

Reach Community Solar Farm

Spring Hall Farm, Reach

Biodiversity Report

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31st March 2014

Introduction

- 1.1 This Biodiversity Report is to accompany a planning application for a community-owned solar farm that is proposed at Spring Hall Farm, near the village of Reach, Cambridgeshire.
- 1.2 The following work has been undertaken to inform this report:
 - an ecological data search
 - a site survey

Data search

- 2.1 An ecological data search for the site and the surrounding area was provided by the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre.
- 2.2 Records of designated sites within 2km of the site were obtained, along with recorded sightings of designated species.

Designated sites

- 2.3 There is one Site of Special Scientific Interest, and three County Wildlife Sites within 2km of the proposed development. A map showing the location of these sites in relation to Spring Hall Farm is shown in Appendix 1..

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

2.4 Devils Dyke

TL590639, 39.77ha

Devils Dyke holds one of the best and most extensive areas of species-rich chalk grassland in the county, and a similarly extensive area of chalk scrub grading into woodland to the east. A number of nationally rare

plants are present.

County Wildlife Sites

2.5 Burwell Disused Railway

TL5765, 2.23ha

The disused railway to the south-east of Reach contains at least 0.05ha of the NVC Upright Brome grassland community (CG3), and additionally supports a population of a Nationally Rare vascular plant species (*Silene otites*), and frequent numbers of at least 6 strong calcareous grassland indicator species.

2.6 Driest Droveaway

TL562649, 1.19ha

This site qualifies as a CWS because it contains frequent numbers of at least 6 strong calcareous grassland indicator species and frequent numbers of at least 8 neutral grassland indicator species.

2.7 Swaffham Prior Meadow

TL567645 3.08ha

The meadow supports at least 0.25 ha of a good example of the NVC Meadowsweet - Wild Angelica mire community (M27). In addition, it supports frequent numbers of at least 3 strong neutral grassland species.

Designated Species

- 2.8 Recorded sightings within 2km of the development site of species designated under national legislation such as the Conservation (National Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010, under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP), and under other designations of important or threatened

species are listed in Appendix 2.

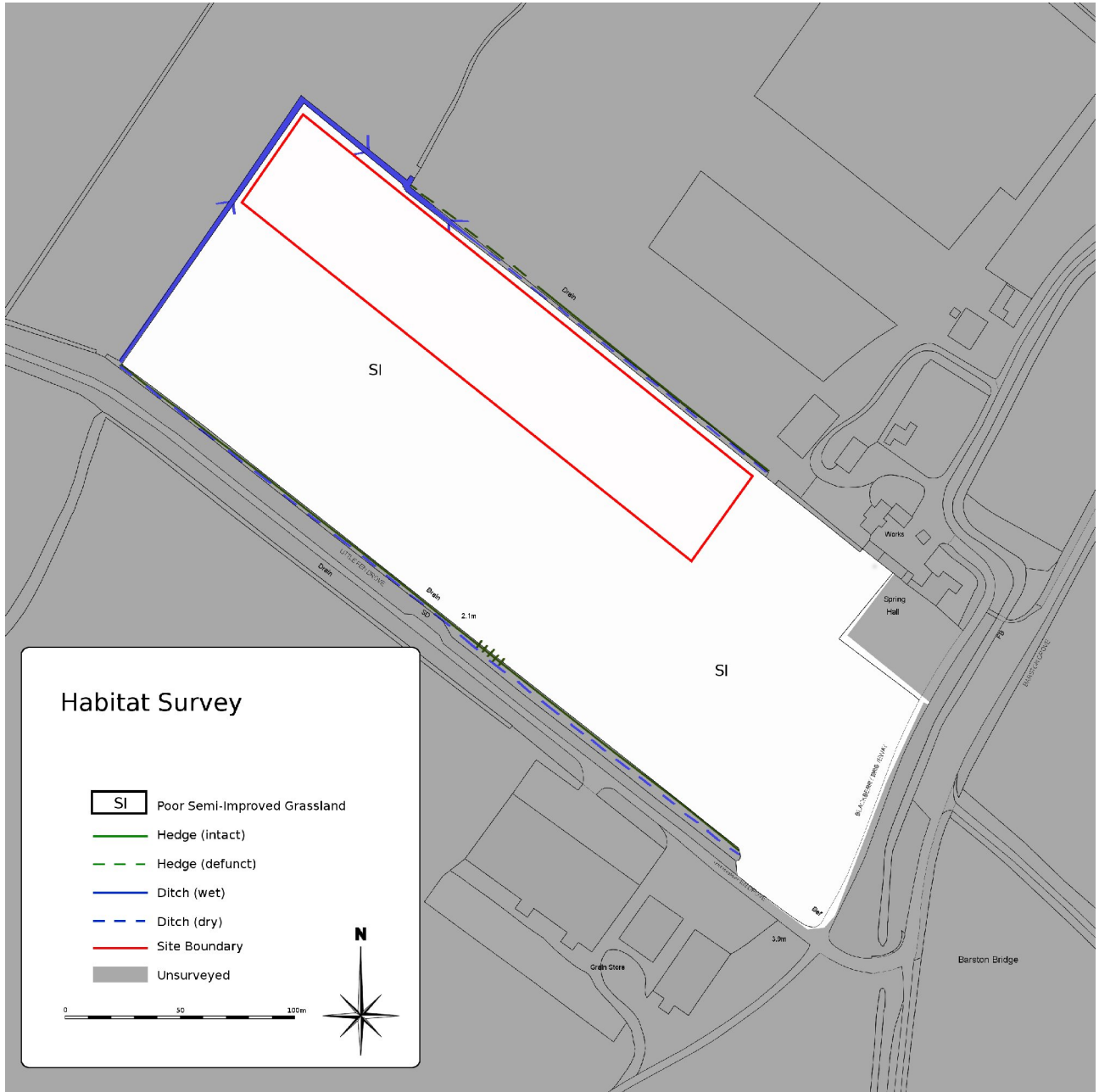
Field survey

- 3.1 Spring Hall Farm is located on the outskirts of the village of Reach, Cambridgeshire. The proposed site for the solar farm is on agricultural land bordering Barston Drove. Until 2010 the field was regularly plowed. Recently it has been used for grazing sheep.
- 3.2 A field visit was made to the site by Ben Phalan (ecologist and ornithologist) and Andy Rankin on 16 March 2014 between 06:30 and 08:30, to record habitats, plant, mammal and bird species and incidental observations of other ecological features. The abundance of plant species was noted using the DAFOR scale: D=Dominant, A=Abundant, F=Frequent, O=Occasional, R=Rare.
- 3.3 A hedgerow borders the site to the north-east, and a ditch (maintained by Swaffham Internal Drainage Board) runs along the north-western boundary and around the northern corner. A spring emerges half-way along a shallower ditch that runs along the north-eastern boundary of the site, and flows into the main drainage board ditch.

Habitats

- 3.4 The southeastern part of the field is used as a horse paddock, and is occupied by poor semi-improved grassland. The northeastern part of the field is former arable land, ploughed until 2010 and now reverting to poor semi-improved grassland.
- 3.5 The northeastern edge of the field is bordered by a ditch which is dry at its southeastern end, and has clear running water from around half-way along the edge of the field, flowing northwest. There is a hedge along most of the length of the ditch, up to 4 metres high and initially dense but becoming more open and gappy towards the northwestern end of the field. The northwestern edge of the field is bordered by a reed-fringed

Figure 1: Habitat map



ditch. The southwestern edge of the field is bordered by a hedge which has been augmented by recent (2010) plantings of young trees. South of the site, this hedge has around 5 larger, multi-stemmed poplars.

- 3.6 To the north-west of the site, most of the land is under arable farming, and there are horse paddocks to the north-east. There are farm buildings and gardens to the east and south of the site. East of the site, running parallel to Barston Drove, there is a stream which flows into drains managed by Swaffham Internal Drainage Board.

Poor semi-improved grassland (Phase 1 code B6)

- 3.7 The site of the proposed solar farm is entirely occupied by species-poor semi-improved grassland. In the part of the field used as a horse paddock, the dominant species are grasses and mosses. Other species present in the horse paddock are Coltsfoot *Tussilago farfara* (O), Bristly Oxtongue *Picris echioides* (O), Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg. (R),

Grassland, looking south from northern corner of site



Common Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea* (R), Hogweed *Heracleum sphodylium* (R), and buttercup *Ranunculus* sp. (R).

3.8 In the part of the field that was recently ploughed, the dominant species are grasses and Bristly Oxtongue. Other plants present are thistles *Cirsium* sp. (F), Slender Speedwell *Veronica filiformis* (F), sow-thistles *Sonchus* sp. (O), White Dead-nettle *Lamium album* (O), Scentless Mayweed *Tripleurospermum inodorum* (R) and Petty Spurge *Euphorbia peplus* (R). There are some areas of bare ground where archaeological investigations have recently been carried out, which can be expected to be colonised later in the year by plants of disturbed ground.

Hedges (Phase 1 code J2)

3.9 The hedge along the northeastern edge of the field is dominated by Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, and the ditch vegetation below and beyond the hedgeline is dominated by Common Reed *Phragmites australis*. The hedge is 3–4 m wide and up to 4 m high, and provides cover and nesting sites for birds. There are many gaps towards the northern end. There are some exposed chalky banks along the ditch underneath the hedge, some of which contain small burrows, possibly of Water Vole *Arvicola amphibius*. Abundant species are Blackthorn (Sloe) *Prunus spinosa*, Privet *Ligustrum vulgare*, Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Ivy *Hedera helix*, Bristly Oxtongue, S Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. Other plants present include Elder *Sambucus nigra* (F), Dog Rose *Rosa canina* (F), Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum* (F), Hogweed (F), willowherb *Epilobium* sp. (F), Coltsfoot (F), Cleavers *Galium aparine* (F) and burdock *Arctium* sp. (O).

3.10 The hedge along the southwestern edge of the field is composed mainly of recent plantings of trees including Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Alder *Alnus glutinosus*, willows *Salix* spp. and Hawthorn, into the remnants of a hedge with Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Elder. South of the

Hedge along north-eastern boundary of site



Poplars to the south of the site



site, there are around 5 multi-stemmed Hybrid Black Poplars *Populus × canadensis*, approx. 15–20 m high and with trunks up to around 40 cm in diameter.

Ditches (Phase 1 code G1/G2)

- 3.11 The wet ditch along the northwestern edge of the field (and part of the northeastern edge) is dominated by Common Reed. The steep banks, around 2 m high, are clothed in grasses, reeds and other plants such as Hogweed (F). Other plants of wet places are also present, including Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* (O) and Fool's Watercress *Apium nodiflorum* (O). There is running water through the ditch along the northeastern edge of the field. The two ditches join north of the site of the proposed solar farm, and drain towards Reach Lode to the north.

Ditch at northern corner of site



Animal species

Mammals

3.12 A Brown Hare (*Lepus europaeus*) was seen in the field of the proposed site, and others in adjacent fields. Molehills (of the European Mole *Talpa europaea*) were found near the hedge along the NE edge of the site. A rodent was glimpsed in the ditch under the hedge along the NE edge of the site. The view was too brief to be confident whether it was a Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus* or a Water Vole, but the habitat appears suitable for the latter. There were distinct mammal trails across the site which continued into adjacent fields in at least three points through the hedges or ditches: they might be used by deer, Badgers *Meles meles* or Otters *Lutra lutra*, but no clear tracks or droppings were visible. There were some signs of digging within the site, by Rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus* or Badgers, but again there were no droppings to identify the mammal responsible.

Birds

3.13 Below is a list of bird species seen or heard within 200 m of the site during the site survey

English name	Scientific Name
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>
Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>

Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>

Other species

3.14 No reptiles or amphibians were recorded during the site survey.



Conclusions

- 4.1 The site of the proposed development is entirely poor semi-improved grassland. Most of this land was cultivated until recently, and the remainder has been used as a horse paddock, There is little biodiversity value in this grassland.
- 4.2 The site is bordered by ditches and hedges which provide shelter for birds and small mammals. These habitats are not expected to be affected by the proposed solar farm development, but care should be taken during the construction of the solar farm to prevent any adverse effects to these habitats.

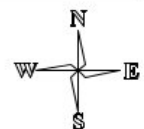
Appendix 1 – map of designated sites

<p>Reach Community Solar Farm Ltd</p> <p>Designated Sites Map</p> <p>Spring Hall Farm, Reach</p> <p>TL559660</p>	<p>CPERC The Manor House Broad Street Cambourne Cambridgeshire CB23 6DH</p>	 <p>CPERC CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS CENTRE</p>
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	Search Area
	Supplied Grid Reference

	SSSI
	County Wildlife Site



Appendix 2: List of designated species

The following species have been recorded within 2km of the site (records provided by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre).

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Selected Designations
bird	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	WCA1i
bird	Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	BD1
bird	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	WCA1i
bird	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	WCA1i
bird	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	WCA1i
bird	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	WCA1i
bird	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	BD1
bird	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	BD1
bird	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	WCA1i
bird	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
	Common		
bird	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
	Common		
bird	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	WCA1i
bird	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	WCA1i
bird	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	BD1
bird	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	WCA1i
	Eurasian Marsh		
bird	Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	BD1, WCA1i
	European Golden		
bird	Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	BD1
	European Turtle		
bird	Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	WCA1i
bird	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	WCA1i
bird	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	BD1, LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP, WCA1i
bird	Greater White-	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP

	fronted Goose		
bird	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	WCA1i
bird	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	WCA1ii
bird	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	BD1, Sect.41, WCA1i
bird	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Lesser Redpoll	<i>Carduelis cabaret</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
	Lesser Spotted		
bird	Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
	Limosa limosa subsp.	<i>Limosa limosa subsp.</i>	
bird	islandica	<i>islandica</i>	WCA1i
bird	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	BD1
bird	Little Gull	<i>Larus minutus</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Little Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	WCA1i
bird	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	WCA1ii
bird	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	WCA1i
bird	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	BD1
bird	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	BD1
bird	Sky Lark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	WCA1i
bird	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	WCA1i
		<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	
bird	Tundra Swan	<i>subsp. bewickii</i>	BD1, Sect.41, UKBAP, WCA1i
bird	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	WCA1i
bird	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	BD1
bird	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	BD1, WCA1i
bird	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
bird	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP

bony fish			
(Actinop	European Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
flowering plant	Flat-sedge	<i>Blysmus compressus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
flowering plant	Spanish Catchfly	<i>Silene otites</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - butterfly	Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - butterfly	Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
		<i>Coenonympha</i>	
insect - butterfly	Small Heath	<i>pamphilus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - butterfly	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Beaded Chestnut	<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Blood-Vein	<i>Timandra comae</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Bordered Gothic	<i>Heliophobus reticulata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Brindled Beauty	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Broom Moth	<i>Melanchra pisi</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Dark Brocade	<i>Blepharita adusta</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Dark Spinach	<i>Pelurga comitata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
	Dark-barred Twin-		
insect - moth	spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Dot Moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Double Dart	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Dusky Thorn	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
		<i>Diloba</i>	
insect - moth	Figure of Eight	<i>caeruleocephala</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Garden Dart	<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Ghost Moth	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Grey Dagger	<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Large Nutmeg	<i>Apamea anceps</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Mottled Rustic	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Oblique Carpet	<i>Orthonama vittata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Powdered Quaker	<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Rosy Rustic	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
		<i>Scotopteryx</i>	
insect - moth	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>chenopodiata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	Spinach	<i>Eulithis mellinata</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
insect - moth	V-moth	<i>Macaria wauaria</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP

insect - moth	White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP
reptile	Common Lizard	<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Sect.41, UKBAP, WCA5
terrestrial mammal	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP
terrestrial mammal	Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	HabRegs2, HSD4, Sect.41, UKBAP, WCA5
terrestrial mammal	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	HabRegs2, HSD4, LBAP, WCA5
terrestrial mammal	Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	HabRegs2, HSD2p, HSD4, LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP, WCA5
terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	HabRegs2, LBAP, WCA5
terrestrial mammal	Water Vole	<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	LBAP, Sect.41, UKBAP, WCA5

List of designations

Abbreviation Full name Description

Abbreviation	Full name	Description
BD1	Birds Directive Annex 1	Birds which are the subject of special conservation measures concerning their habitat in order to ensure their survival and reproduction in their area of distribution. As appropriate, Special Protection Areas to be established to assist conservation measures. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in April 2003 following the Treaty of Accession.
	Habitats Directive Annex 2 - priority species	Species which are endangered, the conservation of which the Community has a particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory of the Community. They require the designation of special areas of cons
HSD2np	Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species	Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in
HSD2p	Habitats Directive Annex 4	Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) in need of strict protection. They are protected from killing, disturbance or the destruction of them or their habitat. Note that the c
HSD4	Habitats Directive Annex 5	Animal and plant species of Community interest whose taking in the wild and exploitation may be subject to management measures.
HSD5	The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2)	Schedule 2- European protected species of animals.
HabRegs2		

	The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 4)	Schedule 4- Animals which may not be taken or killed in certain ways
HabRegs4		
	The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 5)	Schedule 5- European protected species of plants.
HabRegs5		
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)	Birds which are protected by special penalties at all times.
WCA1i		
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 except for 9.5 sale only)	Section 9.1. Animals which are protected from intentional killing or injuring. Animals which are protected from taking. Section 9.2 Animals which are protected from being possessed or controlled (live or dead). Animals which are protected from intentional damage or destruction to any structure or place used for shelter or protection. Section 9.4 Animals which are protected from intentional damage or destruction to any structure or place used for shelter or protection. Animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection. Animals which are protected from their access to any structure or place which they use for shelter or protection being obstructed.
WCA5		
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)	Plants which are protected from intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 2b).
WCA8		
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 9 Part 1)	Animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild.
WCA9i		
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 9 Part 2)	Plants which may not be planted or caused to grow in the wild.
WCA9ii		
	Protection of Badgers Act (1992)	The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 protects badgers from taking, injuring, killing, cruel treatment, selling, possessing, marking and having their setts interfered with, subject to exceptions.
PBA		

	Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (s41)	Species of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity covered under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.
Sect.41		
	UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species	The UK List of Priority Species and Habitats contains 1150 species and 65 habitats that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).
UKBAP		
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local BAP	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local BAP species
LBAP		
	Bird Population Status: red	Red list species are those that are Globally Threatened according to IUCN criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery.
BRed		
	Bird Population Status: amber	Amber list species are those with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.
BAmb		
	Nationally rare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
NR(vp)		
	Nationally scarce	Occurring in 16-100 hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
NS		
	Nationally Notable	Species which are estimated to occur within the range of 16 to 100 10km squares. (subdivision into Notable A and Notable B is not always possible because there may be insufficient information available). Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
N		
	Nationally Notable A	Taxa which do not fall within RDB categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in 30 or fewer 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less well-recorded groups, within seven or fewer vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Na		
	Nationally Notable B	Taxa which do not fall within RDB categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in between 31 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups between eight and twenty vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Nb		
	Farm Environment Plan	Species is listed in 'Table 2: Farm Environment Plan Species to be recorded in Part 2 of the Guidance FEP' of the DEFRA document 'Environmental Stewardship Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007: Table 2 007: Plant & animal species in the Farm Environment Plan (FEP)'.
FEP7/2		
	Farm Environment Plan	Species is listed in 'Table 3: High Value Arable Margin Indicator Species' of the DEFRA document 'Environmental Stewardship Farm Environment Plan Guidance 007: Plant &
FEP7/3		

