



BICESTER HERITAGE

NEW TECHNICAL SITE,
BICESTER HERITAGE,
BICESTER
OXFORDSHIRE

Ecological Assessment

July 2018
7884.EcoAss.vf

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background & Proposals

1.1.1. Ecology Solutions was commissioned by Bicester Heritage in 2018 to undertake an Ecological Assessment of lands at Bicester Heritage (Bicester Airfield), Bicester, Oxfordshire (see Plan ECO1), hereafter referred to as the application site.

1.1.2. The development proposals are for an extension to existing Technical Site to provide new employment units comprising flexible B1(c) light industrial, B2 (general industrial), B8 (storage or distribution) uses with ancillary offices, storage, display and sales, together with associated access, parking and landscaping.

1.2. Application Site Characteristics

1.2.1. Broadly, the application site comprises mown semi-improved grassland, an area of young woodland, scattered trees, two small waterbodies and a number of buildings. The Application Site lies within the wider Bicester Airfield which itself lies to the north-east of Bicester, Oxfordshire. Skimmingdish Lane (A4421) borders the application site to the south.

1.3. Ecological Assessment

1.3.1. This document assesses the ecological interest of the application site as a whole. The importance of the habitats present is evaluated with regard to current guidance published by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM)¹.

1.3.2. The report also sets out the existing baseline conditions for the application site, setting these in the correct planning policy and legal framework and assessing any potential impacts which may occur from the proposed development. Appropriate mitigation where necessary is identified such that it will offset any negative impacts and where possible provide for the ecological enhancement of the application site, in accordance with relevant planning policy.

¹ CIEEM (2016) *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater and Coastal, 2nd Edition*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.

2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1. The methodology utilised for the survey work can be split into three areas, namely desk study, habitat survey and faunal survey. These are discussed in more detail below.

2.2. Desk Study

2.2.1. In order to compile background information on the application site and its immediate surroundings, Ecology Solutions contacted the Thames Valley Ecological Records Centre (TVERC). Other third party organisations were also contacted that hold records for protected or notable species / species groups such as the Oxfordshire Bat Group, these records are referred to where appropriate.

2.2.2. Information has been provided by TVERC and is included at Appendix 1. This information is referenced within this report, where appropriate. Information regarding designated sites is also shown where appropriate on Plan ECO1.

2.2.3. Further information on designated sites from a wider search area was also obtained from the online Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC)² database. This information is reproduced at Appendix 2 and where appropriate on Plan ECO1.

2.3. Habitat Survey Methodology

2.3.1. An initial habitat survey was carried out by Ecology Solutions on the 13th June 2018 to ascertain the general ecological value of the land contained within the boundaries of the application site and to identify the main habitats and associated plant species, with notes on fauna utilising the application site.

2.3.2. The application site was surveyed based around extended Phase 1 survey methodology³, as recommended by Natural England, whereby the habitat types present are identified and mapped, together with an assessment of the species composition of each habitat. This technique provides an inventory of the basic habitat types present and allows identification of areas of greater potential which require further survey. Any such areas identified can then be examined in more detail.

2.3.3. Using the above method, the application site was classified into areas of similar botanical community types, with a representative species list compiled for each habitat identified.

² <http://magic.defra.gov.uk>

³ Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2010). *Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey – a Technique for Environmental Audit*. England Field Unit, Nature Conservancy Council, reprinted JNCC, Peterborough.

- 2.3.4. All of the species that occur in each habitat would not necessarily be detected during survey work carried out at any given time of the year, since different species are apparent at different seasons. However given the habitats present, it is considered that an accurate and robust assessment has been made.
- 2.3.5. In addition to surveys undertaken by Ecology Solutions in 2018, previous surveys of the site were undertaken by BSG Ecology in April 2016. The findings of these surveys were broadly in line with that recorded by Ecology Solutions in 2018, with some minor variation.

2.4. Faunal Survey

- 2.4.1. General faunal activity observed during the course of the survey was recorded, whether visually or by call. Specific attention was paid to the potential presence of any protected, rare, notable or Priority Species. In addition, specific surveys were undertaken for Badgers *Meles meles*, birds, bats and Great Crested Newts.
- 2.4.2. **Bats.** Bat surveys were undertaken in June 2018 to assess the potential for roosting bats within trees on and adjacent to the application site. The work was overseen by an experienced bat worker and aimed to establish the likelihood of presence / absence of bats. This survey also provided an evaluation of the quality of habitats present within the site for foraging and commuting bats. These surveys supplemented survey works previously undertaken by BSG Ecology in April 2016 and May 2017.
- 2.4.3. Field surveys were undertaken with regard to best practice guidelines issued by Natural England (2004⁴), the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2004⁵) and the Bat Conservation Trust (2016⁶).
- 2.4.4. A detailed internal and external inspection survey was undertaken to search for any evidence of use by roosting bats within buildings. All accessible voids within buildings were surveyed, with evidence of bat such as droppings, feeding remains or individual bats searched for. Furthermore, a detailed external survey was undertaken to identify any potential access points or features which could be utilised by bats.
- 2.4.5. The probability of a building being used by bats as a summer roost site increases if it:
- is largely undisturbed;
 - dates from pre 20th Century;
 - has a large roof void with unobstructed flying spaces;

⁴ Mitchell-Jones, A. J. (2004). *Bat Mitigation Guidelines*. English Nature, Peterborough.

⁵ Mitchell-Jones, A.J. & McLeish, A.P. (Eds.) (2004). *Bat Workers' Manual*. 3rd edition. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.

⁶ Collins, J. (Eds.) (2016). *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (3rd edition)*. Bat Conservation Trust, London.

- has access points for bats (though not too draughty);
 - has wooden cladding or hanging tiles; and
 - is in a rural setting and close to woodland or water.
- 2.4.6. Conversely, the probability decreases if a building is of a modern or pre-fabricated design / construction, is in an urban setting, has small or cluttered roof voids, has few gaps at the eaves or is a heavily disturbed premises.
- 2.4.7. The main requirements for a winter / hibernation roost site is that it maintains a stable (cool) temperature and humidity. Sites commonly utilised by bats as winter roosts include cavities / holes in trees, underground sites and parts of buildings. Whilst different species may show a preference for one of these types of roost site, none are solely dependent on a single type.
- 2.4.8. Following the initial assessment of buildings within the site, a single dusk emergence survey was undertaken, by BSG in May 2017, which targeted a single building (B2) identified as supporting limited potential opportunities for roosting bats in the form of cracks in brickwork. Surveyors were positioned so as to observe potential emergence / access points, and utilised EchoMeter 3 (EM3) or Anabat SD bat detectors to aid identification of bats. Any bat activity observed was noted. Emergence surveys were undertaken from ½ hour before sunset, until 2 hours after sunset.
- 2.4.9. All trees at the application site were assessed for their potential to support roosting bats. For a tree to be classed as having some potential for roosting bats it must usually have one or more of the following characteristics:
- obvious holes, e.g. rot holes and old woodpecker holes;
 - dark staining on the tree below a hole;
 - tiny scratch marks around a hole from bats' claws;
 - cavities, splits and/or loose bark from broken or fallen branches, lightning strikes etc.;
 - very dense covering of mature Ivy *Hedera helix* over trunk.
- 2.4.10. Habitats were evaluated for their potential to support foraging and commuting bats based on the presence of features of value for this group, such as a rich network of hedgerows, woodland or other habitats offering significant connective or foraging function.
- 2.4.11. **Badgers.** Surveys were undertaken to search for evidence of Badgers on 13th June 2018 by Ecology Solutions, and by BSG in April 2016, and comprised two main elements. The first of these was a thorough search for evidence of Badger setts. For any setts encountered each sett entrance would be recorded and plotted, even if the entrance appeared disused. The following information was recorded if appropriate:
- i) The number and location of well used or very active entrances; these are clear of any debris or vegetation and

are obviously in regular use and may, or may not, have been excavated recently.

- ii) The number and location of inactive entrances; these are not in regular use and have debris such as leaves and twigs in the entrance or have plants growing in or around the edge of the entrance.
- iii) The number of disused entrances; these have not been in use for some time, are partly or completely blocked and cannot be used without considerable clearance. If the entrance has been disused for some time all that may be visible is a depression in the ground where the hole used to be and the remains of the spoil heap.

2.4.12. Secondly, evidence of Badger activity, such as well-worn paths and run-throughs, snagged hair, footprints, latrines and foraging signs, was also searched for in order to build up a picture of the use of the application site by Badgers.

2.4.13. **Reptiles.** An initial assessment to identify areas of suitable reptile habitat within the application site was undertaken on 13th June 2018 by Ecology Solutions and by BSG in April 2016. Given the current management of potentially suitable habitats for reptile species (semi-improved grassland) as mown grassland, it is not considered that the majority of habitats within the site offer any significant opportunities for this group.

2.4.14. Very limited areas of grassland and woodland ground flora, along the margins of the site, may provide limited opportunities for reptile species. Given the retention of the majority of these areas within the development proposals and the use of an appropriate clearance methodology, where relevant, it is considered that there is little potential for significant impacts to reptiles within the proposals and as such no further specific surveys for this group have been undertaken.

2.4.15. **Birds.** The site offers opportunities for nesting birds in terms of the scattered trees, a single treeline and areas of woodland and scrub, in addition to limited foraging opportunities within areas of grassland. It is noted however that similar opportunities are available within the wider area.

2.4.16. The Application Site was subject to a single breeding bird survey visit in June 2018.

2.4.17. **Amphibians.** The application site was recorded, by BSG in April 2016, to support two small waterbodies which were considered to support potential breeding habitat for Great Crested Newts *Triturus cristatus*. One of these waterbodies (labelled as P2 on Plan ECO2) dried out completely following this initial survey. These ephemeral waterbodies are both heavily shaded and support no aquatic vegetation.

- 2.4.18. A suite of specific Great Crested Newt surveys were subsequently carried out by BSG, of the single extant pond (labelled as P1 on Plan ECO2), to ascertain the presence or absence of this species from the application site. Surveys were undertaken between May and June 2016.
- 2.4.19. All of the surveys were undertaken in suitable weather conditions in accordance with the Natural England guidelines⁷ to determine the presence or absence of Great Crested Newts. Surveys undertaken by BSG utilised three methods per visit (torch survey, bottle-trapping and egg searches), where possible.
- 2.4.20. Suitable survey weather conditions are deemed to be those nights when the night-time air temperature is more than 5°C, with little or no wind, and no rain, and surveys were conducted during such conditions.
- 2.4.21. Torch counting involved the use of high-powered torches to find and, if possible, count the number of adults of each amphibian species. As recommended by Natural England the entire margin of each waterbody was walked once, slowly checking for Great Crested Newts.
- 2.4.22. Bottle-trapping involved setting traps made from two litre plastic bottles around the margin of each waterbody, and leaving the traps set overnight before checking them the following morning. A density of at least one trap per two metres of shoreline was utilised, where possible, as recommended by Natural England.
- 2.4.23. In addition an egg search was undertaken of any aquatic vegetation to search for any evidence of breeding Great Crested Newts.
- 2.4.24. Although Natural England guidance typically advises four survey visits between mid-March and mid-June, surveys completed by BSG in 2016 were undertaken over three survey visits, after which pond P1 dried up completely. During surveys undertaken by Ecology Solutions in June 2018 these previously recorded waterbodies were noted to be completely dry. It is considered therefore, given the nature of the supported waterbodies and the findings of the surveys conducted by BSG Ecology, that surveys undertaken are adequate to inform an accurate assessment of the use of the site by protected amphibian species.

⁷ English Nature (2001) *Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines*. English Nature, Peterborough.

3. ECOLOGICAL FEATURES

3.1. The application site was subject to ecological survey in June 2018 by Ecology Solutions and by BSG in April 2016, with the most recent habitat / botanical survey work undertaken on 13th June 2018. The vegetation present enabled the habitat types to be satisfactorily identified and an accurate assessment of the ecological interest of the habitats to be undertaken.

3.2. The following main habitat / vegetation types were identified:

- Semi-improved grassland (species poor);
- Tall Ruderal Vegetation;
- Young Broadleaved Semi-Natural Woodland;
- Scattered Trees;
- Waterbodies;
- Hardstanding; and
- Buildings.

3.3. The location of these habitats is shown on Plan ECO2.

3.4. Each habitat present is described below with an account of their representative plant species.

3.5. **Semi-improved grassland (species poor)**

3.5.1. A large proportion of the application site is currently comprised of semi-improved grassland which is currently managed through regular close mowing.

3.5.2. Species present in the grassland include: Sheep's Fescue *Festuca ovina*, Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Common Bent *Agrostis capillaris*, Annual Meadow-grass *Poa annua*, Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestre*, Dandelion *Taraxacum agg.*, Smooth Hawksbeard *Crepis capillaris*, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, Broad-leaved Willowherb *Epilobium montanum*, Common Mouse-ear *Cerastium fontanum*, Cut-leaved Cranesbill *Geranium dissectum*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, White Clover *Trifolium repens*, Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus coniculatus* and Springy Turf-moss *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*,

3.5.3. While the majority of the grassland was considered to be species poor, areas of grassland which were present on the turfed air-raid shelter and defensive structures, in the east of the application site were considered to be of relatively greater botanical interest, supporting Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*, Common Dog-Violet *Viola riviniana*, Wild Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa*, Eyebright *Euphrasia sp.*, Red Clover *Trifolium pratense* and Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*.

3.6. Tall Ruderal Vegetation

- 3.6.1. A small area of the eastern part of the Application Site is comprised of tall ruderal vegetation, largely Common Nettle, in addition to Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium* and Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*.

3.7. Young Broadleaved Semi-Natural Woodland

- 3.7.1. A large proportion of the application site is occupied by areas of young broad-leaved semi-natural woodland. This habitat is largely comprised of a relatively short dense canopy is heavily shaded with very limited ground flora. Several patches of dense scrub are also present in this area.
- 3.7.2. Species comprising the canopy include English Elm *Ulmus minor var. vulgaris*, Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*.
- 3.7.3. Understorey and scrub species include Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus agg.* and Ivy *Hedera helix*.
- 3.7.4. Ground floral species are largely limited to Nettle and Lords and Ladies *Arum maculatum*. Further ground floral species recorded included Dandelion, Smooth Sow-thistle *Sonchus oleraceus*, Hogweed, Spear Thistle, Ribwort Plantain, Cock's-foot, Garlic Mustard *Allaria petiolata*, Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Greater Burdock *Arctium lappa*, Perennial Rye-grass, Cow-slip *Primula veris*, White Clover, Comfrey *Symphytum officinale*, White Dead-nettle *Lamium album*, Red Dead-nettle *Lamium purpureum*, Common Dog-violet, Common Field Speedwell *Veronica persica*, Common Daisy *Bellis perennis*, Hairy Bittercress *Cardamine hirsuta*, Yarrow, Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum* and Danish Scurvygrass *Cochlearia danica*.

3.8. Scattered Trees

- 3.8.1. Numerous scattered trees are present within the application site within areas of semi-improved grassland and in proximity to several of the buildings. A treeline is also present along the northern boundary of the Application Site.
- 3.8.2. Species present include Sycamore, Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Wild Cherry *Prunus avium* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*.

3.9. Waterbodies

- 3.9.1. The Application Site was recorded to support two waterbodies during surveys undertaken by BSG in April 2016. These features were recorded to be dry during surveys undertaken by Ecology Solutions in June 2018. No aquatic or water tolerant species were recorded within these dry ephemeral waterbodies.

3.10. **Hardstanding**

- 3.10.1. Remnant areas of hardstanding, comprised of concrete and tarmac are present in the central areas of the application site, within the young broadleaved woodland. These areas are colonised in places, largely by Bramble scrub in addition to a number of species previously recorded within the nearby semi-improved grassland.

3.11. **Building**

- 3.11.1. The Application Site supports a number of buildings of varying structure. These structures have been described below and labelled on the accompanying Plan ECO2.
- 3.11.2. Building B1 is a single storey red brick and concrete construction, with a flat leaded roof. The brickwork was in good condition with no potential access points for bats noted.
- 3.11.3. Building B2 is a single storey structure constructed from red brick and concrete with a flat concrete roof, and is in poor condition.
- 3.11.4. Buildings B3, B4 and B5 are half storey air raid shelters and defensive structures, constructed internally from red brick and concrete with earth mounds surrounding and, where roofs are present, overlying turf. These structures will be fully retained within the proposed development.

3.12. **Background Information**

- 3.12.1. The desk study undertaken with TVERC returned a small number of local plant records. The closest of these records is of Small Scabious *Knautia arvensis* returned from a location approximately 190m to the south-east of the application site boundary, within Bicester Airfield at its nearest point, from 2012.
- 3.12.2. This species was not recorded within the Application Site during the Phase 1 survey and it is considered, given the habitats supported it is not likely that the Application Site supports this species.

4. WILDLIFE USE OF THE APPLICATION SITE

4.1. During the surveys that have been undertaken within the application site, general observations have been made of any faunal use, with specific attention paid to the potential presence of protected or notable species.

4.2. Bats

4.2.1. A single building within the application site was considered to offer limited potential opportunities for roosting bat species, that being building B2, which supported a number of small cracks in its brickwork as a result of its semi-derelict condition.

4.2.2. An emergence survey undertaken of this structure by BSG Ecology in May 2017. This survey recorded no use of this building by roosting bats. Further internal inspection of this building by Ecology Solutions in June 2018 recorded no evidence of the use of this structure by roosting bats. As such it is considered that this structure does not currently support roosting bat species.

4.2.3. A number of scattered trees in the east and north-west of the application site were noted to support limited opportunities for roosting bats in the form of cracks, holes and splits. No trees offering potential opportunities were noted within the Application Site which are to be lost as a result of the proposed development.

4.2.4. The application site is bound to the south and north-west by a wide band of immature woodland, this feature is considered to have some potential to offer limited opportunities for foraging and commuting bats. During the emergence survey of building B2 undertaken by BSG this feature was recorded to be utilised by a low number of Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*.

4.2.5. While a proportion of the application site, comprising young broadleaved woodland, is likely to offer limited foraging potential for a range of common and widespread bat species the only feature considered likely to be of any note for local bat populations is likely to be the band of woodland which comprises the sites southern boundary along the A4421. Given that this feature is to be fully retained within the proposals it was considered that specific activity surveys of the application site would not be required.

4.2.6. It is considered likely that this band of woodland, which does not provide a significant link to suitable habitats in the wider area, will be utilised on a regular basis by a low number of common and widespread bat species for the purposes of foraging and commuting.

4.2.7. **Background information.** The desk study undertaken with TVERC returned multiple bat records from the local area. The closest record was of an unidentified bat, with presence identified by droppings only, at a location approximately 200m north of the Application Site boundary at its closest point, from 2017. A further record of an unidentified bat was returned from a location 190m to the north of the Application Site, also from 2017. Individual records were also

returned of Common Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, Noctule *Nyctalus noctula* and Brown Long-eared *Plecotus auritus* from the local area.

4.3. Badgers

4.3.1. No Badger setts were recorded within the Application Site. No other evidence of Badgers, in the form of setts, foraging pits, latrines, footprints or well-worn pathways were recorded within the site or the wider locality during any of the surveys undertaken.

4.3.2. **Background Information.** Information received from TVERC returned multiple records for Badger activity from local area, the closest of these records was returned from a location approximately 200m to the east of the Application Site at its closest point, from 2005.

4.4. Reptiles

4.4.1. Habitats within the site are considered unsuitable for reptile species, comprising either short mown grassland or heavily shaded woodland, scrub and tall ruderal habitats.

4.4.2. **Background Information.** The desk study undertaken with TVERC returned a number of reptile records from the local area. The closest of these was that of a Common Lizard *Zootoca vivipera* returned from a location approximately 80m to the south of the Application Site at its closest point, from 2017. Further records of Grass Snake *Natrix natrix* were returned from a location approximately 1.1km to the north-east of the application site, from 1991 to present.

4.5. Birds

4.5.1. The application site offers some opportunities for nesting birds in terms of the hedgerows and scrub, although similar opportunities are available within the wider area.

4.5.2. Bird species recorded at the application site during the single breeding bird survey include: Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, Wood Pigeon *Columba palumbus*, Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, Robin *Erithacus rubecula*, Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*, Magpie *Pica pica*, Carrion Crow *Corvus corone*, Jay *Garrulus glandarius*, Blue Tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*, Great Tit *Parus major*, Dunnock *Prunella modularis* and Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes* in low numbers, associated with the hedgerow along the western site boundary.

4.5.3. **Background Information.** The desk study undertaken with TVERC returned a number of UK Priority bird species. In total 50 species were recorded in the search area, although none are from the application site itself. These include 10 schedule 1 species, including: Red Kite *Milvus milvus*, Hobby *Falco subbuteo*, Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*, Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*, Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*, Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*, Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*, Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* and Redwing

Turdus iliacus. The closest record is of a Swift *Apus Apus*, located approximately 120m to the west of the application site, from 2017.

4.6. Amphibians

- 4.6.1. The application site supports two ephemeral waterbodies which were considered to provide, limited potential breeding opportunities for Great Crested Newts.
- 4.6.2. As such detailed aquatic surveys were undertaken to ascertain the presence or absence of amphibian species. All surveys were undertaken in line with the methodology outlined in Section 2 above, with surveys undertaken during suitable weather conditions and during the optimal period. The results of the survey are summarised in Table 1 below.

| Date | Survey Number | Weather Conditions | Amphibians Recorded |
|----------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 24.05.16 | 1 | 11C, 30% cloud cover, dry | None |
| 01.06.16 | 2 | 12C, 70% cloud cover, dry | None |
| 06.06.16 | 3 | 15C, 50% cloud cover, dry | None |

Table 1: 2016 Great Crested Newt Survey Results (Summary)

- 4.6.3. Following three survey visits in 2016 both ponds P1 and P2 dried up. Surveys undertaken by Ecology Solutions in 2018 recorded both of these features to be dry.
- 4.6.4. Given the results of specific survey work undertaken for amphibians, it is considered that the Application Site is not utilised by Great Crested Newt.
- 4.6.5. **Background Information.** The desk study undertaken with TVERC returned a small number of amphibian records from the local area. The closest records of Great Crested Newt were returned from a location approximately 1.2km to the north of the application site at its closest point from 2009.

5. ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION

5.1. The Principles of Site Evaluation

- 5.1.1. The latest guidelines for ecological evaluation produced by CIEEM propose an approach that involves professional judgement, but makes use of available guidance and information, such as the distribution and status of the species or features within the locality of the project.
- 5.1.2. The methods and standards for site evaluation within the British Isles have remained those defined by Ratcliffe⁸. These are broadly used across the United Kingdom to rank sites, so priorities for nature conservation can be attained. For example, current Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) designation maintains a system of data analysis that is roughly tested against Ratcliffe's criteria.
- 5.1.3. In general terms, these criteria are size, diversity, naturalness, rarity and fragility, while additional secondary criteria of typicalness, potential value, intrinsic appeal, recorded history and the position within the ecological / geographical units are also incorporated into the ranking procedure.
- 5.1.4. Any assessment should not judge sites in isolation from others, since several habitats may combine to make it worthy of importance to nature conservation.
- 5.1.5. Further, relying on the national criteria would undoubtedly distort the local variation in assessment and therefore additional factors need to be taken into account, e.g. a woodland type with comparatively poor species diversity, common in the south of England may be of importance at its northern limits, say in the border country.
- 5.1.6. In addition, habitats of local importance are often highlighted within a local Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP).
- 5.1.7. Levels of importance can be determined within a defined geographical context from the immediate site or locality through to the International level.
- 5.1.8. The legislative and planning policy context are also important considerations and have been given due regard throughout this assessment.

⁸ Ratcliffe, D A (1977). *A Nature Conservation Review: the Selection of sites of Biological National Importance to Nature Conservation in Britain*. Two Volumes. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

5.2. Habitat Evaluation

Designated sites

- 5.2.1. **Statutory sites.** There are no statutory designated sites of nature conservation interest located within or immediately adjacent to the application site.
- 5.2.2. The closest statutory designated sites in the surrounding area is Stratton Audley Quarries Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); this site is located approximately 1km to the north of the application site at its closest point (See Plan ECO1), and is designated on account of its geological interest, on the basis of the nature of the rock exposed during quarrying activity. This site is separated from the application site by a significant area of open space site and, given the nature of the designation, no potential adverse effects have been identified.
- 5.2.3. Ardley Cutting and Quarry SSSI, designated for its geological and biological interest, the latter primarily associated with the presence of limestone grassland, as well as scrub, ancient woodland and wetland habitats, is located approximately 3.1km west of the application site. There is limited connectivity between this designated site and the application site, on account of the multiple roads and residential development which separate them. As such it is not considered that the proposals have any potential to impact on this designated site.
- 5.2.4. Bure Park Local Nature Reserve (LNR) is located approximately 1.3km to the south west of the application site, and is designated on account of the supported habitats, including: meadow, young broad-leaved woodland, hedgerows and scrub. A pond on site also supports Great Crested Newt. This site is not directly connected to the application site and is separated from the application site by various roads and residential development.
- 5.2.5. Given the distance between the Application Site and Bure Park LNR it is considered that lighting and noise associated with both the construction and operations phases will not give rise to a significant adverse impact on the LNR.
- 5.2.6. In relation to recreational pressure, it is considered that the proposals would be unlikely to generate significant additional recreational use of the site, given the nature of the proposed development which comprises solely employment development.
- 5.2.7. It is considered that due to the nature of the development proposals (including design and siting), the distances involved and existing management initiatives associated with the LNR, the proposed development is not likely to give rise to any significant adverse impacts on the LNR or any other statutory designated site.
- 5.2.8. **Non-statutory sites.** The Application Site lies adjacent to the Bicester Airfield Local Wildlife Site (LWS), designated on account of

the “species rich grassland”, and “open mosaic on previously developed land”, which this area supports.

- 5.2.9. A further LWS (Stratton Audley Quarry LWS) is located approximately 700m to the north of the application site at its closest point. This LWS is designated on account of the supported open mosaic on previously developed land and lowland calcareous grassland habitats.
- 5.2.10. Given the nature of the proposals it is considered unlikely that any significant direct or indirect impacts to the adjacent LWS will arise during the construction or operational phases of the proposed development.

Habitats within the application site

- 5.2.11. As discussed above, the application site supports a number of habitats of no significant ecological value including short mown semi-improved grassland of a low species diversity, areas of recolonising and bare hardstanding, tall ruderal vegetation, waterbodies and buildings.
- 5.2.12. Features of relatively higher ecological value, within the context of the site, include the scattered trees and areas of young semi-natural broadleaved woodland. It is noted however that given the young age of these woodland areas, in addition to the lack of notable ground floral vegetation and the prevalence of Bramble scrub, that these areas are of no particular ecological interest in the context of the wider area.
- 5.2.13. The vast majority of habitats within the application site, including the supported ephemeral waterbodies, areas of hardstanding and tall ruderal vegetation, areas of semi-improved grassland and a number of scattered trees will be lost as a result of the proposed development. It is not considered that the loss of these habitats is of any particular ecological significance.
- 5.2.14. Areas of semi-improved grassland will be retained within the proposals, including those areas in the eastern part of the site and the areas of more species rich habitat which lie on turf and earth mounds associated with buildings B3, B4 and B5.

Habitat mitigation enhancements

- 5.2.15. Areas of grassland, which are to be retained within the proposed development will be subject to appropriate management to maintain and enhance their value for biodiversity in the long term. These areas will be delivered as species-rich calcareous grassland through the clearing of stockpiled arisings, where appropriate. Once the open space has been appropriately landscaped and cleared of arisings and other undesirable vegetation, the grassland will be oversown using arisings taken from areas of species-rich grassland elsewhere within the adjacent Bicester Airfield LWS.

- 5.2.16. A management plan will be produced and implemented to ensure that the proposed grassland establishes properly whilst preventing the growth and spread of pernicious weeds and scrub species. These areas will be subsequently managed as a long sward, subject to twice yearly cutting (early-spring and autumn), with the arisings removed to ensure that the soil conditions are enhanced in the long term and that the maximum species diversity of these areas is achieved.
- 5.2.17. A number of new trees and shrubs will be provided within the proposals, in order to mitigate for losses to areas of young broadleaved woodland. These will comprise a range of native species of known value to wildlife. Where tree planting is proposed within areas of grassland these will be at a low density and as such will have little impact on the species diversity of the surrounding grassland, furthermore providing opportunities for a range of nesting bird species.
- 5.2.18. Existing retained boundary vegetation will be enhanced with any gaps planted with native hedgerow species, any dead or diseased specimens removed and replaced and a sensitive management strategy implemented to ensure the health and longevity of the supported band of woodland.
- 5.2.19. Overall it is considered that the proposals will fully mitigate for any impacts to biodiversity through the long term management and enhancement of the existing habitats of ecological value within the Application Site, in addition to the provision and appropriate management of areas of the site for their botanical and ecological interest in the long term.

5.3. Faunal Evaluation

Bats

- 5.3.1. **Legislation.** All bats are protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and included on Schedule 2 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (“the Habitats Regulations”), as amended. These include provisions making it an offence:

- Deliberately to kill, injure or take (capture) bats;
- Deliberately to disturb bats in such a way as to:-
 - (i) be likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young, or to hibernate or migrate; or
 - (ii) affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong;
- To damage or destroy any breeding or resting place used by bats;
- Intentionally or recklessly to obstruct access to any place used by bats for shelter or protection.

- 5.3.2. While the legislation is deemed to apply even when bats are not in residence, Natural England guidance suggests that certain activities such as re-roofing can be completed outside sensitive periods when bats are not in residence provided these do not damage or destroy the roost.
- 5.3.3. The words deliberately and intentionally include actions where a court can infer that the defendant knew that the action taken would almost inevitably result in an offence, even if that was not the primary purpose of the act.
- 5.3.4. The offence of damaging or destroying a breeding site or resting place (which can be interpreted as making it worse for the bat) is an absolute offence. Such actions do not have to be deliberate for an offence to be committed.
- 5.3.5. European Protected Species licences are available from Natural England in certain circumstances, and permit activities that would otherwise be considered an offence.
- 5.3.6. Licences can usually only be granted if the development is in receipt of full planning permission and it is considered that:
- (i) The activity to be licensed must be for imperative reasons of overriding public interest or for public health and safety;
 - (ii) There is no satisfactory alternative; and
 - (ii) The action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.
- 5.3.7. **Application Site Evaluation.** There are no buildings with which were shown to support roosting bats within the application site. A number of trees, present as scattered trees in the east and north-west of the site were noted to support some limited opportunities for roosting bat species. These features will be fully retained within the proposed development.
- 5.3.8. Habitats within the application site which offer potential for foraging and commuting bats are limited to the band of woodland along the southern and western boundary of the Application Site. Given that this feature is continuous outside of the application site boundary, and is to be largely retained as a result of the proposed development, it is considered that the value of the application site for foraging and commuting bats is unlikely to significantly affected by the proposed development.
- 5.3.9. **Mitigation and Enhancements.** It is considered that the site is of limited value for bat species. The provision of new tree / shrub planting and bolstering of the retained band of woodland between the Application Site and the A4421 will enhance foraging resources for bats in the local area and will ensure that opportunities for bat species are safeguarded post development.

- 5.3.10. In order to provide new roosting opportunities for bats, it is recommended that a number of bat boxes are installed on suitable trees within the application site.
- 5.3.11. Furthermore it is recommended that the lighting scheme for the development is designed to avoid significant adverse impacts from artificial lighting to retained and newly provided habitats, in particular boundary habitat features. The use of hoods and cowls to reduce light spill and to direct lighting away from these features is recommended, along with consideration of low level bollard type lighting where appropriate.

Reptiles

- 5.3.12. **Legislation.** Rare, endangered or declining species receive 'full protection' under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as well as protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, which transposed into UK law the European Community Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora, more commonly known as the Habitats Directive. Species that are fully protected include Smooth Snake *Coronella austriaca* and Sand Lizard *Lacerta agilis*. These receive the following protection from:
- killing, injuring, taking;
 - possession or control (of live or dead animals, their parts or derivatives);
 - damage to, destruction of, obstruction of access to any structure or place used for shelter or protection;
 - disturbance of any animal occupying such a structure or place; and
 - selling, offering for sale, possession or transport for purposes of sale (live or dead animal, part or derivative).
- 5.3.13. These species are not relevant to the application site given their specific habitat requirements.
- 5.3.14. Due to their abundance in Britain, Common Lizard, Slow-worm *Anguis fragilis*, Grass Snake *Natrix natrix* and Adder *Vipera berus* are only 'partially protected' under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and as such only receive protection from:
- deliberate killing and injuring;
 - being sold or other forms of trading.
- 5.3.15. **Application Site Evaluation.** Habitats within the site are considered to be unsuitable for reptile species, largely comprising heavily shaded young woodland and close mown semi-improved grassland.

- 5.3.16. **Mitigation / Enhancements.** The proposals would have negligible potential to directly impact upon reptiles during site clearance and construction operations.
- 5.3.17. Within the proposals, significant areas of suitable reptile habitat, in the form of long species-rich grassland would be provided and the continued management of these areas as a long tussocky sward would ensure that opportunities for this group within the Application Site would be enhanced in the long-term.
- 5.3.18. It is considered that the proposals have little potential to result in any significant impacts to reptile species and will moreover deliver an enhancement of the application site for this group.

Birds

- 5.3.19. **Legislation.** Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act is concerned with the protection of wild birds, whilst Schedule 1 lists species which are protected by special penalties.
- 5.3.20. **Application Site Evaluation.** There are some opportunities for nesting birds in the form of a young woodland and scattered trees within the Application Site. A single breeding bird survey visit, undertaken by Ecology Solutions, recorded the presence of a limited range of common and widespread species utilising this hedgerow. It is therefore considered that the site is of no particular significance for its supported bird assemblage.
- 5.3.21. **Mitigation and Enhancements.** As all species of birds receive general protection whilst nesting, to avoid a possible offence it is recommended that any minor clearance of hedgerows is undertaken outside the breeding season (March to September inclusive) or alternatively that checks be made for nesting birds by an ecologist immediately prior to any vegetation removal.
- 5.3.22. The development proposals for the site will provide tree and shrub planting, including bolstering of the adjacent band of woodland. While the site does not currently provide nesting opportunities for breeding ground nesting birds, such as Skylark, it is considered that the proposals, which will deliver areas of long, tussocky grassland, will provide potential opportunities for ground nesting birds.

6. PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

The planning policy framework that relates to nature conservation in Bicester, Oxfordshire is issued at two main administrative levels: nationally through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF); and at the local level through policies in the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 in addition to saved policies in the Cherwell Local Plan 1996 and policies in the Non-Statutory Cherwell Local Plan 2011. Any proposed development will be judged in relation to the policies contained within these documents.

6.1. National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework

- 6.1.1. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system and was adopted on 27th March 2012. It replaces previous national planning policy, including Planning Policy Statement 9 (Biodiversity and Geological Conservation) [PPS9] which was published in 2005.
- 6.1.2. The key element of the NPPF is that there should be '*a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking*' (paragraph 14). It is important to note that this presumption '*does not apply where development requiring Appropriate Assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined*' (paragraph 119).
- 6.1.3. The NPPF also considers the strategic approach which Local Authorities should adopt with regard to the protection, enhancement and management of green infrastructure, priority habitats and ecological networks, and the recovery of priority species.
- 6.1.4. Paragraph 118 of the NPPF comprises a number of principles which Local Authorities should apply, including encouraging opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments; provision for refusal of planning applications if significant harm cannot be avoided, mitigated or compensated for; applying the protection given to European sites to potential SPAs, possible SACs, listed or proposed Ramsar sites and sites identified (or required) as compensatory measures for adverse effects on European sites; and the provision for the refusal for developments resulting in the loss or deterioration of 'irreplaceable' habitats—unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss.
- 6.1.5. National policy therefore implicitly recognises the importance of biodiversity and that with sensitive planning and design, development and conservation of the natural heritage can co-exist and benefits can, in certain circumstances, be obtained.

6.2. Local Policy

Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031

- 6.2.1. The principal document for planning control purposes in Cherwell District is the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031, Part 1 of which was adopted in July 2015 and re-adopted in December 2016. The Plan provides the strategic planning policy framework for the District, and outlines the basis for decisions on land use planning affecting the Cherwell District.
- 6.2.2. It is noted that the application site is located beyond the southern boundary of a Strategic Development site – Policy Bicester 8 (Former RAF Bicester).
- 6.2.3. There are four policies relevant to ecology and nature conservation in the Local Plan.
- 6.2.4. Policy ESD9 relates specifically to the protection of Oxford Water Meadows Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Given the distance between this designated site and the application site, this policy is not considered to be of any relevance in this case.
- 6.2.5. Policy ESD10 is the primarily policy in the Local Plan which relates to ecology and nature conservation, and is concerned with the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the natural environment. The policy makes reference to the protection afforded to sites of international, national, regional or local importance and notes that proposals will be expected to incorporate features to encourage biodiversity, as well as maintain and enhance existing ecological networks and provide new green infrastructure.
- 6.2.6. Policy ESD11 refers to the approach to be adopted in Conservation Target Areas (CTA). The application site does not lie within or adjacent to a CTA, and as such this policy is not considered to be of any relevance in this case.
- 6.2.7. Policy ESD17 relates to green infrastructure, and highlights the importance of maintaining and improving the green infrastructure network, with reference made to its contribution to biodiversity and nature conservation.
- 6.2.8. Part 2 of the Local Plan is being prepared and will contain detailed planning policies to assist with the implementation of strategic policies and the development management process. The policies contained within this document will replace saved policies of the Local Plan 1996, once adopted (see below).
- 6.2.9. Part 1 of the Local Plan will also be undergoing a partial review as the Council considers how to contribute to Oxford's unmet housing need.

Cherwell Local Plan 1996

- 6.2.10. The Cherwell Local Plan 1996 was adopted in November 1996 and contains a number of saved policies which remain part of the statutory development plan in determining planning applications.
- 6.2.11. There are three saved policies within the Local Plan 1996 that relate to nature conservation. Policy C1 relates to the protection of statutory and non-statutory designated sites, while policy C2 relates to protected species. Policy C4 refers to the creation of new habitats.

Non-Statutory Cherwell Local Plan 2011

- 6.2.12. There are also a number of policies relevant to ecology and nature conservation in the Non-Statutory Cherwell Local Plan 2011. The original intention was that this plan would replace the policies in the Cherwell Local Plan 1996; however work was discontinued prior to adoption of this plan.
- 6.2.13. Whilst policies in the Non-Statutory Local Plan 2011 are not part of the statutory development plan, the document has been approved as interim planning policy for development control purposes. As such some weight may also be given to the policies contained in this document.
- 6.2.14. There are nine policies within the Non-Statutory Local Plan 2011 that relate to nature conservation.
- 6.2.15. Policy EN1 states that in determining planning applications the Council will take into account the likely impact of the proposal on the natural environment. Policy EN2 relates to environmental replacement through provision of compensatory habitat. Policy EN6 refers to the impact of light pollution, while policy EN13 relates to development adjacent to watercourses. Policy EN22 states that development proposals will be expected to incorporate features of nature conservation interest, and retain and enhance features of value where possible. Policy EN23 relates to ecological surveys, while policies EN24 and EN25 relate to the protection of designated sites and species respectively. Policy EN27 states that development proposals should also incorporate the creation of new habitats.

6.3. Discussion

- 6.3.1. Recommendations have been put forward in this report that would fully safeguard the existing ecological interest of the application site, and wherever possible, measures to enhance ecological and biodiversity value have been set out. Based on surveys undertaken and assessment, the presence and potential presence of protected species has been given due regard and measures to enhance the application site for such species have been put forward.
- 6.3.2. In conclusion, implementation of the measures set out in this report would enable the emerging development proposals for the application site to fully accord with planning policy for ecology and nature conservation at all administrative levels.

7. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1. Ecology Solutions was commissioned by Bicester Heritage in May 2018 to undertake an Ecological Assessment of lands at Bicester Heritage (Bicester Airfield), Bicester, Oxfordshire.
- 7.2. The development proposals are for an extension to existing Technical Site to provide new employment units comprising flexible B1(c) light industrial, B2 (general industrial), B8 (storage or distribution) uses with ancillary offices, storage, display and sales, together with associated access, parking and landscaping.
- 7.3. It is considered that the proposed development is not likely to give rise to any significant adverse impacts on any statutory designated sites.
- 7.4. The Application Site lies adjacent to the Bicester Airfield Local Wildlife Site. The proposals will not result in the loss of habitats included within the designation features of the LWS and no other pathways for impacts to this non-statutory designated site as a result of the proposed development have been identified.
- 7.5. The vast majority of the site is comprised of short mown semi-improved grassland which was noted as being species poor and young semi-natural broadleaved woodland which was not noted to support a diverse range of species and supported minimal ground flora. Other habitats present include areas of hardstanding, buildings and tall ruderal vegetation in addition to two small ephemeral waterbodies. While the majority of scattered trees within the application site will be retained within the proposals, several scattered trees in addition to areas of young broadleaved semi-natural woodland will be lost as a result of the proposed development. Mitigation measures, including the provision and future management of areas of long tussocky calcareous grassland and tree and shrub planting, will appropriately mitigate for any losses to the habitats supported within the site, post development.
- 7.6. The scattered trees and young woodland offers nesting and foraging opportunities for birds, and also offers limited suitable foraging and navigational resources for bats.
- 7.7. Appropriate mitigation and enhancement measures have been proposed and subject to the implementation of these measures opportunities for protected species will be retained and moreover enhanced post-development.
- 7.8. In conclusion, on the evidence of the ecological surveys undertaken, the application site supports habitat of limited interest from an ecology and nature conservation perspective. The design of the proposed development and the implementation of mitigation measures as recommended in this report will ensure that there are no adverse effects on any designated sites or protected species as a result of development at the application site.
- 7.9. Moreover, it is considered that the proposals offer enhancements for biodiversity over the existing situation. The proposals therefore fully

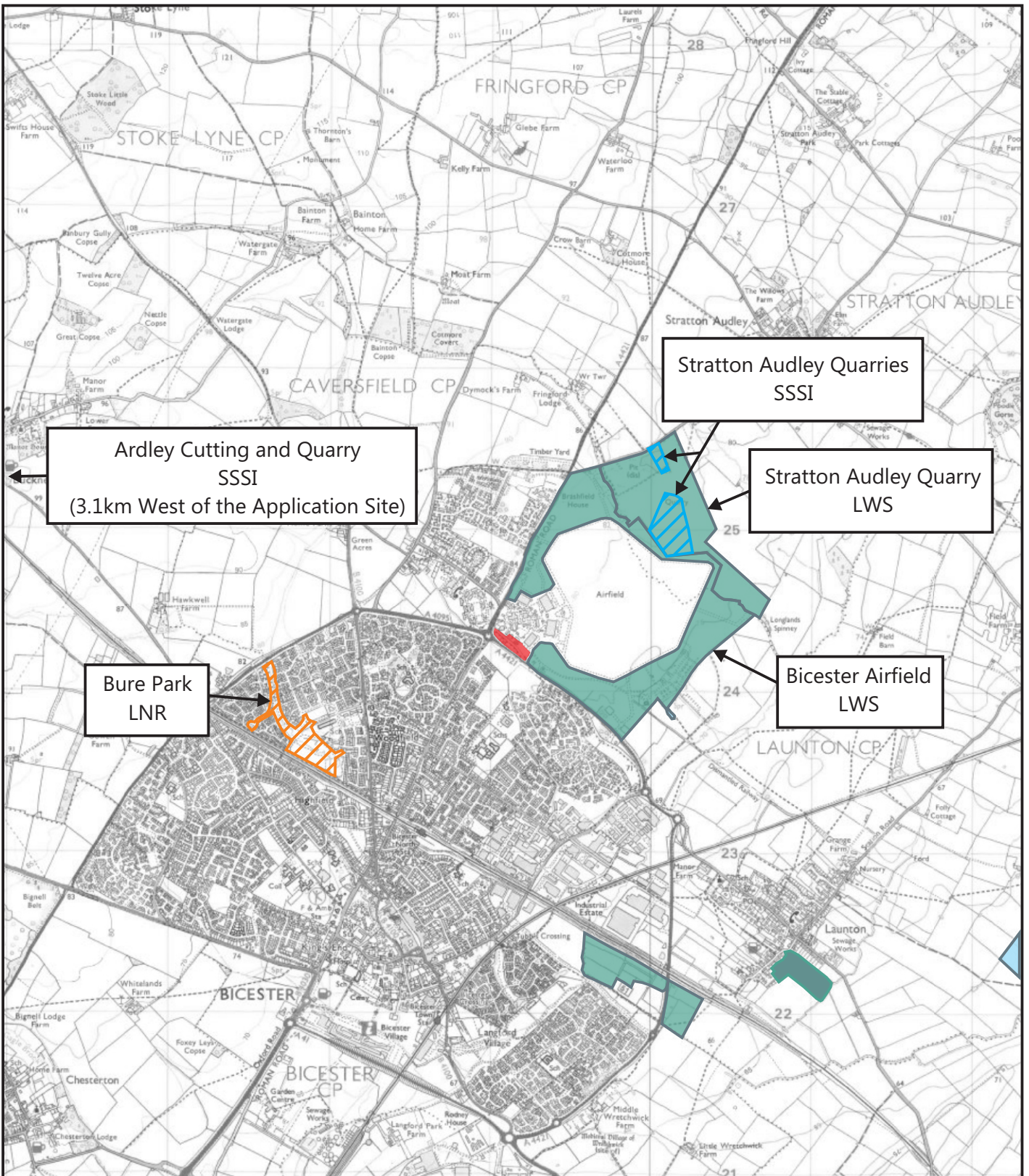
accord with current legislation and policy pertinent to ecology and nature conservation.

PLANS AND APPENDICES





PLANS

PLAN ECO1

Site Location and Ecological Designations



KEY:

-  APPLICATION SITE
-  SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)
-  LOCAL NATURE RESERVE (LNR)
-  LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE (LWS)
-  PROPOSED LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE (pLWS)
-  WOODLAND TRUST RESERVE



**7884: NEW TECHNICAL SITE,
BICESTER HERITAGE,
BICESTER**

**PLAN ECO1: SITE LOCATION &
ECOLOGICAL DESIGNATIONS**

PLAN ECO2

Ecological Features



- KEY:**
- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
 - SEMI-IMPROVED GRASSLAND
 - TALL RUDERAL VEGETATION
 - YOUNG BROADLEAVED SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
 - TREES
 - BUILDING
 - HARDSTANDING
 - WATERBODY



7884: NEW TECHNICAL SITE,
BICESTER HERITAGE,
BICESTER

PLAN ECO2:
ECOLOGICAL FEATURES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Information Provided by TVERC

Sharing environmental information in Berkshire and Oxfordshire

BIODIVERSITY REPORT

Site: Bicester Heritage

TVERC Ref: TVERC/18/095

Prepared for: Ecology Solutions

On: 21/05/2018

By: Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

The following are included in this report:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- Terms & Conditions
- Species data statements

PROTECTED & NOTABLE SPECIES INFORMATION:

- Table of legally protected and notable species within 3x4km search area
- Table of Invasive species records within 3x4km search area
- Species status key
- Data origin key

DESIGNATED WILDLIFE SITE INFORMATION:

- Map of non-statutory designated wildlife sites within 5x6km search area
- Descriptions/citations for designated wildlife sites
- Designated wildlife sites guidance

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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The data should be considered valid for a maximum 12 months from the date on the cover of this report. If the data is to be used after that time an update should be requested. The data must not be added to any permanent database system.

The absence of any species or habitat data for any site, area or location does not mean that any species or habitat is not present.

MAPS

To reproduce the Ordnance Survey mapping you must hold a relevant licence for the use of Ordnance Survey mapping or it can be copied at a printers or copyshop that holds a licence to carry out search work (see the Ordnance Survey website).

DATA STATEMENTS

STATEMENT ON OXFORDSHIRE BAT GROUP DATA

TVERC has agreed an exchange of data with Oxfordshire Bat Group (OBG) which enables us to provide records belonging to them with the grid reference given to 1 km precision. Such records are indicated by the term "Confidential, refer to OBG for further details" in the location column and OBG in the data origin column of the species table. Enquirers are recommended to contact OBG for further information.

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STATEMENT ON BIRD RECORDS IN OXFORDSHIRE (DATA MARKED AS OOS" IN THE DATA ORIGIN COLUMN

The majority of bird records in Oxfordshire, except those in the north of the county, have been provided by the Oxford Ornithological Society. Such records have a value of OOS in the data origin column . Please note that:

- a. Not all species are subject to the same degree of recording; the absence of records of a species in a given geographical area does not necessarily indicate absence of that species.
- b. Not all parts of the county are subject to the same degree of recording; the absence of records for a given area does not necessarily indicate the absence of bird species.
- c. Records of species regarded as sensitive have been provided with reduced information about location. Any requests for more precise information about the location of such "confidential" sites should be addressed directly to OOS (www.oos.org.uk) You can use the following email contacts chairman@oos.org.uk (the chairman) and ian@recorder.fsnet.co.uk (the county bird recorder).

STATEMENT ON WILDLIFE TRUST WATER VOLE DATA

Since 2008 data has been collected as positive or negative sections of watercourses. Positive sections crossing into search areas are included within the data. These are shown with the central grid reference for the stretch of watercourse. This may fall outside the search area but the stretch will be at least partly within the search area. The location information shows the beginning and end points of the stretch of watercourse.

USE OF NBN GATEWAY DATA

Commercial organisations and members of the public may refer to the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Gateway for wildlife records and habitat and designated site information for their own private use.

The NBN Gateway's Terms and Conditions state "*You may not republish wholesale the material, data and/or information made available to you, or exploit it for commercial or academic research purposes without first obtaining written permission from the relevant data provider*". This means that environmental consultants cannot use NBN data in ecology reports for planning applications unless they have obtained written permission from all the data providers. If NBN Gateway data are also provided for this project please make sure that the NBN Gateway's terms and conditions are followed precisely.

The National Planning Policy Framework states that "planning policies and decisions should be based on up-to date information about the natural environment and other characteristics of the area". The NBN Gateway does not hold the most up-to-date, comprehensive or highest resolution information on protected and notable species, local sites or habitats in Berkshire and Oxfordshire.

TVERC have advised planning authorities in Berkshire and Oxfordshire that ecology reports using only NBN data should not usually be validated and the NBN has requested that suspected breaches of NBN terms and conditions are reported to the NBN Data Access Officer, who will take appropriate action. Further detail is available on our website: <http://www.tverc.org/cms/content/ecological-survey-reports-planning-applications>.

STATEMENT OIN GRID REFERENCES

The following types of grid references are provided:

- Six figure grid references. Many of these will be an assigned relatively central grid reference for a site though with small sites the assigned grid reference for a site could be close to the edge. The record may have come from anywhere within the site. Where additional location information is provided the reference may be more accurate or central to a subsite within the larger site. Where the location is not site based, the grid reference should be within 100 metres of the location.
- Four figure grid references. Generally these are 1km square records often with some location information to give an idea of which part of the 1km square the record was found. Sometime this information can be quite accurate. Where a large site is referred to the location should be in that part of the 1km square that is within the site. In some case these may be tetrad records with grid reference referring to a 2km x 2km square. This includes some confidential records from Oxford Ornithological Society. Other tetrad data is rarely included.
- Eight and ten figure grid references: These are generally accurately worked out to the location where the species was found. However for small and narrow sites eight figure grid references may be used as a central grid reference for a site.

- TVERC intends to start tagging data to qualify these grid references but at present only a limited amount of qualification is provided. 1km square records are tagged as 1km record and 2km square records are tagged as 2km record.

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------|
| Amphibians | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smooth Newt | Lissotriton vulgaris | 1 Male | 07/04/2009 | SP59872520 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Smooth Newt | Lissotriton vulgaris | 2 Females | 07/04/2009 | SP59872520 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Smooth Newt | Lissotriton vulgaris | 2 Females | 07/04/2009 | SP59912525 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Smooth Newt | Lissotriton vulgaris | | 26/02/1991 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Great Crested Newt | Triturus cristatus | 1 Male | 07/04/2009 | SP59872520 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a | NERC-S41 | |
| Great Crested Newt | Triturus cristatus | 1 Female | 07/04/2009 | SP59912525 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a | NERC-S41 | |
| Great Crested Newt | Triturus cristatus | | 20/03/1988 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a | NERC-S41 | |
| Great Crested Newt | Triturus cristatus | Immatures | 19/06/1992 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a | NERC-S41 | |
| Great Crested Newt | Triturus cristatus | | 20/03/1988 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a | NERC-S41 | |
| Great Crested Newt | Triturus cristatus | 1 Adult Male | 27/04/2004 | SP61782308 | | Upper Laurels Farm, Launton | egg | BBOWT | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a | NERC-S41 | |
| Common Frog | Rana temporaria | Spawn | 25/03/2016 | SP5881025179 | | Bicester, OX27 8FB | field record | ARGUK | HabDir-A5 | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Common Frog | Rana temporaria | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | HabDir-A5 | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Common Frog | Rana temporaria | 2 | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | HabDir-A5 | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | |
| Birds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mute Swan | Cygnus olor | 2 | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mute Swan | Cygnus olor | 2 | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mute Swan | Cygnus olor | 2 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | 1 Female; 5 Juveniles | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Grey Partridge | Perdix perdix | 10 Individuals | 10/07/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Grey Partridge | Perdix perdix | 17 Individuals | 10/07/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Grey Partridge | Perdix perdix | 2 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Grey Partridge | Perdix perdix | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 1 Individual | 28/07/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 1 Individual | 26/02/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 1 Individual | 26/02/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 1 Individual | 18/07/2006 | SP5823 | 1 km record | Bicester | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 1 Individual | 21/02/2006 | SP5825 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 1 Individual | 21/02/2006 | SP5825 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Red Kite | Milvus milvus | 2 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 Individual | 10/10/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 Nest; 2 Individuals | 15/05/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP601250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | 1 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | | 15/09/1982 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kestrel | Falco tinnunculus | | 23/09/1987 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Bird-Amber |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| <i>Kestrel</i> | Falco tinnunculus | 1 | 10/06/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Hobby</i> | Falco subbuteo | 1 Individual | 15/09/2006 | SP52S | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Hobby</i> | Falco subbuteo | 1 Individual | 28/08/2006 | SP52S | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Hobby</i> | Falco subbuteo | 2 Individuals | 15/08/2006 | SP52S | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Hobby</i> | Falco subbuteo | 1 Individual | 10/06/2006 | SP52W | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Hobby</i> | Falco subbuteo | 1 | 04/07/2003 | SP62H | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Peregrine</i> | Falco peregrinus | 1 Individual | 26/02/2006 | SP52S | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Little Ringed Plover</i> | Charadrius dubius | 4 | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Little Ringed Plover</i> | Charadrius dubius | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Little Ringed Plover</i> | Charadrius dubius | 2 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Little Ringed Plover</i> | Charadrius dubius | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Little Ringed Plover</i> | Charadrius dubius | | 15/05/1996 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | 50 Individuals | 26/02/2006 | SP572S | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | 50 Individuals | 26/02/2006 | SP572S | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | 300 Individuals | 30/12/2006 | SP592S | 1 km record | Balscote: Balscote Quarry | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | | 09/07/2007 | SP598253 | | | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | 6 | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | 7 | 10/06/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Lapwing</i> | Vanellus vanellus | 3 | 14/05/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Common Sandpiper</i> | Actitis hypoleucos | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Snipe</i> | Gallinago gallinago | 19 Individuals | 30/12/2006 | SP592S | 1 km record | Balscote: Balscote Quarry | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Snipe</i> | Gallinago gallinago | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP601250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Snipe</i> | Gallinago gallinago | | 15/09/1982 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Redshank</i> | Tringa totanus | 2 | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Greenshank</i> | Tringa nebularia | 2 Individuals | 03/08/2006 | SP5724 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Green Sandpiper</i> | Tringa ochropus | 1 Individual | 07/12/2006 | SP572S | 1 km record | Bucknell | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Green Sandpiper</i> | Tringa ochropus | 1 Individual | 15/12/2006 | SP572S | 1 km record | Bucknell | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Green Sandpiper</i> | Tringa ochropus | 1 Individual | 30/12/2006 | SP592S | 1 km record | Balscote: Balscote Quarry | field record | OOS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Green Sandpiper</i> | Tringa ochropus | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Lesser Black-backed Gull</i> | Larus fuscus | 30 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Lesser Black-backed Gull</i> | Larus fuscus | | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Lesser Black-backed Gull</i> | Larus fuscus | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Herring Gull</i> | Larus argentatus | 30 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Great Black-backed Gull</i> | Larus marinus | 1 Individual | 30/12/2006 | SP592S | 1 km record | Balscote: Balscote Quarry | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Black-headed Gull</i> | Chroicocephalus ridibundus | 3 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Black-headed Gull</i> | Chroicocephalus ridibundus | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Black Tern</i> | Chlidonias niger | | 15/05/1996 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | |
| <i>Common Tern</i> | Sterna hirundo | Breeding | 09/07/2007 | SP598253 | | | field record | EC | BirdsDir-A1 | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Common Tern</i> | Sterna hirundo | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | BirdsDir-A1 | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Stock Dove</i> | Columba oenas | 2 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Stock Dove</i> | Columba oenas | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Stock Dove</i> | Columba oenas | 1 | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Stock Dove</i> | Columba oenas | 8 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Stock Dove</i> | Columba oenas | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Turtle Dove</i> | Streptopelia turtur | | 01/06/1998 | SP592S | 1 km record | Bicester: Bicester Quarry | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Turtle Dove</i> | Streptopelia turtur | 6 | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Tawny Owl</i> | Strix aluco | 1 Individual | 28/12/2006 | SP572S | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Tawny Owl</i> | Strix aluco | 2 Individuals | 07/08/2006 | SP582S | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Swift</i> | Apus apus | | 2009 | SP582230 | | New Road, Bicester | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Swift</i> | Apus apus | | 2010 | SP582230 | | New Road, Bicester | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Swift</i> | Apus apus | 3 Nests | 2015 | SP58352376 | | 21 Windmill Avenue, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Swift</i> | Apus apus | 3 Nests | 2014 | SP58352376 | | 21 Windmill Avenue, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| Swift | Apus apus | 12 Adults | 01/01/2010-31/12/2010 | SP58512376 | | Windmill Avenue, Bicester | Flying | RSPB | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2012 | SP58512378 | | 83 Windmill Avenue, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2013 | SP58512378 | | 83, Windmill Avenue, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | 3 Adults | 01/01/2007-31/12/2007 | SP58522382 | | OX26 3XW (Larch Close, Bicester) | Flying | RSPB | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2017 | SP58552374 | | Windmill Avenue, Bicester | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2013 | SP58552376 | | 87, Windmill Avenue, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2012 | SP58552376 | | 87 Windmill Avenue, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2010 | SP586239 | | Soutwold Estate, off of Buckingham Road, Banbury | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2012 | SP58932329 | | 6 Nuffield Close, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2012 | SP58962337 | | 2 Keble Road, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2017 | SP58982470 | | Manzel Road, Caversfield | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2015 | SP5899023328 | | 8 Merton Walk, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2014 | SP5899023328 | | 8 Merton Walk, Bicester | nest | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2012 | SP59002331 | | Merton Walk, Bicester | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2014 | SP59062469 | | Turnpike Road, Caversfield | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2017 | SP59062469 | | Turnpike Road, Caversfield | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 2013 | SP59062469 | | Turnpike Road, Caversfield | Flying | CSP | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | 1 | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Swift | Apus apus | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Kingfisher | Alcedo atthis | 1 Individual | 10/09/2006 | SP52S | 1 km record | Confidential, refer to OOS for further details | field record | OOS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| Kingfisher | Alcedo atthis | | 14/08/2003 | SP60202345 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| Kingfisher | Alcedo atthis | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | BirdsDir-A1 | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Amber |
| Willow Warbler | Phylloscopus trochilus | 56 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Willow Warbler | Phylloscopus trochilus | | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Willow Warbler | Phylloscopus trochilus | 1 | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Willow Warbler | Phylloscopus trochilus | 20 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Willow Warbler | Phylloscopus trochilus | | 17/06/2014 | SP611231 | | Land at Grange Farm, Launton | field record | EC | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | | 20/08/2002 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 6 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 5 | 31/07/2008 | SP601250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 4 | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 2 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 1 | 04/07/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 4 | 10/06/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 8 | 04/07/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 1 | 10/06/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Skylark | Alauda arvensis | 7 | 14/05/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| House Martin | Delichon urbicum | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Meadow Pipit | Anthus pratensis | 40 Individuals | 26/02/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Meadow Pipit | Anthus pratensis | 40 Individuals | 26/02/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Meadow Pipit | Anthus pratensis | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Yellow Wagtail | Motacilla flava subsp. flavissima | 15 Individuals | 29/09/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Grey Wagtail | Motacilla cinerea | 2 Individuals | 15/10/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Red |
| Grey Wagtail | Motacilla cinerea | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Bird-Red |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 2016 - 2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 12/04/2000-31/05/2000 | SP591242 | | Caversfield Park, Bicester | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | 44 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Dunno | Prunella modularis | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Redstart | Phoenicurus phoenicurus | 1 Individual | 06/08/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | | Bird-Amber |
| Song Thrush | Turdus philomelos | | 2016 - 2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Song Thrush | Turdus philomelos | 10 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Song Thrush | Turdus philomelos | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Song Thrush | Turdus philomelos | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Redwing | Turdus iliacus | 1 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | WACA-Sch1-p1 | | Bird-Red |
| Willow Tit | Poecile montana | 4 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Marsh Tit | Poecile palustris | 2 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Marsh Tit | Poecile palustris | | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | | 12/04/2000-31/05/2000 | SP591242 | | Caversfield Park, Bicester | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | 1 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | 50 | 27/09/2006 | SP59902537 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | 1 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | | 17/06/2014 | SP611231 | | Land at Grange Farm, Launton | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | 1 | 14/05/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | 2 | 14/05/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| House Sparrow | Passer domesticus | | 2016 - 2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| House Sparrow | Passer domesticus | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| House Sparrow | Passer domesticus | | 17/06/2014 | SP611231 | | Land at Grange Farm, Launton | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Tree Sparrow | Passer montanus | 6 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | 50 Individuals | 18/12/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Linnet | Linaria cannabina | | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | | 2016 - 2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | field record | EC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | 2 | 13/07/2012 | SP596230 | | Jarvis Lane | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | 38 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | 2 | 19/07/2012 | SP601241 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | 1 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula | | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Yellowhammer | Emberiza citrinella | 17 | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Yellowhammer | Emberiza citrinella | | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Yellowhammer | Emberiza citrinella | 8 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Yellowhammer | Emberiza citrinella | 3 | 10/06/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| Yellowhammer | Emberiza citrinella | 5 | 14/05/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|--|
| <i>Yellowhammer</i> | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | 11 | 04/07/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Yellowhammer</i> | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | 1 | 04/07/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Yellowhammer</i> | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | 9 | 14/05/2003 | SP6224 | 1 km record | Poundon Hill | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Red |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 2 Individuals | 26/02/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 2 Females | 26/02/2006 | SP5725 | 1 km record | Caversfield | field record | OOS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | | 31/07/2008 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 8 | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 8 | 28/05/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| <i>Reed Bunting</i> | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | Bird-Amber |
| Higher Plants - Flowering Plants | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bluebell</i> | <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> | | 25/04/2009 | SP60172513 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | WACA-Sch8 | | |
| <i>Galingale</i> | <i>Cyperus longus</i> | | 21/06/2006-09/07/2007 | SP598253 | | | field record | EC | | | | Status-NS RL-Eng-post2001-NT RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Quaking-grass</i> | <i>Briza media</i> | R (DAFOR) | 31/07/2008 | SP601250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Lesser Spearwort</i> | <i>Ranunculus flammula</i> | | 05/07/2013 | SP600236 | | Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | field record | EC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-VU |
| <i>Lesser Spearwort</i> | <i>Ranunculus flammula</i> | | 08/07/1981 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-VU |
| <i>Wild Strawberry</i> | <i>Fragaria vesca</i> | R (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP597253 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Hoary Plantain</i> | <i>Plantago media</i> | O (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP595251 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Hoary Plantain</i> | <i>Plantago media</i> | R (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP597249 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Hoary Plantain</i> | <i>Plantago media</i> | O (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP597253 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Hoary Plantain</i> | <i>Plantago media</i> | R (DAFOR) | 19/07/2012 | SP59822379 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Hoary Plantain</i> | <i>Plantago media</i> | R (DAFOR) | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Hoary Plantain</i> | <i>Plantago media</i> | R (DAFOR) | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Heath Speedwell</i> | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> | O (DAFOR) | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Heath Speedwell</i> | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> | R (DAFOR) | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Basil Thyme</i> | <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> | LF (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP597253 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-Eng-post2001-VU RL-GB-post2001-VU |
| <i>Basil Thyme</i> | <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> | R (DAFOR) | 19/07/2012 | SP59822379 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-Eng-post2001-VU RL-GB-post2001-VU |
| <i>Basil Thyme</i> | <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> | O (DAFOR) | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-Eng-post2001-VU RL-GB-post2001-VU |
| <i>Corn Mint</i> | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> | R (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP597253 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Corn Mint</i> | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> | R (DAFOR) | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Eyebright</i> | <i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i> | LF (DAFOR) | 27/09/2006 | SP59902537 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Spiny Restharrow</i> | <i>Ononis spinosa</i> | | May-99 | SP591243 | | Buckingham Road Field | field record | CDC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Spiny Restharrow</i> | <i>Ononis spinosa</i> | | May-99 | SP591243 | | Buckingham Road Field | field record | CDC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Spiny Restharrow</i> | <i>Ononis spinosa</i> | | May-99 | SP591243 | | Buckingham Road Field | field record | CDC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Jacob's-ladder</i> | <i>Polemonium caeruleum</i> | | 25/05/2009 | SP60172513 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | Status-NR |
| <i>Hairy Rock-cress</i> | <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> | | 10/09/2009 | SP60172513 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Shepherd's Cress</i> | <i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i> | | 05/07/2013 | SP600236 | | Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | field record | EC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Marsh Ragwort</i> | <i>Senecio aquaticus</i> | | 23/09/1987 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | LA (DAFOR) | 19/07/2012 | SP59402413 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | LA (DAFOR) | 19/07/2012 | SP59502405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | R (DAFOR) | 15/08/2014 | SP595251 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | LF (DAFOR) | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | | 23/09/1987 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | R (DAFOR) | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| <i>Field Scabious</i> | <i>Knautia arvensis</i> | R (DAFOR) | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-Eng-post2001-NT |
| Invertebrates - Ants, Bees, Sawflies & Wasps | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| <i>Backthorn Mining Bee</i> | <i>Andrena</i> (<i>Andrena</i>) <i>varians</i> | | 20/04/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Southern Bronze Furrow Bee</i> | <i>Halictus</i> (<i>Seladonia</i>) <i>confusus</i> | | 2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-GB-pre94-R |
| <i>Orange-footed Furrow Bee</i> | <i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Lasioglossum</i>) <i>xanthopus</i> | | 13/06/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Sharp-collared Furrow Bee</i> | <i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Evylaeus</i>) <i>malachurum</i> | | 07/07/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Lobe-spurred Furrow Bee</i> | <i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Evylaeus</i>) <i>pauillum</i> | 1 Adult Male | 30/07/2012 | SP590253 | | Caversfield, Bicester | | LN | | | | Notable-A |
| <i>Lobe-spurred Furrow Bee</i> | <i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Evylaeus</i>) <i>pauillum</i> | | 16/05/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-A |
| <i>White-footed Furrow Bee</i> | <i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Dialictus</i>) <i>leucopus</i> | | 16/05/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | RL-GB-pre94-R |
| <i>Swollen-thighed Blood Bee</i> | <i>Sphecodes crassus</i> | | 13/06/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Red-tailed Mason Bee</i> | <i>Osmia</i> (<i>Neosmia</i>) <i>bicolor</i> | | 13/06/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Small Tiphia</i> | <i>Tiphia minuta</i> | | 07/07/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | | Notable-B |
| Invertebrates - Beetles | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Microplontus campestris</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Microplontus campestris</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Thamiocolus viduatus</i> | Adults | 18/06/2013 | SP5922 | 1 km record | Gavray Drive, Bicester | | WBBRS | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Rhinocyllus conicus</i> | Adults | 18/06/2013 | SP5922 | 1 km record | Gavray Drive, Bicester | | WBBRS | | | | Notable-A |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Sepedophilus pedicularius</i> | | 16/01/2003 | SP6022 | 1 km record | Gavray Drive Meadows | Collection from 'grass-tussocks' | OBRC | | | | Notable |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Haploglossa picipennis</i> | | 14/03/2000 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Philonthus fumarius</i> | | 16/01/2003 | SP5922 | 1 km record | Gavray Drive Meadows | Collection from 'grass-tussocks' | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Bombardier Beetle</i> | <i>Brachinus</i> (<i>Brachinus</i>) <i>crepitans</i> | | 18/08/1988 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>Bombardier Beetle</i> | <i>Brachinus</i> (<i>Brachinus</i>) <i>crepitans</i> | 21 to 100 Adults; Immature Males | 27/07/1988 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Bembidion</i> (<i>Semicampa</i>) <i>gilvipes</i> | | 16/01/2003 | SP5922 | 1 km record | Gavray Drive Meadows | Collection from 'grass-tussocks' | LN | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Bembidion</i> (<i>Diplocampa</i>) <i>clarkii</i> | | 14/03/2000 | SP598251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | Collection from 'grass-tussocks' | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Bembidion</i> (<i>Diplocampa</i>) <i>clarkii</i> | | 13/03/2000 | SP598251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Pterostichus</i> (<i>Pseudomaseus</i>) <i>anthracinus</i> | | 27/07/1988 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Ophonus</i> (<i>Ophonus</i>) <i>azureus</i> | | 27/07/1988 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Lebia</i> (<i>Lamprias</i>) <i>chlorocephala</i> | | 26/02/1991 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| <i>A Beetle</i> | <i>Cryptocephalus aureolus</i> | | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B |
| Invertebrates - Butterflies | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|
| <i>Grizzled Skipper</i> | <i>Pyrgus malvae</i> | 1 Adult | 18/05/1997 | SP5723 | 1 km record | Bicester N W | field record | BC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-VU |
| <i>Grizzled Skipper</i> | <i>Pyrgus malvae</i> | 1 | 18/05/1997 | SP5723 | 1 km record | | field record | BBOWT | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-VU |
| <i>Grizzled Skipper</i> | <i>Pyrgus malvae</i> | | 30/07/2009 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-VU |
| <i>Wood White</i> | <i>Leptidea sinapis</i> | 10 to 29 | 1995 | SP601245 | | | field record | BBOWT | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-EN |
| <i>Wall</i> | <i>Lasiommata megera</i> | | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Wall</i> | <i>Lasiommata megera</i> | | 10/08/1983 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Wall</i> | <i>Lasiommata megera</i> | Adults | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Wall</i> | <i>Lasiommata megera</i> | | 10/08/1983 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 2 to 9 | 18/05/1997 | SP5723 | 1 km record | Bicester N W | field record | BC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 1 Adult | 06/07/1997 | SP5823 | 1 km record | Bicester N | field record | BC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 27/09/2006 | SP59902537 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 08/07/1991 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Adults | 02/06/2004 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Adults | 20/08/2002 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 2 | 05/08/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 20/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 11/06/2003 | SP602250 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 07/07/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 3; Adults | 16/07/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Adults | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Adults | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Adults | 02/06/2004 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 34; Adults | 06/08/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Adults | 13/06/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 57; Adults | 27/08/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 30; Adults | 17/06/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 12; Adults | 15/09/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 9; Adults | 29/05/2003 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | | 08/07/1981 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Heath</i> | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 1 | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Black Hairstreak</i> | <i>Satyrium pruni</i> | 3 Adults | 03/06/2011 | SP61502344 | | Railway North of Launton | field record | BC | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | RL-GB-post2001-EN |
| <i>Black Hairstreak</i> | <i>Satyrium pruni</i> | 3 Adults | 25/06/2010 | SP61522344 | | Launton railway footpath | field record | BC | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | RL-GB-post2001-EN |
| <i>Black Hairstreak</i> | <i>Satyrium pruni</i> | 4 Adults | 28/06/2010 | SP61522344 | | Launton - area by pond and railway | field record | BC | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | RL-GB-post2001-EN |
| <i>Small Blue</i> | <i>Cupido minimus</i> | 1 Adult | 2002 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | BC | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Blue</i> | <i>Cupido minimus</i> | Adults | 20/08/2002 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Small Blue</i> | Cupido minimus | 1 Adult | 2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | BC | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Blue</i> | Cupido minimus | Adults | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Blue</i> | Cupido minimus | Adults | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Small Blue</i> | Cupido minimus | Adults | 20/08/2002 | SP602251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | NERC-S41 | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| <i>Adonis Blue</i> | Polyommatus bellargus | | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | WACA-Sch5-s9.5a | | RL-GB-post2001-NT |
| Invertebrates - Moths | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ghost Moth</i> | Hepialus humuli | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Oak Hook-tip</i> | Watsonalla binaria | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Blood-vein</i> | Timandra comae | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Small Phoenix</i> | Ecliptopera silaceata | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Latticed Heath</i> | Chiasmia clathrata | | 08/08/1986 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Buff Ermine</i> | Spilosoma lutea | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>White Ermine</i> | Spilosoma lubricipeda | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Cinnabar</i> | Tyria jacobaeae | | 1980 | SP597245 | | Bicester Airfield | | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Cinnabar</i> | Tyria jacobaeae | 4 | 19/07/2012 | SP59822379 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Cinnabar</i> | Tyria jacobaeae | Adults | 02/06/2004 | SP599252 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Cinnabar</i> | Tyria jacobaeae | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Cinnabar</i> | Tyria jacobaeae | | 03/08/2012 | SP60162405 | | Bicester Airfield | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Cinnabar</i> | Tyria jacobaeae | | 31/07/2008 | SP605246 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | | OLWS | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Knot Grass</i> | Acronicta rumicis | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Mottled Rustic</i> | Caradrina morpheus | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Dusky Brocade</i> | Apamea remissa | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Large Nutmeg</i> | Apamea anceps | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Broom Moth</i> | Ceramica pisi | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Shoulder-striped Wainscot</i> | Leucania comma | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Small Square-spot</i> | Diarsia rubi | | 06/06/2004 | SP600240 | | Bicester Airfield | field record | LN | | | NERC-S41 | |
| Invertebrates - True Bugs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A True Bug</i> | Macropsis glandacea | | 08/08/1986 | SP603251 | | Stratton Audley Quarry | field record | OBRC | | | | Notable-B RL-GB-pre94-Insu |
| Mammals - Terrestrial (bats) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bats</i> | Chiroptera | 1 Dropping; Droppings | 06/01/2017 | SP59282441 | | Building 103, Bicester Heritage, Buckingham Road, Bicester | dung/droppings/frass/pellet, etc. | EC | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| <i>Bats</i> | Chiroptera | 1 Sign; Signs | 06/01/2017 | SP59282448 | | Building 103, Bicester Heritage, Buckingham Road, Bicester | Dung or other signs | EC | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| <i>Unidentified Bat</i> | Myotis | Flying | 31/08/2016-27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A2np HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | RL-Global-post2001-NT |
| <i>Natterer's Bat</i> | Myotis nattereri | | 09/10/1993 | SP595259 | | Bicester | field record | NE | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Noctule Bat</i> | Nyctalus noctula | | 07/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Noctule Bat</i> | Nyctalus noctula | | 03/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Noctule Bat</i> | Nyctalus noctula | | 21/09/2016 | SP59152412 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Noctule Bat</i> | Nyctalus noctula | Flying | 31/08/2016-27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | Pipistrellus pipistrellus | | 29/12/1999 | SP609258 | | | field record | OBRC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Nathusius's Pipistrelle</i> | Pipistrellus nathusii | Flying | 31/08/2016-27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |

| Taxon Name | Common Name | Abundance / Sex / Stage | Date | Grid Ref. | Grid Ref. Qualifier | Location | Type of Record | Data Origin | European Directives | UK Legislation | NERC s41 | Other Designations |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|----------|--------------------|
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | Droppings | 24/07/2015 | SP58102530 | | St Lawrences Church, Caversfield | dung/droppings/frass/pellet, etc. | NE | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 03/05/2017 | SP58932426 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 07/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 21/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 22/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 24/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 04/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 03/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 23/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 05/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | | 21/09/2016 | SP59152412 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | Flying | 31/08/2016-27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Common Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 1 Individual | 27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 23/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 05/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 04/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 21/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 22/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 03/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 24/09/2016 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 07/05/2017 | SP590241 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | | 11/10/2016 | SP59102409 | | Land adjacent to Skimmingdish Lane, Bicester | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Soprano Pipistrelle</i> | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | Flying | 31/08/2016-27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Brown Long-eared Bat</i> | <i>Plecotus auritus</i> | Droppings | 24/07/2015 | SP58102530 | | St Lawrences Church, Caversfield | dung/droppings/frass/pellet, etc. | NE | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Brown Long-eared Bat</i> | <i>Plecotus auritus</i> | Flying | 31/08/2016-27/09/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | aural bat detector | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| <i>Brown Long-eared Bat</i> | <i>Plecotus auritus</i> | 10 Droppings | 19/08/2016 | SP60652592 | | Squash Court, Stratton Audley Hall | dung/droppings/frass/pellet, etc. | EC | HabDir-A4 | HabReg-Sch2 WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b | NERC-S41 | |
| Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>West European Hedgehog</i> | <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> | 1 alive | 2012 | SP579240 | | Confidential | hibernating | PTES | | | NERC-S41 | |