketches/drawings within the Bat Licence Application documents.

6. An assurance that at a specified number of bat access routes with minimum dimensions of (40mm x 25mm) would be provided at eaves level in the Granary, the Stables and the Mill. The aim would be to allow bats to access the potential roost cavities that would be created between the wall and roof membrane/laths at this level. The approximate locations of each

access point should be shown on drawings submitted within the Bat Licence Application documents.

7. An assurance that access gaps for bats into potential roosting spaces under the ridge tiles of the repaired roofs would be installed by leaving gaps (20mm x 50mm) in the mortar under the ridge tiles every 2 metres or so. The approximate locations of each access point should be shown on drawings submitted within the Bat Licence Application documents.

8. Finally, a monitoring plan should be put in place to assess whether the bat population has responded well to the mitigation measures outlined above and to inform ongoing roost management. This should consist of a pre-emergence examination of the new potential roost spaces and counting the number of bats leaving the roost on emergence in June/July. At the same time the bat boxes should also be examined.

6.2 Mitigation Strategy (Barn Owls)

6.2.1 Evidence from the survey indicates that barn owls currently roost all year round in the Fieldhouse and also successfully breed within the barn owl box located on the stone wall, above the main door of the taller building. Past records also indicate that the birds have successfully bred in the barn owl box within the Fieldhouse each consecutive year since 2002. It is therefore recommended that a series of measures are undertaken both prior to, and during, the proposed repair works to ensure that the Fieldhouse continues to be suitable for roosting and breeding barn owls.

6.2.2 The recommended mitigation measures are described as the following key elements:

1 Two barn owl boxes have already been erected in the vicinity of the Fieldhouse and these should provide alternative roosting sites for these birds during the proposed repair work.

2 The proposed repair works should be timed so as to avoid the birds' main nesting season (March to August inclusive). The local Barn Owl Conservation Network officer for the Vale of Pickering (Mr Pawl Willett) should be notified before any work commences. Contact details: Tel - 01751 476871; email - highmuffles@aol.com

3 Any noisy static machinery should, if possible, be located away from the taller building of the Fieldhouse, as it is this part of building that is occupied by roosting barn owls. In addition, site workers should, whenever possible, be excluded from the taller building (the area most used by roosting barn owls) until it is scheduled for repair. This may provide a temporary 'sanctuary' area for these birds during the proposed repair work.

4 Long-term provision for barn owls should be retained *in situ* within the Fieldhouse i.e. the existing barn owl box should be retained in its present location on the stone wall, above the main door of the taller building (Plates 15 and 16). In addition, the existing access route for these birds into the

Fieldhouse i.e. the unglazed open 'window' at the northern end of the taller building, should also be retained *in situ.*

5 To enhance the Fieldhouse for barn owls it is also recommended that a small ledge/platform suitable for breeding purposes also be constructed within the roof rafters at the southern end of the tall building. Once the roof is repaired such provision could be made by simply constructing one or two ledge(s)/platform(s) in this vicinity to provide an alternative, and permanent, breeding location within the roof rafters. Barn owls need a level area on which to lay their eggs, normally at least over 3 metres above ground level. Typical nest places within buildings are small level areas at the tops of walls, wall cavities, nestboxes, lofts or attic floors.

7 REFERENCES

Bat Conservation Trust (2007) *Bat Surveys – Good Practice Guidelines* Bat Conservation Trust.

English Nature (2002) *Barn Owls on Site – a guide for developers and planners* English Nature & The Barn Owl Trust ISBN 1 85716 6108

English Nature (2004) *Bat mitigation guidelines.* English Nature, Peterborough.

Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2004) *Bat Workers' Manual* Joint Nature Conservation Committee ISBN 1 86107 558 8.

Russ, J. (1999) *The Bats of Britain and Ireland* Alana Books ISBN 0 9536049 0 X

Walsh, A. L., and Harris, S (1996) *Foraging habitat preferences of vespertilionid bats in Britain.* Journal of Applied Ecology 33: 325-344.

TABLE 4 NOCTURNAL EMERGENCE RESULTS FOR 16 JUNE 2010

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3 *		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
21_46							?Pip 45	Heard very faintly. Seen flying S from main house				
21_47									Pip spp.	Very faint echoes heard (not seen)		
21_48	**Pip 55**	**Two bats emerged from middle of south-facing pitch of the Granary (east end)**					Pip spp.	Heard very faintly (not seen).				
21_50											Pip 45	One bat seen and heard flying S to N.
21_52							?Pip 45	Heard very faintly (not seen).				
21_53			Pip 45	One bat seen flying W to E in front of the Mill	Pip 45	Distant echoes heard; possibly in adjacent barn to the east	Pip 45	Seen flying southwards (not emerged from buildings)				
21_54	**Pip spp.**	**Emergence of two bats from the south-west facing pitch of the Granary (not sure of exact location)**	Pip spp.	Two bats seen flying W to E in front of the Mill	Pip 45	Two passes heard (distant)			Pip spp.	Commuting /feeding (not seen)		

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
21_55	**Pip 45**	**Emergence of single bat from the south-west facing pitch of the Granary (not sure of exact location)**			Pip 45	Eight passes heard (distant)			Pip 45	Feeding around trees	Pip 45	One bat seen and heard flying S to N.
21_56	**Pip 45**	**Emergence of single bat from the south-west facing pitch of the Granary (not sure of exact location)**	Pip 45	One bat seen flying W to E in front of the Mill								
21_57			BLB?	Faint call recorded (bat not seen)	Pip 45	Five passes heard (distant)			Pip spp.	Commuting		
21.53 - 21.58							Pip 45	Between 21.53 and 21.58 six bats flew S between the Dairy and Mill. Two bats flew into the smaller building attached to the Mill (west end) and the others flew S.	Pip 45	Commuting		

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
21_58	**Pip 45; Pip 55**	**One Pip 45 and on Pip 55 ?emerged from south-west facing pitch of the Granary (not sure of exact location).**			Pip 45	Ten passes heard (distant)						
21_59					Pip 45	Three passes heard (distant)			Pip 45	Commuting		
22_00					Pip 45; BLB	Four passes heard (Pip 45 - distant); two quiet passes heard (BLB) within the horse box	**Pip 45**	**Possible emergence of one bat from the ridge of the Mill (west end)**	Pip 45	Two bats seen / heard commuting		
22_01							Pip 45	Flew S. between the Dairy and Mill				
22_02					Pip 45	Six passes heard (distant)					Pip 45	One bat seen and heard flying S to N.
					Pip 45	One pass heard (distant)						
22_04					**BLB**	**Three passes heard within the horse box**			Pip spp.	Commuting		

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
22_05	**Pip spp.**	**One bat emerged from either the ridge tiles or south-facing pitched roof (unable to be sure of exact location)**							Pip 45	Commuting	Pip 45	One bat heard flying S to N.
22_06	**Pip 45 spp**	**Emergence of one bat from behind the wall plate on the south-facing wall of the Granary**										
22.06 - 22.13					**BLB**	**Six passes heard; two bats observed flying within the box and perching on the roof rafters.**						
22_07							?Pip 45 / BLB	2 bats flew out of the barn east of The Stables, into the Mill (west end) and out again, flying S.	Pip 45	Commuting		
22_08	**Pip spp.**	**Emergence of one bat from the ridge tiles of the Granary**					Myotis spp. / BLB	Faint sounds picked up	Pip 45	Commuting		
22_09									Pip spp.	Commuting		

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
22.09 - 22.30	**Pip spp.**	**Emergence of at least five bats from either the ridge or south-facing pitch roof (unable to record exact emergence points).**										
22_12							Myotis spp. / BLB	Faint sounds picked up from withn the Mill				
22_13	**BLB**	**Emergence of one bat from the pillared, ground floor, section of the Granary. Quickly disappeared back into the building**							Pip 45	Commuting	Pip 45	One bat heard flying S to N.
22_14									Pip spp.	Commuting		
22.15 - 22. 30	**BLB**	**Emergence of at least three bats from the pillared, ground floor, section of the Granary.**							Myotis spp.	Foraging for several minutes		
22_16											Pip 45	One bat seen and heard flying S to N.

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
22_18							Pip 45 (+ ?Pip 55)	Between 3 - 5 bats foraging in the large, open-sided barn south of the Mill			?Pip spp.	One bat seen (but not heard) flying S to N.
22_19											Pip 45	One bat seen flying W to E
22_20	**BLB**	**Single bat observed flying briefly within the pillared, ground floor, section of the Granary; then disappeard back into the building.**									Pip 45	Two bats seen and heard foraging N to S and then S to N
22_22									Pip spp.	Two bats commuting / feeding for several minutes		
22_23									Pip and Myotis spp.	At least 3 bats seen commuting / feeding for several minutes		
22_24											?Pip spp.	One bat seen (but not heard) flying N to S.
22_25											Pip 45	One bat seen and heard flying S to N.
22_26									Pip and Myotis spp.	Commuting / feeding for several minutes (but not seen)	Pip 45	One bat seen flying S to N near the Fieldhouse

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	Activity	Bat	Activity	Bat	Activity	Bat	Activity	Bat	Activity	Bat	Activity
22_28									Pip spp.	Commuting		
22_29											Pip 45	One bat seen and heard foraging N to S and then S to N
22.30 - 22.40							Pip 45; ?Pip 55 and ?Myotis spp.	Foraging in the large open-sided barn south of the Mill for 10 minutes				
22.31 - 22.43					Pip 45	Constant foraging			Pip spp.	Commuting	Pip 45	One bat heard but not seen
22_32									Pip spp.	Commuting		
22.33									Pip spp.	Commuting / feeding (but not seen)		
22.34									Pip and Myotis spp.	Foraging for several minutes	?Pip spp.	One bat seen foraging around the Fieldhouse
22.36											Pip 45	One bat heard but not seen
22_37									Pip spp.	2 bats commuting		
22.38											Pip 45	One bat heard but not seen
22_40							Pip 45	Continual foraging in the open-sided barn south of the Mill.			Pip 45	One bat seen and heard flying N to S

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
22.41											?Pip spp.	One bat seen foraging around the Fieldhouse
22.42											Pip 45	One bat foraging up and down the road
22.43							?BLB	Bat seen flying W to E (not heard)				
22.44									Pip spp.	Commuting	?Pip spp.	One bat seen foraging around the Fieldhouse
22_45									Pip 45	Commuting	Pip 45	One bat foraging up and down the road
22_46					BLB	One pass heard			Pip 45	Commuting	Pip 45	One bat foraging up and down the road
22_47									Pip 45	Commuiting		
22.49									Pip 45	Commuting		
22.51											Pip 45	One bat pass heard
22.52									Pip spp.	Commuting	Pip 45	One bat foraging up and down the road
22.53											Pip 45	One bat pass heard
22.54							Pip 45	2-3 bats foraging overhead	Pip spp.	Foraging for several minutes		
22.55											Pip 45	One bat pass heard

Time	Record 1		Record 2		Record 3		Record 4		Record 5		Record 6	
	Bat	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**	**Bat**	**Activity**
22.58							?BLB	Bat passed overhead; not heard			?Pip spp.	One bat seen flying S to N

Blank box = no data collected

Pip 45 = Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

Pip 55 = Soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Pip spp. = Pipistrelle species *Pipistrellus species*

BLB = Brown Long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus*

Myotis spp. = *Myotis species* bat

* = data collected at this time recorded from the large barn adjacent to the eastern elevation of the Stables

Record 1 = recorder facing the south and west elevations of the Granary

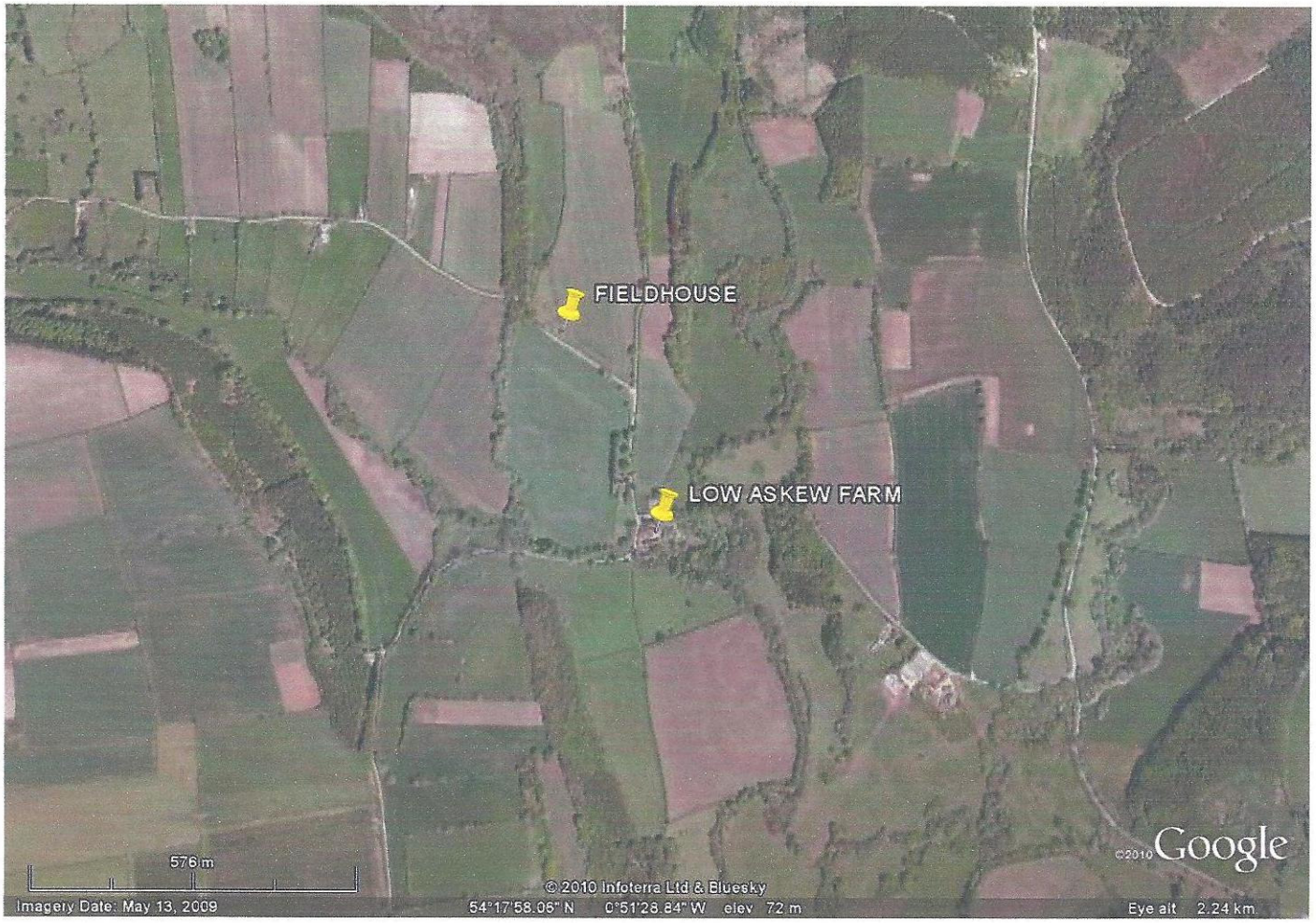
Record 2 = recorder facing the north elevation of the Mill

Record 3 = recorder within the second, or 'middle' Stable Block at the southern end of this building

Record 4 = recorder facing the south and east elevations of the Dairy and the south elevation of the Mill

Record 5 = recorder facing the western elevations of the Granary, the Stables and the Dairy

Record 6 = recorder on the lane, facing the south, west and east elevations of the Fieldhouse



PROJECT	**Low Askew Farm**
TITLE	**AERIAL PHOTO AND SITE LOCATION MAP**
SCALE **As shown**	DATE **October 2010**
EINC	FIGURE 1

PROJECT	Low Askew Farm
TITLE	SITE PLAN OF THE GRANARY COMPLEX, THE MILL, THE STABLE BLOCK AND THE DAIRY PARLOUR
SCALE	As shown
DATE	October 2010
EINC	FIGURE 2

PROJECT	Low Askew Farm
TITLE	SITE PLAN OF THE FIELDHOUSE
SCALE	As shown
DATE	October 2010
EINC	FIGURE 3

2 Brown Long-eared bats

1 Common Pipistrelle bat

16 Common and Soprano Pipistrelle bats (+ 4 Brown Long-eared bats from under the arches

83 Common and Soprano Pipistrelle bats

133 Common and Soprano Pipistrelle bats

PROJECT	**Low Askew Farm**
TITLE	**EMERGING BATS RECORDED ON THE NOCTURNAL SURVEY OF 16 JUNE 2010**
SCALE **As shown**	DATE **October 2010**
EINC	FIGURE 4

Plate 1 The Granary (south and east elevation) – bats recorded in the crevices between the fascia board and stone wall along the southern elevation

A total of 24 Pipistrelle bats were recorded in the crevices between the fascia board and stone wall on 29.3.10 (mostly concentrated along the western 'half' of the building)

Plate 2 The Granary (south elevation) – bats recorded in the crevices between the fascia board and stone wall

Between 1 – 6 Pipistrelle bats were recorded in crevices between the fascia board and wall on 29/3/10

Plate 3 The Granary (south elevation) – bats recorded in, and emerging from the stone walls and under the arches

Single Pipistrelle bat recorded between the wall plate and stone wall on 29/3/10

A single Common Pipistrelle bat emerged from this location on the nocturnal survey of 16/6/10

Four Brown Long-eared bats emerged from under the arches on the nocturnal survey of 16/6/10

Plate 4 The Granary (south elevation) – close-up of a bat recorded between the stone wall and wall plate

Plate 5 The Granary (south elevation) – bat recorded in the stone wall

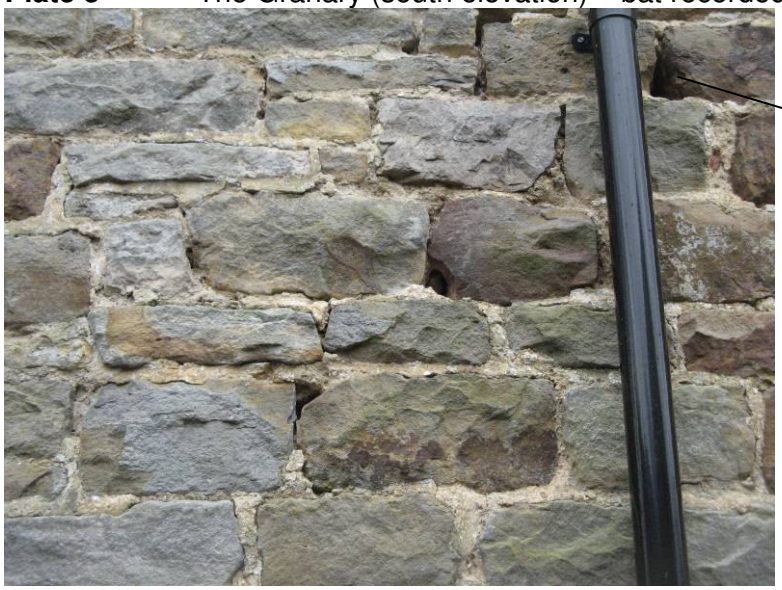


Plate 6 The Granary (first floor) – internal roof space

Plate 7 The Mill (west and north elevations) – location of a single Brown Long-eared bat

Plate 8 The Mill (north elevation) – location of an emerging Common Pipistrelle bat

Plate 9 The Stable Block (internal, eastern elevation)

Plate 10 The Stable Block – alternate raised roof ridge tiles (and pantiles) with bat roost potential

Plate 11 Stable Block (first stable box) – crevices suitable for bat roosts within the door frame

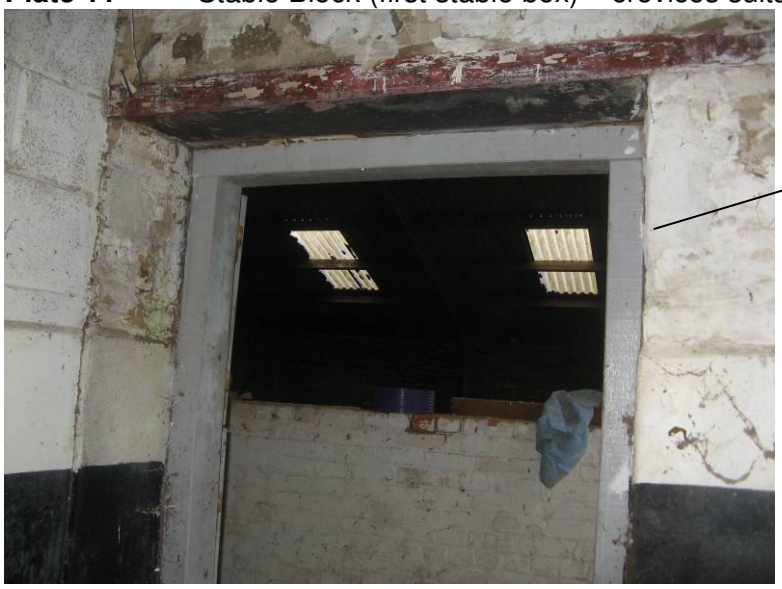


Plate 12 Stable Block (first stable box) - crevices suitable for bat roosts between the door lintel and adjacent ceiling

Plate 13 Stable Block (second or 'middle' stable box) – location of bat droppings

Cluster of over 100 bat droppings (preliminarily identified as Brown Long-eared bats) recorded on the floor below the northern wall apex

Plate 14 Stable Block (second or 'middle' stable box) – location of a Brown Long-eared bat roost in the pantile-lath roof void

Emergence of two Brown Long-eared bats from the pantile-lath roof void on the nocturnal survey of 16/6/10

Plate 15 The Fieldhouse (west elevation)

Main door into the taller building of the Fieldhouse

Plate 16 The Fieldhouse - barn owl box fixed to the stone wall, over the main door

Plate 17 The Fieldhouse – four barn owl chicks recorded within the barn owl box on 16/6/10

Plate 18 The Fieldhouse – unglazed window in the north elevation is the main barn owl access route into the taller building

APPENDIX 1

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE NORTH & EAST YORKSHIRE ECOLOGICAL DATA CENTRE

NORTH & EAST YORKSHIRE ECOLOGICAL DATA CENTRE

Our Ref: 10-110
Your Ref: 892

Site Data Search

Statutory Sites

The following data resources were searched:

Sites of Special Scientific Interest
Special Protection Areas
National Parks
National Nature Reserves
Special Areas of Conservation
Ramsar sites
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Local Nature Reserves

We do not hold full details of statutory sites therefore if you require further information you should contact Natural England on 0845 600 3078, or visit their website at http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/

Statutory Sites

The following Statutory site was found within the search area, and is shown on the enclosed map.

Designation	*Name or location of site*	*Grid Reference*
Special Protection Area	North York Moors	SE746956
Special Areas of Conservation	North York Moors	SE746956
National Park	North York Moors	n/a
Site of Special Scientific Interest	North York Moors	SE746956
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Cropton Banks & Howlgate Head Woods	SE741870
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Bull Ings	SE752880

Local Nature Reserves:

There were no Local Nature Reserves found within the search area.

Non-Statutory Sites

Local Wildlife Sites:

There were no SINC sites found within the search area.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust Reserves

There were no YWT reserves found within this search area.

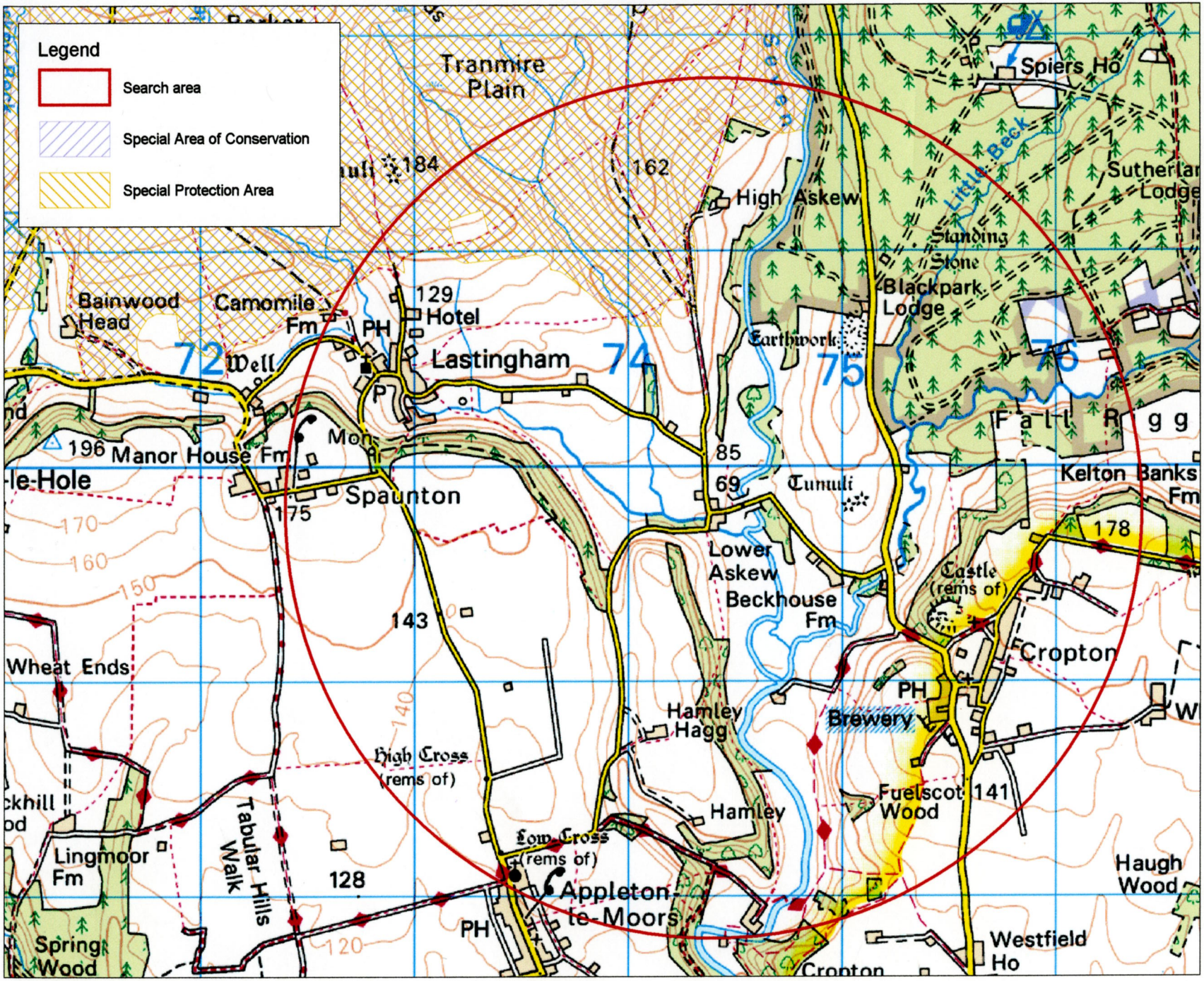
Site-based Habitat data:

All the Natural England Habitat inventories were searched (including Woodland Inventory & Grassland Inventory. Please see Natural England's website for a full list of habitat inventories). The following areas were found:

NORTH & EAST YORKSHIRE ECOLOGICAL DATA CENTRE

Our Ref: 10-110
Your Ref: 892

Designation	*Name or location of site*	*Grid Reference*
Plantation on Ancient Woodland Sites Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Hall Ings Wood	SE726902
Plantation on Ancient Woodland Sites Lowland beech and yew woodland	Hagg Wood	SE736900
Plantation on Ancient Woodland Sites Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland Lowland beech and yew woodland	Scarth/Tenterhill End Woods	SE744891
Plantation on Ancient Woodland Sites Lowland beech and yew woodland	Cropton Castle Wood	SE755895
Lowland meadows Undetermined grassland	NW of Westfield House	SE752880
Wet woodland	W of River Seven near Hamley	SE746884
Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland Wet woodland Lowland beech and yew woodland	Cropton Banks Wood	SE747873
Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland Lowland beech and yew woodland	Howlgate Head Wood	SE744875



Client: EINC

Client Ref: 892

Our Ref: 10-110

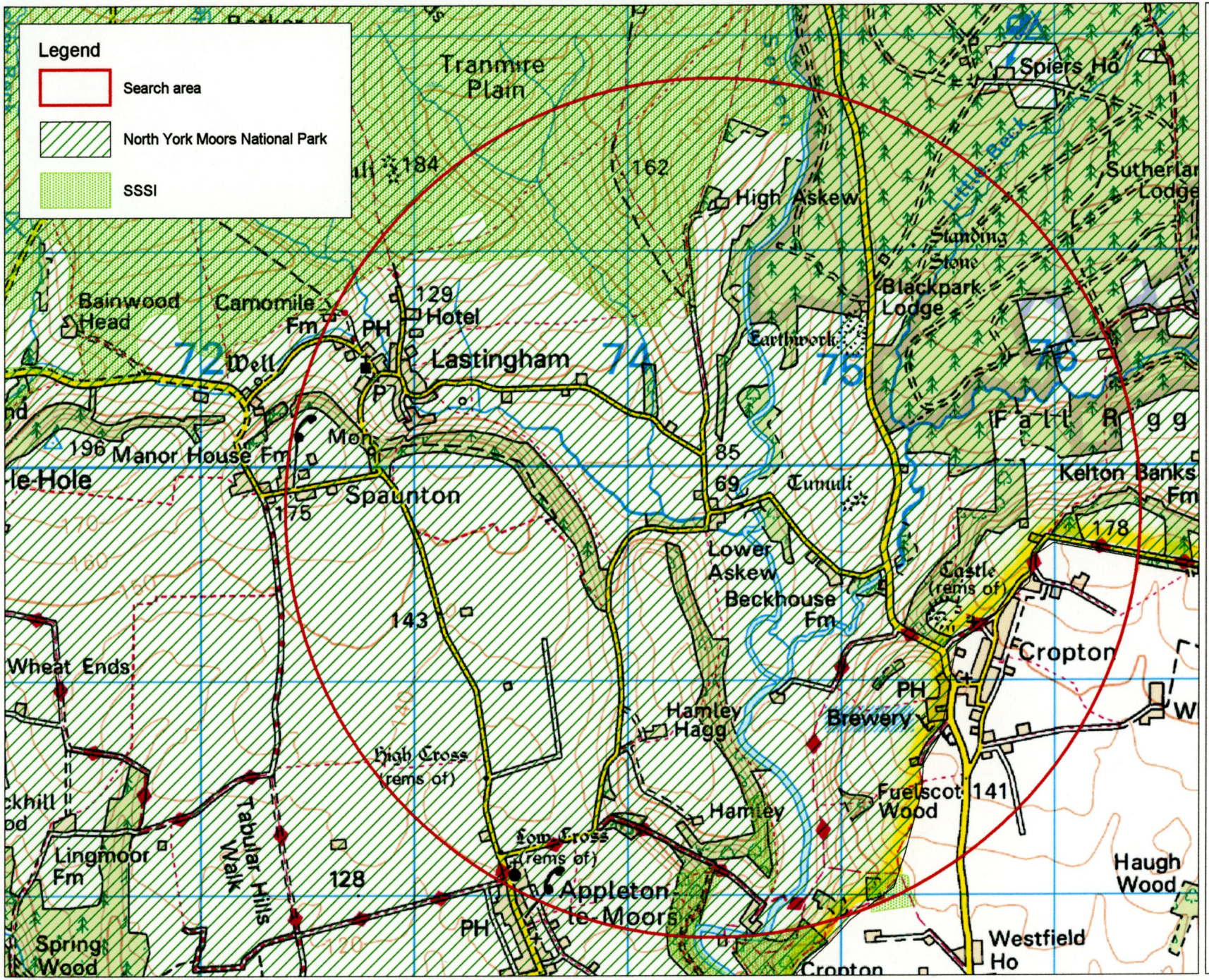
Description: Map showing Special Protection Area [SPA] and Special Area of Conservation [SAC] within the search area.

Scope of search: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scale: 1: 25,000

Date Printed: 08/04/2010

NEYEDC



Client: EINC

Client Ref: 892

Our Ref: 10-110

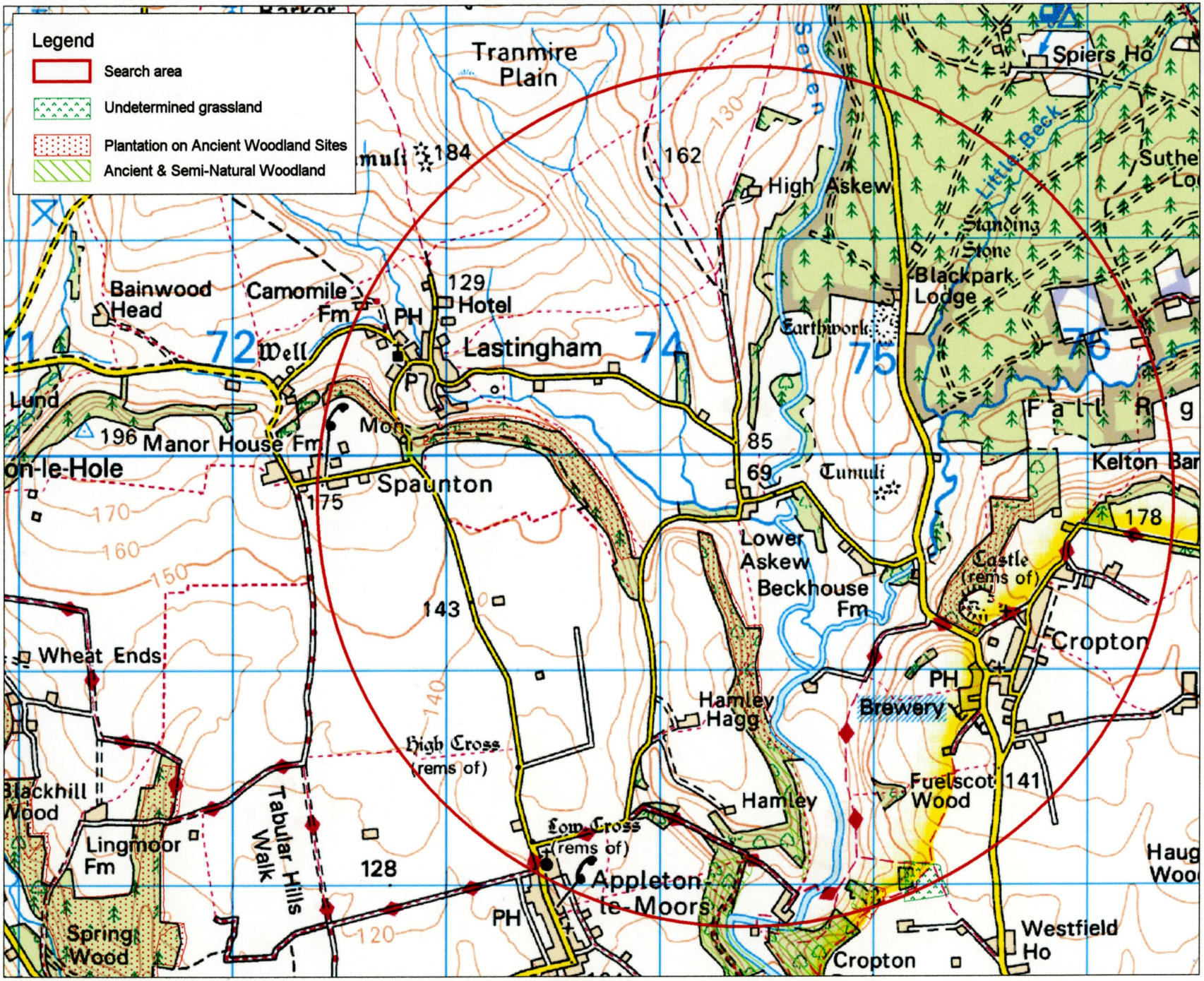
Description: Map showing North York Moors National Park [NYMNP] and Site of Special Scientific Interest [SSSI] within the search area.

Scope of search: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scale: 1: 25,000

Date Printed: 08/04/2010

NEYEDC



Client: EINC

Client Ref: 892

Our Ref: 10-110

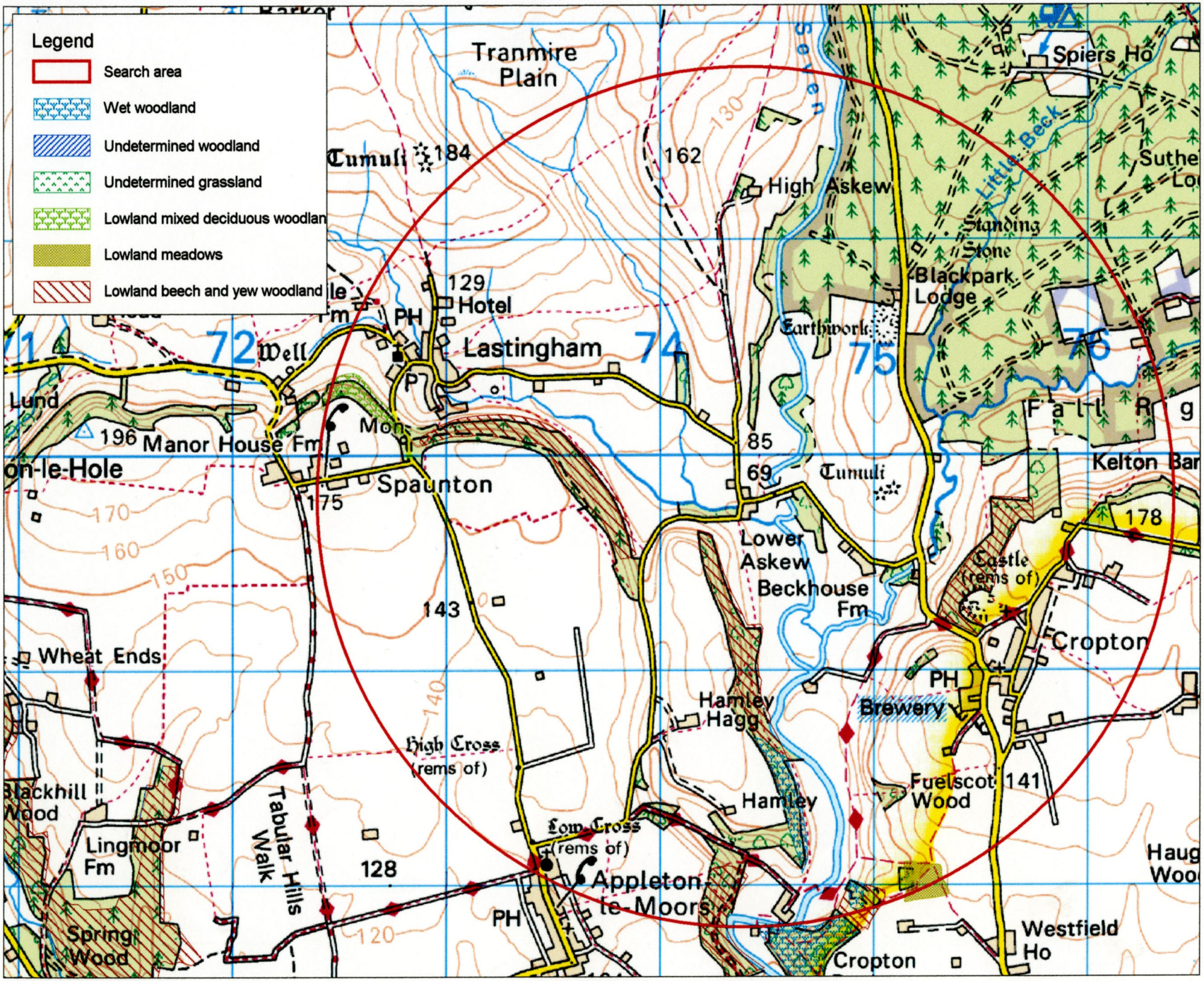
Description: Map showing areas of notable habitat listed on the Habitat Inventories

Scope of search: 2km radius from SE744 898

Scale: 1:25,000

Date Printed: 08/04/2010

NEYEDC



Client: EINC

Client Ref: 892

Our Ref: 10-110

Description: Map showing areas of notable habitat listed on the Habitat Inventories

Scope of search: 2km radius from SE744 898

Scale: 1:25,000

Date Printed: 08/04/2010

NEYEDC

NORTH & EAST YORKSHIRE ECOLOGICAL DATA CENTRE

Our Ref: 10-110
Your Ref: 892

Species data search

Enclosed is a list of notable and protected species found within the search area together with a spreadsheet listing the species records found, for example Great Crested Newt, Nightjar, Corncrake, various species of Orchids and Mosses, Otter and various species of Bat.. Please note that a lack of survey information for any particular area or taxonomic group does not necessarily mean that there is no nature conservation interest present and I would therefore recommend that a site survey is carried out in order to assess any ecological interest that might be present before proceeding with the development.

Also, in addition to the records shown on the enclosed sheet, there are records within the search area held by the North Yorkshire Bat Group. For further information on these records, you should contact the North Yorkshire Bat Group directly, contact details for which are given below.

One particular point to bear in mind is that many bridges in North Yorkshire provide good opportunities for bats and support bat roosts. Please consult the North Yorkshire Bat Group regarding this aspect if the proposal is likely to require working close to or within the structure of any bridge. Bats are European Protected Species under the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994. As you are probably aware, should a proposal be likely to affect or disturb bats and/or their roosts and therefore require derogation from the Regulations, a licence application to the Wildlife Licensing Unit, Natural England, is required in advance of the works commencing. The relevant contact is:

John Drewett, Chairman, North Yorkshire Bat Group, Castlerigg, Redmire, Leyburn, North Yorkshire, DL8 4EL Tel: 01969 623065.
www.nybats.org.uk
johndrewett@btinternet.com

NB: The species search has been restricted to records from 1950. However, if older records are specifically required, these may be obtained at additional cost from NEYEDC upon request.

NEYEDC

Our ref: 10-110
Date: 08/04/2010
Species list for data search of area: 2km radius from SE 744 898

The table below lists all species for which records have been found within the search area. The date refers to the most recent occurrence for each species.

SPECIES LIST

Scientific name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Year	Designated as
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	amphibian	1970	Priority Species Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Lissotriton helveticus	Palmate Newt	amphibian	1968	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Lissotriton vulgaris	Smooth Newt	amphibian	1965	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	1989	Habitats and species directive Annex 5 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	1977	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Habitats and species directive Annex 4 Priority Species Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Accipiter nisus	Sparrowhawk	bird	1969	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex A
Alauda arvensis	Skylark	bird	1962	Birds Directive Annex 2.2 Priority Species
Alectoris rufa	Red-Legged Partridge	bird	1966	Birds Directive Annex 2.1
Anas crecca	Teal	bird	1984	Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex C RDB Birds - 1b
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	bird	1983	Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2
Bombycilla garrulus	Waxwing	bird	1966	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Caprimulgus europaeus	Nightjar	bird	1967	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 1 Priority Species RDB Birds - 5
Carduelis carduelis	European Goldfinch	bird	2009	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Carduelis chloris	European Greenfinch	bird	2009	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Charadrius morinellus	Dotterel	bird	1984	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 RDB Birds - 5 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier	bird	1968	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex A RDB Birds - 5 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)
Columba palumbus	Common Wood Pigeon	bird	1989	Birds Directive Annex 2.1
Crex crex	Corncrake	bird	1983	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Priority Species RDB Birds - 3 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)

NEYEDC

Our ref: 10-110
Date: 08/04/2010
Species list for data search of area: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scientific name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Year	Designated as
Cuculus canorus	Common Cuckoo	bird	1989	Priority Species
Cyanistes caeruleus	Blue Tit	bird	2009	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Delichon urbica	House Martin	bird	1967	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Dendrocopos major	Great Spotted Woodpecker	bird	1966	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	bird	1969	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Priority Species
Erithacus rubecula	European Robin	bird	2009	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Falco columbarius	Merlin	bird	1983	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex A RDB Birds - 5 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)
Falco tinnunculus	Kestrel	bird	1983	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex A
Gallinago gallinago	Snipe	bird	1983	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2
Hirundo rustica	Swallow	bird	1961	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Lagopus lagopus	Red Grouse	bird	1983	RDB Birds - 1a
Loxia curvirostra	Crossbill	bird	1968	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	bird	1960	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Muscicapa striata	Spotted Flycatcher	bird	2002	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Priority Species
Numenius arquata	Curlew	bird	1983	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 2.2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Priority Species RDB Birds - 1a RDB Birds - 1b
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	bird	1967	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 2.2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 RDB Birds - 5 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)
Oenanthe oenanthe	Wheatear	bird	1966	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Parus ater	Coal Tit	bird	1969	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Parus major	Great Tit	bird	2009	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Parus montanus	Willow Tit	bird	1967	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	bird	2009	Priority Species
Passer montanus	Tree Sparrow	bird	1959	Priority Species
Phasianus colchicus	Pheasant	bird	1965	Birds Directive Annex 2.1
Phoenicurus phoenicurus	Redstart	bird	1961	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Plectrophenax nivalis	Snow Bunting	bird	1966	Berne Convention Appendix 2 RDB Birds - 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)
Pluvialis apricaria	Golden Plover	bird	1983	Birds Directive Annex 1 Birds Directive Annex 2.2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 RDB Birds - 1b RDB Birds - 5
Prunella modularis	Hedge Accentor	bird	2009	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Bullfinch	bird	1968	Priority Species
Saxicola rubetra	Whinchat	bird	1983	Berne Convention Appendix 2

NEYEDC

Our ref: 10-110
Date: 08/04/2010
Species list for data search of area: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scientific name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Year	Designated as
Scolopax rusticola	Woodcock	bird	1967	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Bonn Convention Appendix 2
Streptopelia decaocto	Eurasian Collared Dove	bird	2009	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Strix aluco	Tawny Owl	bird	1966	Berne Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex A
Sturnus vulgaris	Common Starling	bird	2009	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Troglodytes troglodytes	Winter Wren	bird	1989	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Turdus merula	Common Blackbird	bird	2009	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Turdus philomelos	Song Thrush	bird	1967	Birds Directive Annex 2.2 Priority Species
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	bird	1999	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Priority Species
Turdus viscivorus	Mistle Thrush	bird	2001	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Vanellus vanellus	Lapwing	bird	1983	Birds Directive Annex 2.2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Priority Species
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	conifer	1993	Nationally scarce
Anacamptis pyramidalis	Pyramidal Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Buxus sempervirens	Box	flowering plant	1989	Nationally rare
Chrysanthemum segetum	Corn Marigold	flowering plant	1993	IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Dactylorhiza maculata	Heath Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Dactylorhiza purpurella	Northern Marsh-Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Euphorbia helioscopia	Sun Spurge	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Euphorbia lathyris	Caper Spurge	flowering plant	1967	EC CITES Annex B
Euphorbia peplus	Petty Spurge	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	1967	Nationally scarce
Gymnadenia conopsea	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Hordelymus europaeus	Wood Barley	flowering plant	1993	Nationally scarce
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	1993	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)
Listera ovata	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Mentha suaveolens	Round-Leaved Mint	flowering plant	1993	Nationally scarce
Orchis mascula	Early-Purple Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B
Platanthera chlorantha	Greater Butterfly-Orchid	flowering plant	1993	EC CITES Annex B IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable Priority Species
Spergula arvensis	Corn Spurrey	flowering plant	1993	IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable

NEYEDC

Our ref: 10-110
Date: 08/04/2010
Species list for data search of area: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scientific name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Year	Designated as
Stachys arvensis	Field Woundwort	flowering plant	1993	IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened
Tilia x vulgaris	Tilia X Vulgaris	flowering plant	1993	Nationally scarce
Viola tricolor	Wild Pansy	flowering plant	1993	IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened
Aleochara (Ceranota) ruficornis		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	1985	Nationally Notable
Megasyrphus annulipes		insect - true fly (Diptera)	1993	Nationally Notable
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	2005	Nationally scarce
Leucobryum glaucum	Large White-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum capillifolium	Red Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum compactum	Compact Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum cuspidatum	Feathery Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum denticulatum	Cow-Horn Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum fallax	Flat-Topped Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum palustre	Blunt-Leaved Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum papillosum	Papillose Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum quinquefarium	Five-Ranked Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum squarrosum	Spiky Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sphagnum subnitens	Lustrous Bog-Moss	moss	2005	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Anguis fragilis	Slow-Worm	reptile	1967	Priority Species Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Vipera berus	Adder	reptile	1966	Priority Species Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Arvicola terrestris	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	2002	Priority Species Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b)
Erinaceus europaeus	West European Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	1966	Priority Species RDB - Internationally Important
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	2002	Priority Species
Lutra lutra	European Otter	terrestrial mammal	2002	Berne Convention Appendix 2 EC CITES Annex A Habitats and species directive Annex 4 Priority Species RDB - Internationally Important Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Meles meles	Eurasian Badger	terrestrial mammal	2003	Protection of Badgers Act 1992 RDB - Internationally Important

NEYEDC

Our ref: 10-110
Date: 08/04/2010
Species list for data search of area: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scientific name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Year	Designated as
Myotis mystacinus	Whiskered Bat	terrestrial mammal	2000	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Habitats and species directive Annex 4 Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	terrestrial mammal	2000	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Habitats and species directive Annex 4 Priority Species Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat Species	terrestrial mammal	2003	Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Pipistrellus pipistrellus sensu lato		terrestrial mammal	1977	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Habitats and species directive Annex 4 Priority Species RDB - Internationally Important Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Plecotus	Long-Eared Bat Species	terrestrial mammal	1987	Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)
Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-Eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	1991	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Habitats and species directive Annex 4 Priority Species RDB - Internationally Important Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

NEYEDC

Our ref: 10-110
Date: 08/04/2010
Species list for data search of area: 2km radius from SE 744 898

Scientific name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Year	Designated as
Vespertilionidae		terrestrial mammal	2002	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Bonn Convention Appendix 2 Statutory Instrument 2716: The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994. Schedule 2 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.2) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Herpetofauna records from The Naturalist	Unknown	1970 - 1977	
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	13/04/1968 - 13/04/1968	
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	amphibian	Cropton,Round Hill Pond	SE756893	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1967-04-15 - 1967-04-15	
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	15/04/1967 - 15/04/1967	
Lissotriton helveticus	Palmate Newt	amphibian	Round Hill Pond,Cropton	SE757893	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1968-04-13 - 1968-04-13	
Lissotriton vulgaris	Smooth Newt	amphibian	Cropton,pond N of	SE757893	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1965-03-28 - 1965-03-28	
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	Peep O' Day Puddles	SE764904	neyedc.org.uk	Forest Enterprise amphibian & reptile records	Critchley, Charles	1989	
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	Peep O' Day Puddles	SE764904	neyedc.org.uk	Forest Enterprise amphibian & reptile records	Critchley, Charles	1989	
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Herpetofauna records from The Naturalist	Unknown	1970 - 1977	
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Herpetofauna records from The Naturalist	Unknown	1970 - 1977	
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	28/03/1965 - 28/03/1965	
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	amphibian	Cropton,N of	SE757893	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1965-03-28 - 1965-03-28	
Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	Frencheville	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Herpetofauna records from The Naturalist	Haythorne	1977	
Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	Pickering	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Herpetofauna records from The Naturalist	Thompson, Michael	1977	**3** Abundance Individuals (Count)
Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	13/04/1968 - 13/04/1968	
Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	15/04/1967 - 15/04/1967	
Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt	amphibian	Cropton,Round Hill Pond	SE756893	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1967-04-15 - 1967-04-15	
Accipiter nisus	Sparrowhawk	bird	North Yorkshire	SE762917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	29/01/1969 - 29/01/1969	
Alauda arvensis	Skylark	bird	North Yorkshire	SE763897	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	04/05/1962 - 04/05/1962	
Alectoris rufa	Red-Legged Partridge	bird	North Yorkshire	SE755893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	09/05/1966 - 09/05/1966	
Anas crecca	Teal	bird	Scarborough District	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	31/12/1984 - 31/12/1984	
Anas crecca	Teal	bird	Ryedale District	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	31/12/1984 - 31/12/1984	
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Bombycilla garrulus	Waxwing	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	13/12/1966 - 13/12/1966	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Bombycilla garrulus	Waxwing	bird	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	20/11/1965 - 20/11/1965	
Caprimulgus europaeus	Nightjar	bird	North Yorkshire	SE753904	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	08/06/1967 - 08/06/1967	
Carduelis carduelis	European Goldfinch	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Carduelis carduelis	European Goldfinch	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Carduelis chloris	European Greenfinch	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Carduelis chloris	European Greenfinch	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Charadrius morinellus	Dotterel	bird	Scarborough District	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	09/05/1984 - 09/05/1984	
Charadrius morinellus	Dotterel	bird	Ryedale District	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	09/05/1984 - 09/05/1984	
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	12/04/1968 - 12/04/1968	
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	08/12/1966 - 08/12/1966	
Columba palumbus	Common Wood Pigeon	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Columba palumbus	Woodpigeon	bird	North Yorkshire	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	28/01/1967 - 28/01/1967	
Crex crex	Corncrake	bird	Ryedale District	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	31/12/1983 - 31/12/1983	
Cuculus canorus	Common Cuckoo	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Cuculus canorus	Cuckoo	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	28/04/1958 - 28/04/1958	
Cyanistes caeruleus	Blue Tit	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Cyanistes caeruleus	Blue Tit	bird	No site name available	SE743884	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Delichon urbica	House Martin	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	08/05/1967 - 08/05/1967	
Delichon urbica	House Martin	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	22/04/1961 - 22/04/1961	
Delichon urbica	House Martin	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	01/05/1958 - 01/05/1958	
Dendrocopos major	Great Spotted Woodpecker	bird	North Yorkshire	SE753908	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	27/09/1966 - 27/09/1966	
Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	bird	North Yorkshire	SE7589	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	04/03/1969 - 04/03/1969	
Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	bird	North Yorkshire	SE754894	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	05/07/1968 - 05/07/1968	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	bird	North Yorkshire	SE7587	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	01/03/1967 - 01/03/1967	
Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	29/02/1960 - 29/02/1960	
Erithacus rubecula	European Robin	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Erithacus rubecula	European Robin	bird	No site name available	SE743884	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Falco columbarius	Merlin	bird	Ryedale District	SE7291	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Falco tinnunculus	Kestrel	bird	Ryedale District	SE7291	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Gallinago gallinago	Snipe	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Hirundo rustica	Swallow	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	15/04/1961 - 15/04/1961	
Hirundo rustica	Swallow	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	28/04/1959 - 28/04/1959	
Lagopus lagopus	Red Grouse	bird	Ryedale District	SE7291	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Lagopus lagopus	Red Grouse	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Loxia curvirostra	Crossbill	bird	North Yorkshire	SE747907	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	12/09/1968 - 12/09/1968	
Loxia curvirostra	Crossbill	bird	North Yorkshire	SE748911	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	27/09/1966 - 27/09/1966	
Loxia curvirostra	Crossbill	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	25/05/1964 - 25/05/1964	
Loxia curvirostra	Crossbill	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	05/04/1963 - 05/04/1963	
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	27/04/1960 - 27/04/1960	
Muscicapa striata	Spotted Flycatcher	bird	Ryedale District	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	Ryedale Natural History Society (1999 to 2002)	Smith, Gill	23/05/2002 - 23/05/2002	
Muscicapa striata	Spotted Flycatcher	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	19/05/1968 - 19/05/1968	
Numenius arquata	Curlew	bird	Ryedale District	SE7291	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Numenius arquata	Curlew	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Numenius arquata	Curlew	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	13/03/1960 - 13/03/1960	
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	02/08/1967 - 02/08/1967	
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	13/08/1965 - 13/08/1965	
Oenanthe oenanthe	Wheatear	bird	North Yorkshire	SE756880	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	13/04/1966 - 13/04/1966	
Parus ater	Coal Tit	bird	North Yorkshire	SE762917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	29/01/1969 - 29/01/1969	
Parus major	Great Tit	bird	No site name available	SE743884	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Parus major	Great Tit	bird	North Yorkshire	SE764906	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	19/05/1968 - 19/05/1968	
Parus major	Great Tit	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	29/01/1966 - 29/01/1966	
Parus montanus	Willow Tit	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	14/01/1967 - 14/01/1967	
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Passer montanus	Tree Sparrow	bird	North Yorkshire	SE753903	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	25/01/1959 - 25/01/1959	
Phasianus colchicus	Pheasant	bird	North Yorkshire	SE7589	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	10/02/1965 - 10/02/1965	
Phoenicurus phoenicurus	Redstart	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	17/04/1961 - 17/04/1961	
Plectrophenax nivalis	Snow Bunting	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	08/12/1966 - 08/12/1966	
Pluvialis apricaria	Golden Plover	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Prunella modularis	Hedge Accentor	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Prunella modularis	Dunnock	bird	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	13/04/1968 - 13/04/1968	
Prunella modularis	Dunnock	bird	North Yorkshire	SE756893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	18/04/1967 - 18/04/1967	
Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Bullfinch	bird	North Yorkshire	SE749916	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	24/01/1968 - 24/01/1968	
Saxicola rubetra	Whinchat	bird	Ryedale District	SE7291	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Saxicola rubetra	Whinchat	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Scolopax rusticola	Woodcock	bird	North Yorkshire	SE755894	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	03/04/1967 - 03/04/1967	
Streptopelia decaocto	Eurasian Collared Dove	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Streptopelia decaocto	Eurasian Collared Dove	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Strix aluco	Tawny Owl	bird	North Yorkshire	SE753902	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	23/05/1966 - 23/05/1966	
Sturnus vulgaris	Common Starling	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Troglodytes troglodytes	Winter Wren	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Troglodytes troglodytes	Wren	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	31/05/1966 - 31/05/1966	
Troglodytes troglodytes	Wren	bird	North Yorkshire	SE752904	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	23/05/1966 - 23/05/1966	
Turdus merula	Common Blackbird	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Turdus merula	Common Blackbird	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Turdus merula	Common Blackbird	bird	No site name available	SE743884	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Turdus merula	Common Blackbird	bird	No site name available	SE757892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch winter sightings in the UK in 2009		2009-01-24 - 2009-01-25	
Turdus merula	Common Blackbird	bird	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	27/03/1969 - 27/03/1969	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757892	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	21/04/1967 - 21/04/1967	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE7589	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	07/02/1967 - 07/02/1967	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757892	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	07/05/1966 - 07/05/1966	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	17/04/1966 - 17/04/1966	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	22/02/1966 - 22/02/1966	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757892	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	06/04/1965 - 06/04/1965	
Turdus merula	Blackbird	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757892	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	09/03/1965 - 09/03/1965	
Turdus philomelos	Song Thrush	bird	North Yorkshire	SE7691	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	28/01/1967 - 28/01/1967	
Turdus philomelos	Song Thrush	bird	North Yorkshire	SE756890	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	30/01/1966 - 30/01/1966	
Turdus philomelos	Song Thrush	bird	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	07/05/1964 - 07/05/1964	
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	bird	Ryedale District	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1999	
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	bird	Ryedale District	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	31/12/1984 - 31/12/1984	
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	bird	Scarborough District	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	31/12/1984 - 31/12/1984	
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	29/03/1961 - 29/03/1961	
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	bird	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's bird records	Simpson, Gordon	20/04/1960 - 20/04/1960	
Turdus viscivorus	Mistle Thrush	bird	Ryedale District	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	Ryedale Natural History Society (1999 to 2002)	Wood, Gill	07/02/2001 - 07/02/2001	
Vanellus vanellus	Lapwing	bird	Ryedale District	SE7291	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Vanellus vanellus	Lapwing	bird	Ryedale District	SE7391	neyedc.org.uk	Bird records from RSPB	Unknown	1983	
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	conifer	North York Moors	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	conifer	North York Moors	SE7288	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	conifer	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	conifer	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	conifer	North York Moors	SE7490	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Anacamptis pyramidalis	Pyramidal Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Buxus sempervirens	Box	flowering plant	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	1 Abundance None (Count)
Buxus sempervirens	Box	flowering plant	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	01/05/1986 - 01/05/1986	1 Abundance None (Count)
Chrysanthemum segetum	Corn Marigold	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7688	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7490	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	Cropton Forest	SE7591	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Forest Survey	Simpson, Gordon	31/07/1990 - 31/07/1990	1 Abundance None (Count)
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE755915	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	27/06/1967 - 27/06/1967	
Dactylorhiza maculata	Heath Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza maculata	Heath Spotted-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza purpurella	Northern Marsh-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7490	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza purpurella	Northern Marsh-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Dactylorhiza purpurella	Northern Marsh-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7688	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Euphorbia helioscopia	Sun Spurge	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7288	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Euphorbia lathyris	Caper Spurge	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE755892	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	31/08/1967 - 31/08/1967	
Euphorbia peplus	Petty Spurge	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7490	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	Cropton Forest	SE79K	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Forest Survey	Simpson, Gordon	25/03/1992 - 25/03/1992	1 Abundance None (Count)
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE745908	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	09/03/1969 - 09/03/1969	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE745908	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	23/02/1966 - 23/02/1966	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE758893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	06/02/1966 - 06/02/1966	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	07/02/1965 - 07/02/1965	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE757917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	31/08/1967 - 31/08/1967	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE755906	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	27/09/1966 - 27/09/1966	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE755906	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	22/09/1966 - 22/09/1966	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE757917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	17/08/1966 - 17/08/1966	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE757917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	23/08/1965 - 23/08/1965	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE757917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	19/08/1965 - 19/08/1965	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	flowering plant	North Yorkshire	SE757917	neyedc.org.uk	Gordon Simpson's vascular plant records	Simpson, Gordon	02/08/1965 - 02/08/1965	
Gymnadenia conopsea	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Gymnadenia conopsea	Fragrant Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hordelymus europaeus	Wood Barley	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7688	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7288	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7490	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	Cropton Forest	SE79K	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Forest Survey	Simpson, Gordon	25/03/1992 - 25/03/1992	1 Abundance None (Count)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	10/06/1989 - 10/06/1989	1 Abundance None (Count)
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	flowering plant	Cropton Churchyard	SE75618926	neyedc.org.uk	YWT Living Churchyard Project	Hall, Jean (Miss)	01/05/1986 - 01/05/1986	1 Abundance None (Count)
Listera ovata	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	Cropton Forest	SE79K	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Forest Survey	Simpson, Gordon	26/08/1993 - 26/08/1993	1 Abundance None (Count)
Listera ovata	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7490	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Listera ovata	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Listera ovata	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7688	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Listera ovata	Common Twayblade	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Mentha suaveolens	Round-Leaved Mint	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Orchis mascula	Early-Purple Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7288	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Orchis mascula	Early-Purple Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Platanthera chlorantha	Greater Butterfly-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7690	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Platanthera chlorantha	Greater Butterfly-Orchid	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Spergula arvensis	Corn Spurrey	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Stachys arvensis	Field Woundwort	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7288	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Tilia x vulgaris	Tilia x vulgaris	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7488	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Tilia x vulgaris	Tilia x vulgaris	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7290	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Viola tricolor	Wild Pansy	flowering plant	North York Moors	SE7288	neyedc.org.uk	North York Moors Plant Atlas	Sykes, Nan	1993	
Aleochara (Ceranota) ruficornis		insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	No site name available	SE7487	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Invertebrate Site Register - England.		1985-01-01 - 1985-12-31	
Megasyrphus annulipes		insect - true fly (Diptera)	Cropton Forest	SE7690	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Hoverfly Recording Scheme database for Great Britain		1993-08-08 - 1993-08-08	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	No site name available	SE78J	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	No site name available	SE78P	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	No site name available	SE79K	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	No site name available	SE78N	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	R Seven, 1km length above 44748916	SE748916	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1990-07-17 - 1990-07-17	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	Appleton-le-Moors	SE7487	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1985-05-25 - 1985-05-25	
Pellia epiphylla	Overleaf Pellia	liverwort	R Seven,.5km lengths above?below 44745898	SE745898	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1979-06-28 - 1979-06-28	
Leucobryum glaucum	Large White-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79K	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Leucobryum glaucum	Large White-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Leucobryum glaucum	Large White-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum capillifolium	Red Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum capillifolium	Red Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum compactum	Compact Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum cuspidatum	Feathery Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum denticulatum	Cow-horn Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum denticulatum	Cow-horn Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum denticulatum	Cow-horn Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79K	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum fallax	Flat-topped Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum fallax	Flat-topped Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79K	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum fallax	Flat-topped Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum fallax	Flat-topped Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE78P	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum palustre	Blunt-leaved Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79K	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum palustre	Blunt-leaved Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum palustre	Blunt-leaved Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Sphagnum palustre	Blunt-leaved Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE78P	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum papillosum	Papillose Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum quinquefarium	Five-ranked Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum squarrosum	Spiky Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum squarrosum	Spiky Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79Q	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Sphagnum subnitens	Lustrous Bog-moss	moss	No site name available	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Bryophyte data for Great Britain from the British Bryological Society held by BRC		1991-01-01 - 2005-12-31	
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	reptile	North Yorkshire	SE755892	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	04/04/1967 - 04/04/1967	
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	reptile	Cropton Banks	SE755892	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1966-07-19 - 1966-07-19	
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	reptile	North Yorkshire	SE755892	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	18/07/1966 - 18/07/1966	
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	reptile	Allerston Fst,Sutherland Beck	SE757903	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1965-08-19 - 1965-08-19	
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	reptile	North Yorkshire	SE757903	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	19/08/1965 - 19/08/1965	
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	reptile	Lastingham	SE7290	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1833-01-01 - 1959-12-31	
Vipera berus	Adder	reptile	North Yorkshire	SE755895	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	19/06/1966 - 19/06/1966	
Vipera berus	Adder	reptile	Cropton Banks	SE755896	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset		1966-06-19 - 1966-06-19	
Vipera berus	Adder	reptile	North Yorkshire	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	10/03/1966 - 10/03/1966	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Appleton Mill Farm	SE745878	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Capes, Derek	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE748880	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE7487	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire water vole records (positive)	Wear	05/07/1975 - 05/07/1975	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Lastingham	SE79	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire water vole records (positive)	Unknown	24/05/1969 - 24/05/1969	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Low Askew Bridge	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire water vole records (positive)	Woodroffe, Gordon	13/03/1997 - 13/03/1997	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Low Askew Bridge	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Environment Agency crayfish/ water voles/ mussels	Unknown	13/03/1997 - 13/03/1997	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Low Askew Bridge	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire water vole records (positive)	Woodroffe, Gordon	May-85	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	Low Askew Bridge	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Environment Agency crayfish/ water voles/ mussels	Woodroffe, Gordon	May-85	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Arvicola terrestris	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE730903	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1998-06-01 - 1998-06-30	
Arvicola terrestris	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE753902	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1998-06-01 - 1998-06-30	
Arvicola terrestris	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE730903	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1989-01-01 - 1990-12-31	
Arvicola terrestris	European Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE753902	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1989-01-01 - 1990-12-31	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE730903	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire water vole & mink	Unknown	1989 - 1990	
Arvicola terrestris	Water Vole	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE730903	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire water vole records (positive)	Strachan, Chris	1989 - 1990	
Erinaceus europaeus	West European Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	Cropton Village	SE7589	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records		1965-06-19 - 1965-06-19	
Erinaceus europaeus	Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	28/09/1966 - 28/09/1966	
Erinaceus europaeus	Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	12/08/1966 - 12/08/1966	
Erinaceus europaeus	Hedgehog	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE757893	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	22/10/1965 - 22/10/1965	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Appleton Road	SE7389	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Smith, Gill	19/06/2002 - 19/06/2002	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE7388	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Smith, Gill	05/05/2002 - 05/05/2002	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE7387	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Smith, Gill	12/06/2001 - 12/06/2001	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE7388	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Smith, Gill	07/02/2001 - 07/02/2001	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Animal records	Simpson, Gordon	21/04/1963 - 21/04/1963	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Ryedale District	SE7389	neyedc.org.uk	Ryedale Natural History Society (1999 to 2002)	Smith, Gill	19/06/2002 - 19/06/2002	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Ryedale District	SE7388	neyedc.org.uk	Ryedale Natural History Society (1999 to 2002)	Smith, Gill	05/05/2002 - 05/05/2002	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Ryedale District	SE7387	neyedc.org.uk	Ryedale Natural History Society (1999 to 2002)	Wood, Gill	26/06/2001 - 26/06/2001	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Ryedale District	SE7388	neyedc.org.uk	Ryedale Natural History Society (1999 to 2002)	Wood, Gill	07/02/2001 - 07/02/2001	
Lepus europaeus	Brown Hare	terrestrial mammal	Spaunton Moor	SE725890	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Denney	10/04/2002 - 10/04/2002	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	Appleton Mill Farm	SE745878	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Capes, Derek	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE748880	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	Dawson-Browns Bridge, Rosedale	SE74408970	neyedc.org.uk	Otter, water vole and crayfish records	Unknown	1995	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	Low Askew, Rosedale	SE74508980	neyedc.org.uk	Otter, water vole and crayfish records	Unknown	1995	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Dove, Kirby Moorside	SE78	neyedc.org.uk	Water for Wildlife Project	Unknown (YOARP)	15/09/2000 - 15/09/2000	
Lutra lutra	European Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Otter records for North Yorkshire	Woodroffe, Gordon	11/03/1997 - 11/03/1997	
Lutra lutra	European Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven	SE747878	neyedc.org.uk	Otter records for North Yorkshire	Woodroffe, Gordon	11/03/1997 - 11/03/1997	
Lutra lutra	European Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven	SE753895	neyedc.org.uk	Otter records for North Yorkshire	Woodroffe, Gordon	11/03/1997 - 11/03/1997	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven Trib, Dawson-Browns Bridge, Rosedale	SE744897	neyedc.org.uk	Water for Wildlife Project	Woodroffe, Gordon	01/06/1995 - 01/06/1995	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven Trib, Dawson-Browns Bridge, Rosedale	SE744897	neyedc.org.uk	Water for Wildlife Project	Woodroffe, Gordon	01/06/1995 - 01/06/1995	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven, Low Askew, Rosedale	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Water for Wildlife Project	Woodroffe, Gordon	01/06/1995 - 01/06/1995	
Lutra lutra	Otter	terrestrial mammal	River Seven, Low Askew, Rosedale	SE745898	neyedc.org.uk	Water for Wildlife Project	Woodroffe, Gordon	01/06/1995 - 01/06/1995	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Appleton	SE748879	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Capes, Derek	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Appleton Mill Farm	SE745878	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Capes, Derek	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE7387	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	16/03/2003 - 16/03/2003	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE748880	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	10/03/2002 - 10/03/2002	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Low Askew, Rosedale	SE7489	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	16/03/2003 - 16/03/2003	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	North of Appleton-le-Moors	SE7388	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	16/03/2003 - 16/03/2003	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	North York Moors Forest District	SE755895	neyedc.org.uk	National Badger Survey	Simpson, Gordon	02/10/1969 - 02/10/1969	
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Sinnington	SE7487	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Thompson, Michael	16/08/2003 - 16/08/2003	
Meles meles	Eurasian Badger	terrestrial mammal	Sinnington,Pickering	SE7588	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records		1982-01-01 - 1982-12-31	
Meles meles	Eurasian Badger	terrestrial mammal	Skelton Banks	SE7689	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records		1965-01-01 - 1965-12-31	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic group	Location	Grid Reference	Custodian	Survey	Recorder	Dated	Measurement
Meles meles	Badger	terrestrial mammal	Wrelton	SE7687	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Oxford, Geoff	29/11/1998 - 29/11/1998	
Myotis mystacinus	Whiskered Bat	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE725906	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Thompson, Michael	22/06/2000 - 22/06/2000	
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	terrestrial mammal	North Yorkshire	SE725906	neyedc.org.uk	Yorkshire Mammal Group records	Critchley, Charles	22/06/2000 - 22/06/2000	
Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	terrestrial mammal	Pickering	SE7589	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1986-07-15 - 1986-07-15	
Pipistrellus pipistrellus sensu lato		terrestrial mammal	Low Askew	SE7489	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records		1977-10-01 - 1977-10-01	
Plecotus	Long-eared Bat species	terrestrial mammal	No site name available	SE755907	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Mammal records from Britain from the Atlas of Mammals (1993), with some subsequent records		1978-05-14 - 1978-05-14	
Plecotus	Long-eared Bat species	terrestrial mammal	Site name protected	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Derbyshire & Peak District Protected Species Database (Summary of available records 1970-2008)		1987-01-01 - 1987-12-31	
Plecotus	Long-eared Bat species	terrestrial mammal	Site name protected	SE79F	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Derbyshire & Peak District Protected Species Database (Summary of available records 1970-2008)		1987-01-01 - 1987-12-31	
Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	Cropton	SE755907	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1978-05-14 - 1978-05-14	
Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	Lastingham	SE7290	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1987-09-26 - 1987-09-26	
Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	Lastingham	SE7290	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1987-09-24 - 1987-09-24	
Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	terrestrial mammal	Site name protected	SE78P	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: Derbyshire & Peak District Protected Species Database (Summary of available records 1970-2008)		1991-01-01 - 1991-12-31	
Vespertilionidae		terrestrial mammal	Appleton-le-Moors	SE7387	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		2002-11-14 - 2002-11-14	
Vespertilionidae		terrestrial mammal	Cropton	SE753894	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1995-01-01 - 1995-12-31	
Vespertilionidae		terrestrial mammal	Cropton	SE7589	www.searchnbn.net	NBNGateway: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre ? Terrestrial Mammal records		1986-01-01 - 1986-12-31	

APPENDIX 3
NATURAL ENGLAND PROJECT BRIEF

Project Brief for a Management Plan for a Building Restoration Project.

Barns and associated buildings at Low Askew Farm, Cropton near Pickering.

Prepared for:
Mr. Dawson-Brown
Low Askew Farm

July 2009

By:

Dr. Margaret Nieke
Yorkshire and the Humber Historic Environment Adviser (HEA)
Natural England
Genesis 1
University Road
Heslington
York YO10 5ZQ

Tel: 0300-060-1898
Email: **margaret.nieke@naturalengland.org.uk**

National Grid Reference: SE744 898

Introduction

It is proposed to consider restoration of a four buildings at, or associated with, Low Askew Farm, Cropton near Pickering under an existing Countryside Stewardship Scheme Agreement . Grant aid is available from Natural England for drawing up a management plan, which is required in the first instance, both to identify the works required to bring the building back to good repair, and to provide a full specification and fully costed schedule for repair. Whilst still in Countryside Stewardship the work should be conducted to the standard now required for the Higher Level Scheme.

Low Askew Farm lies within the Seven Valley, an area in which known settlement extends back at least to the Bronze Age. Featured in several local histories the landscape and setting of Low Askew Farm retains significant historic character and importance. The main part of the house and farm buildings at Low Askew were built during the mid 18th century although the house is said to retain a much earlier core. The complex is typical of a wealthy gentry farm of the period. Surprisingly neither the house or attached buildings are listed. The buildings under consideration for repair are:-

1. The mill (know known as the workshop) (green on opening photo). This is the former farm corn-mill which was fed by a mill pond to the west of the farm. The scale of the mill and the fact that is was built just to serve the farm indicate the scale of cereal cropping and the wealth of the farm. The mill water-wheel and related equipment no longer survive but the building retains it's original form and has a well timbered roof.
2. The granary complex (red on opening photo) has stabling and cartsheds below and is clearly at least a two phase construction. It retains good architectural detailing including well carved stone columns in the cart shed and kneelers on the gable ends.
3. The dairy parlour (blue on attached photo) is a more recent building with an asbestos roof and modern windows. The date and original function of this buildings needs to be clarified before actual restoration works can be agreed.
4. A small detached fieldhouse lies within the edge of fields some 500 yards from the farm. This is in a very decayed state and is home to a barn owl. Such fieldhouses, which normally comprise haystore and byre are uncommon on the North Yorkshire Moors (RCHME 1987) and hence particularly worthy of restoration to traditional use.

The fieldhouse requires significant structural and roof repair. The remaining buildings are all in reasonable structural condition but require extensive roof repair and repointing. It had been proposed to undertake some restoration on

these buildings in the early years of the current Countryside Stewardship Scheme. Funding constraints restricted this work. It is hoped that funding is now available and hence this Management Plan is being progressed.

Objectives of this Brief & Submission of Quotes

- This brief should be used by the applicant to obtain three itemised quotes for the preparation and production of the Management Plan. Quotations should be based on the requirements set out in each section of this brief and each item of work costed separately.

A Management Plan like this needs to be drawn up by appropriately qualified conservation professionals. This is required to ensure that any works proposed are conservation friendly- using appropriate materials and techniques. The need to retain as much existing fabric and material on-site is a key underpinning principle. A list of professionals who have previously expressed an interest in agri-environment scheme work in Yorkshire and the Humber is attached.

- The submission should also include:
    - A method statement demonstrating how the work will be undertaken,
    - Identification of who will undertake the work and an outline of their professional expertise in building conservation and buildings of this type.
    - Requirements for CDM cover, input from structural engineers etc should be made clear. Where appropriate providers of these services should be identified and their input clearly costed.

- This brief and the resulting Management Plan should be used to facilitate full liaison with Natural England concerning the technical details of any subsequent application for grant aided work to restore the building.

Appendix One, **'Higher Level Stewardship: The Repair and Restoration of Historic Buildings. Applicants' Guide'** explains in more in detail the principals of funding under agri-environment schemes, and should be referred to in conjunction with this brief.

Content of the Management Plan

1. Summary

A short concise summary identifying:

- Site Location
- Site Description, including a site plan to an appropriate scale
- The aims of the restoration
- Current condition of the building and the threats and issues it faces

2. Summary of the Historical Development and Statement of Significance

A brief summary of the historical development of the building; where appropriate illustrative photographs of the building from key viewpoints should be included and cross-referenced to a scaled plan. Some limited archive work will be required to try and date the original complex more accurately and link it to local land ownerships. A statement of the significance of the building should be included, assessing the structure from both a local and regional perspective, and commenting on the contribution of the building to the local landscape character, public amenity and biodiversity.

3. Analysis and Recording

Undertake a site survey of the building looking at its form, use of materials and methods of construction, past function, style of architecture and changes/adaptations over time and the reasons for the changes. This should be cross-referenced with the information gathered in 2 and 3 above.

A record of the building as it presently exists, and analysis of the fabric likely to be affected by repair should be made using appropriately scaled plans, drawings and photographs, equivalent to Level 2 of English Heritage's *'Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice'* (available at www.helm.gov.uk under Guidance Library). Level 2 is a visual and descriptive record. A brief to guide the building recording based on the English Heritage guidance is attached (Appendix Two). Depending on the nature and level of necessary repair identified within the management plan, appropriate recording may also be required during repair works and after their completion.

4. Wildlife Survey

Identify the location of any wildlife species which use the building either seasonally or throughout the year and consider their requirements and mitigation, and the legal obligations under the relevant wildlife legislation, when compiling the plan and scheduling of works.

If protected species are found, a licence may be needed before work can take place. Certain species using a building may be protected under the UK Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981) and/or European wildlife legislation. Species lists can be found at:

http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/conservation/wildlife-management-licensing/habsregs.htm

or by contacting your local Natural England office. As noted above the detached fieldhouse is used by a barn owl and final restoration must include continuing provision for nesting for this bird.

5. Condition Survey

Using floor plans and elevations as a baseline, prepare a comprehensive, photographically illustrated condition survey of the building. Comments should be made on the feasibility of repair, highlighting good points as well as looking at defects and the remedies required. The survey should prioritise work into areas into immediate (1-2 years), necessary (2-5 years) and desirable (10 -20 years). The key concern of the project will be to make the roof fully watertight.

Further detailed survey of particular problem areas may be required, However all commentary, photographs or additional survey work must be tied into a scaled plan.

Discussion with the Natural England HEA will be essential at this stage to discuss approaches to building repair. These must focus on conservation of the building 'as found' but there will be scope for discussion on the most appropriate remedies, and approaches to conservation and future management of the various wall openings, including the main doorways.

6. Building Repairs and Alterations

Using information from 1 to 5 above, identify the repair work required and prepare a full specification for materials and work methods, together with a schedule of works in order for comparable quotations from building contractors to be obtained.

At this stage the consultant should provide a draft copy of the Management Plan to both the owner and the Natural England HEA which covers the above points of the brief. This will enable Natural England to comment further prior to proceeding with an invitation to building contractors to tender for the building work.

7. Tender and Tender Reporting

Using the agreed specifications and schedules of work, obtain three competitive quotes from building contractors with demonstrable experience of working on building conservation projects and buildings of this type. Evaluate and make an assessment of the tenders and provide a written and justified recommendation to Natural England and the owner as to which offers the best value. At this stage the consultant should also provide a quote for the costs of managing the project through to completion.

8. Reporting Requirements
Natural England will require 2 copies of the final Management Plan in a bound A4 printed format. Where appropriate to guide the repair work A3 annotated drawings folded to A4 should be included. An e-copy of the report and illustrations should also be supplied.

An additional copy should be submitted to the Building Conservation Team at NYMNP. FAO:
Edward Freedman
Building Conservation Officer,
North York Moors National Park Authority,
The Old Vicarage,
Bondgate,
Helmsley,
York,
YO62 5BP

01439 770657

Reference:

Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England 1987 **Houses of the North Yorkshire Moors**

Appendix One

Higher Level Stewardship: the Repair and Restoration of Historic Buildings Applicants' Guide

A guide to help applicants understand which types of buildings and what restoration works are eligible for grant aid under Higher Level Stewardship (HLS): *attached as separate document.*

Appendix Two

Brief for Building Recording

Introduction
This brief outlines the necessary level of building recording. It should be used to inform the production of the Management Plan.
Level of Recording

The building recording should be undertaken to Level 2 of 'Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice' as referenced in section 4 above. This guidance should be referred to in conjunction with this brief.

Both the exterior and interior of the building will be photographed and a plan made. The examination of the building will produce an analysis of its development and use and the record will include the conclusions reached.
A level 2 record will typically include:

Written Record

1. The precise location of the building.
2. The date of the record and the name(s) of the recorders.
3. A summary statement describing the buildings type or purpose, materials and possible date(s).
4. A short account of the buildings plan, form, age and development sequence, where known. There should also be a note of building's setting and contribution to the local landscape.

Drawn Record

1. A site plan drawn to an appropriate scale.
2. A floor plan to scale which should show the form and location of any structural features of historical significance (e.g. blocked doorways and windows, former openings, masonry joints, changes in internal levels).
3. Drawings (to scale or fully dimensioned) recording the form and location of other significant structural detail (e.g. timber framing, roof construction, internal features relating to use such as troughs, fittings etc).

Photography

Photography should be undertaken before and after works. Should the situation warrant it (for example a high level of repair to historically significant fabric) then photos should be taken during works. The record should consist of:
1.Views of the exterior of the building, including details of any structural features of historical significance 2. Views of the interior of the building, including details of any structural features of historical significance.
The photographs should be tied in with the block plan.
Deposition of Record

The results of the building recording are to be included within the Management Plan.

One copy of the building recording, as described in Section 9 above, should also be submitted to Historic Environment Record at the County Council.

Appendix Three

List of professionals who have expressed an interest in HLS buildings work in Yorkshire and the Humber. *Attached as separate document.*

APPENDIX 4
EDAS METHODS STATEMENT

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BUILDING RESTORATION PROJECT, LOW ASKEW FARM, CROPTON, NORTH YORKSHIRE

EDAS METHODS STATEMENT

Summary of the Historical Development and Statement of Significance (item 2 of NE brief).

A brief summary of the historical development of the four buildings (the former mill, the granary complex, dairy parlour and detached fieldhouse) will be produced, based on observations made during the site survey (see 2 below) and information obtained from a limited amount of archive work at the North Yorkshire County Record Office. The latter will try and date the original complex more accurately and link it to local land ownerships. The historical development will be linked to appropriate illustrative photographs of the building from key viewpoints and cross-referenced to a scaled plan (enlarged OS plan to be provided by client/architect).

The Statement of Significance will assess the structure from both a local and regional perspective, and comment on the contribution of the building to the local landscape character, public amenity and biodiversity.

Analysis and Recording (item 3 of NE brief).

A survey of the four buildings will be undertaken, looking at its form, use of materials and methods of construction, past function, style of architecture and changes/adaptations over time and the reasons for the changes.

A record of the buildings as they presently exists will be made, equivalent to Level 2 of English Heritage's "Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice"; Level 2 is a visual and descriptive record. It is envisaged that the drawn record will comprise appropriately scaled ground floor plans, several short section through the buildings and other appropriate drawings of architectural features. The photographic record will comprise internal and external photographs, including more detailed photographs of items of architectural or historical interest, which will be tied into a general site plan. These records will be augmented by a detailed written description, which will also consider the complex's setting and contribution to the local landscape. The fabric likely to be affected by future repair will also be analysed and commented on. Depending on the nature and level of necessary repair identified within the management plan, appropriate recording (including photography) may also be carried out during and after repair works.

Wildlife Survey (item 4 of NE brief).

A desktop study will be undertaken, to gather and collate information from specialist consultees such as the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, the North Yorkshire Bat Group, the local barn owl conservation group and other national bodies such as the Barn owl Trust and the British Trust for Ornithology. Many of these organisations make a charge for data supply.

All species of bats are fully protected under current legislation and so a systematic daytime *winter roost inspection* for bats roosting in the four named buildings will be undertaken to ascertain presence/absence during this season (September to April 2009). Depending on the results of this work, and more importantly the bat potential of the buildings, and depending on the timescale of the restoration project, a *summer roost inspection* may also be recommended / required between May and August 2010. These are the months when bats are at their most active and hence most likely to be detected. The bat surveys would search for droppings beneath and/or within potential bat roost sites, such as any small holes/crevices within the walls, roof space(s) and timber support structures. At least two nocturnal exit surveys would also be undertaken by a Bat Licence Holder as part of the summer roost inspections.

It is recommended that the results of the specialist bat survey be available in a full report at least three months prior to the commencement of any restoration work. This is to ensure that, should bats be recorded within the buildings, there is enough time available to apply for, and be granted, a Bat Licence from Natural England before the commencement of any works. The aims would be to ensure that an approved mitigation statement is available for the continued welfare of the existing local bat population, so that any unnecessary and costly delays to the possible commencement date(s) of the proposed restoration works are avoided.

Information indicates that the field shelter is also used by Barn Owls, and these birds are listed on Schedule 1 of the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. As a result, active barn owl nests are afforded protection against disturbance, as are breeding adults and dependent young whilst at or near the nest. "Near" a nest is open to interpretation but it normally approximates to within the same building or just outside. The building will therefore be searched for barn owl droppings, pellets, feathers and/or nest debris as evidence of day-time roosts and/or nesting sites. The commencement of restoration works would be timed to avoid the main nesting season (March to August) and would require the provision for the owls to be completed by the end of the following January. Barn owls, however, have the longest breeding season of any owl species and active nests have been found in every month of the year, so an extra cautionary approach is called for. Thus, should breeding barn owls be recorded, then a nest inspection would be carried out by a Barn Owl Licence Holder before any work commenced.

The wildlife survey would evaluate the buildings for roosting bats and owls according to their national, regional, district, parish and/or local ecological value. The survey would also summarise relevant information from UK and Local Biodiversity Action Plans on priority habitats and species. The wildlife section of the report would be written in the format of a Method Statement, sufficient in detail to submit as part of an application for a Licence from Natural England in Respect of Bats and/or Barn Owls, and also sufficient in detail to satisfy the local authority. It would include sections on the type of surveys undertaken (including a habitat description and an interpretation/evaluation of the results), an impact assessment (including long-term impacts etc.) and a section on mitigation and compensation.

Report

A stand-alone EDAS report would be produced, collating the results of the above, for inclusion as an appendix in the larger management plan and/or summary extraction as necessary.

Personnel

The architectural and archaeological elements of the project, and the co-ordination of the survey work as a whole, would be undertaken by Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS). Ed Dennison and Shaun Richardson of EDAS have over 15 years experience of undertaking historic building surveys covering a wide range of agricultural, domestic, industrial, ecclesiastical and military structures. Many of these surveys have involved working with Conservation Architects and the restoration and conservation of historic monuments. EDAS is an archaeological organisation registered by the Institute for Archaeologists (IFA).

The wildlife and ecological surveys would be undertaken by Dr Madeline Holloway, Director of EINC (Ecological Information Network Consultants), working as a sub-consultant to EDAS. Dr Holloway is a full member of the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (MIEEM) and has over 20 years experience of conducting ecological work including botanical surveys, Phase 1 Habitat Surveys, various types of bird surveys and specialist surveys for protected species such as badgers, water voles, great crested newts, otters, white-clawed crayfish and bats. She is holds a bat handler's licence, great crested newt licence and a white-clawed crayfish licence, and is currently applying for a Barn Owl Licence.

Ed Dennison, EDAS 3 October 2009