

# **Rowhill Nature Reserve Habitat Management Plan**

2020 to 2030



**Carmen Green**  
November 2020

## Acknowledgements

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## Executive Summary and Visions

**Site Name:** Rowhill Nature Reserve (LNR)

**Location:** SU 85306 49748 **District:** Rushmoor, Hampshire and Waverley, Surrey

### Description

Rowhill Nature Reserve is a 23.9 hectare reserve located on the edge of the Thames Basin Heaths. The site is predominantly woodland with areas of meadow, heathland and waterbodies including ponds, ditches and the headwaters of the River Blackwater. The Blackwater River forms the northern boundary to the reserve.

The reserve is located on the boundary between the towns of Aldershot and Farnham, and crossing the county boundary between Hampshire and Surrey. It is bounded by residential properties to the north, east and south. The A325 Farnborough Road forms the western boundary of the reserve.

### Vision

The vision for Rowhill Nature Reserve is to create a sanctuary for wildlife, allowing free open access for people to experience wildlife in a well-managed setting, and to fulfil its function as a SANG.

### Conservation Designations

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) – Hampshire; candidate Site of Nature Conservation Interest (candidate SNCI) - Surrey

Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG)

### Management Objectives

- Access;
- Maintain and enhance woodland;
- Manage bog;
- Maintain and enhance heathland;
- Monitor species and effects of management;
- Enhance ditches and ponds;
- Maintain and enhance grassland;
- Support role;
- Comply with health and safety requirements; and
- Comply with all other statutes.

### Tenure, Rights and Agreements

Rowhill Nature Reserve is owned by Rushmoor Borough Council, with management undertaken by Rowhill Nature Reserve Society, Blackwater Valley Countryside Partnership, Rushmoor Borough Council and external contractors when required.

Rowhill Nature Reserve Society have been managing the site since 1968.

### Facilities

Rowhill Nature Reserve has a field centre, located at the Cranmore Lane entrance. This is the base for the volunteer group and is used to host a range of meetings and events by the volunteers throughout the year. The field centre is also open to the public every Sunday, from 2-4.30pm. In addition, the group has a shed for storage of materials and welfare facilities.

## **Resilience**

Due to the urban location of the reserve, there is potential for anti-social behaviour, fly tipping, vandalism, litter and fires. Shooting and motorcycling have also occurred illegally on the site.

## **Access**

There are three rights of way leading to the site boundary, one of which continues into the site. In addition, the Blackwater Valley Trail runs through the centre of the site and there are numerous permissive paths across the reserve. There is an easy access path through the centre of the site. There are seven pedestrian access points. Vehicular access can be made via Parkland Grove. There is a car park off Cranmore Lane. Signage is present at the entrances to the site.

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## 1. SITE DESCRIPTION

### 1.1. General Information

Size: 59.19 acres, 23.95 hectares

Grid Ref: SU 85306 49748

Local Planning Authority: Rushmoor, Hampshire and Waverley, Surrey

Designations: Local Nature Reserve (LNR); Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG); Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) – Hampshire; Candidate Site of Nature Conservation Interest (candidate SNCI) - Surrey

Rowhill nature reserve is a 23.95 hectare reserve located on the edge of the Thames Basin Heaths (Map 1). The site is predominantly woodland with areas of meadow, heathland and waterbodies including ponds, ditches and the headwaters of the River Blackwater, which form the northern boundary to the reserve.

A 2.8 hectare area in the north-west of the reserve (within the Hampshire boundary) is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, Rowhill Copse (part), under criteria 3Bi/7A (areas of heathland which are afforested or have succeeded to woodland, if they retain significant remnants of heathland vegetation which would enable their recovery; sites of nature conservation interest which occur in areas otherwise deficient in such interest, and/or are known to be of particularly high value to local communities e.g. community wildlife sites).

The area within Surrey is currently (as of January 2020) under assessment for its designation as a Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI).

The whole site is a Local Nature Reserve (LNR), which are designated for people and wildlife; and are areas with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally. The site was designated as a LNR by Waverley Borough Council in 1984. Rowhill Nature Reserve was designated as a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) in 2012, to discourage new residents from using the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA) (Map 2).

#### 1.1.1. Location

The reserve is located on the boundary between the towns of Aldershot and Farnham, and crossing the county boundary between Hampshire and Surrey. The reserve is bounded by residential properties to the north, east and south. The A325 Farnborough Road forms the western boundary of the reserve.

#### 1.1.2. Land Tenure and Brief History

Rowhill Nature Reserve is owned by Rushmoor Borough Council, with management undertaken by Rowhill Nature Reserve Society, Blackwater Valley Countryside Partnership, Rushmoor Borough Council and external contractors when required.

Rowhill Nature Reserve Society (RNRS) have been managing the site since 1968 to benefit wildlife and the local community. It is well set up for school groups to visit the reserve and its field centre to study nature. Management activities in the past have included maintaining paths through cutting back encroaching vegetation, regular mowing of the meadow, coppicing of the woodland and dead hedging.

Historically the division and management of the site have changed, from part of the site once being within a former estate, to other areas being used for timber and brick production. In 1964, shortly before the formation of RNRS, Aldershot Borough Council's Park Department had renovated the copse and marked out the grassland with a running track and football pitch and games were played there across several seasons.

#### 1.1.3. Compartments

The compartments are listed and described in Table 1, and boundaries are shown in Map 3.

**Table 1.** Compartment descriptions

Compartment ID	Description	Area (Ha)
1	W10a: Plantation (oak) over heath	2.07
2	Heathland	0.44
3	Pine	0.46
4	W10: Oak, bracken and bramble wood	0.98
5	Bog	0.11
6	W10: Oak, bracken and bramble wood	0.23
7	W7: Alder and riverine wood	0.96
8	Pond	0.01
9	Stickleback Pond	0.01
10	W10: Oak, bracken and bramble wood	0.05
11	W10: Oak, bracken and bramble wood	7.78
12	Coppice	2.08
13	Coppice	0.74
14	Grassland & scrub	2.36
15	W7: Alder and riverine wood	0.29
16	Andrew's Pond	0.02
17	W7: Alder and riverine wood	0.26
18	W8: Ash and field maple wood	5.23
19	W7: Alder and riverine wood	0.04
20	Kingfisher Carr	0.12
21	W7: Alder and riverine wood	0.21

## 1.2. Environmental Information

### 1.2.1. Physical

Rowhill Nature Reserve would have historically formed part of the Thames Basin Heaths. The reserve lies within the London Basin Natural Area which comprises a large, trough-like basin mostly filled with sands and clay sediments and characterised by isolated areas of semi-natural habitat (Defra, 2011).

The majority of the site, to the east of Hallimore Hill, has a bedrock geology comprising London clay formation (clay, silt and sand), changing to Bagshot formation (sands) at the western end. Superficial deposits have not been recorded for most of the site, except at the very eastern end of the reserve where there are superficial deposits of Head (poorly sorted and poorly stratified, angular rock debris and/or clayey hillwash and soil creep), comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel; and alluvium, comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel which follows the course of the River Blackwater.

The reserve is the source of the River Blackwater, emanating from the springs to the west of the reserve, and channelled along the northern boundary of the reserve. Overall, the reserve slopes from west to east, with its highest point on Hallimore Hill, approximately 146m above sea level and dropping down to 85m above sea level at the eastern end of the reserve.

The reserve is immediately bounded by housing and roads, but with more extensive areas of heathland and woodland less than 50m to the west and north-west of the reserve, which are part of the Ministry of Defence (MoD) estate.

### 1.2.2. Biological

The key habitats on the reserve are lowland mixed deciduous woodland, wet woodland, lowland heathland and purple moor grass & rush pasture. In addition, there are a number of waterbodies, comprising ditches and ponds across the site, and an area of amenity grassland in the location of the former clay pit.

## Priority Habitats

### Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

Rowhill Nature Reserve consists predominantly of stands of oak woodland, with areas of birch, sweet chestnut, beech and ash, which is generally found to the east of the reserve. Coppice is found beneath the standard trees, namely oak and ash. Rhododendron is present within the woodland, and it is affecting areas of the woodland, particularly the woodland flora.

### Wet woodland

Wet woodland is found along the River Blackwater and its tributaries, with alder being the dominant species in these areas. Ancient woodland and marsh species can be found in this area.

### Lowland heathland

Lowland heathland is present on Hallimore Hill, to the west of the reserve. It is characterised by gorse stands to the south and heather communities to the north.

## Priority Species

Full details of the background data search provided by Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) detailing the protected and notable species within 1km of Rowhill Nature Reserve are provided in Appendix 3.

### Plants

A total of 529 records for 65 protected and/or notable species of higher plant have been submitted to HBIC, and of these, thirteen species were recorded as within the reserve and are detailed in Table 2.

Many of these records are from surveys conducted on the reserve in 2007 and 2016 by HBIC. Prior to these surveys, a survey was conducted in 1987 by David Critchard (former RNRS chairman), Chris Hall (Countryside Action/NCC) and the Surrey Flora Committee, which recorded 322 species. The number of species encountered on subsequent surveys have been fewer, but may be due to being a less extensive survey (Bunting, 2019).

**Table 2.** Higher (flowering) plants in Rowhill Nature Reserve

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Last Recorded	No. of Records
Bell heather	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2016	4
Common cow-wheat	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2007	1
Common valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2016	3
Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2016	4
Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	• IUCN England 2014: vulnerable	2007	1
Midland hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata (L)</i>	• County scarce • North Hampshire scarce	2016	4
Sanicle	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2007	1
Star sedge	<i>Carex echinata</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2007	1
Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2007	1
Wild strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	• IUCN England 2014: near threatened	2007	1



Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Last Recorded	No. of Records
Wood horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County scarce</li> <li>• North Hampshire scarce</li> </ul>	2016	2
Wood small-reed	<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Hampshire scarce</li> </ul>	2007	1
Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IUCN England 2014: near threatened</li> </ul>	2016	3

In addition, the 2019 botanical surveys recorded 46 species of ancient woodland vascular plant.

### Bryophytes and Lichens

A bryophyte survey was undertaken in 1980 by the Surrey Flora Committee. The survey recorded 46 species of moss and 14 liverworts. No further surveys for bryophytes have been undertaken on the reserve (Bunting, 2019).

A study of woodland lichens was conducted in 2003, which along with sporadic records from annual fungus forays, have identified 27 species of lichen on the reserve (Bunting, 2019).

### Fungi

Fungus forays have been conducted annually on the reserve from 1981 to present, and mainly conducted by Dr Brian Spooner, a Kew mycological expert and long-standing president of Rowhill Nature Reserve Society. Over 700 species have been recorded on the reserve (Bunting, 2019).

### Birds

Forty-five protected and notable bird species have been recorded within the vicinity of the reserve, including one species, firecrest *Regulus ignicapilla*, being recorded on site.

The 2019 breeding bird survey recorded fifteen species, including song thrush *Turdus philomelos* which is a red list Bird of Conservation Concern (BOCC).

The BTO Common Bird Census (CBC) was conducted on the reserve between 1999 and 2004, and includes 12 red list and ten amber list species. Additional records have also been submitted from the public in 1997 and 1999, and reports from 1988 and 1979, reporting 41 and 56 species respectively (Bunting, 2019).

### Invertebrates

Fifteen invertebrate species have been recorded in the vicinity, but not on the reserve, comprising one Coleoptera (beetles), one Hymenoptera (sawflies, wasps, bees and ants), eleven Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths) and two Odonata (dragonflies and damselflies).

Invertebrate surveys conducted by Dr Jonty Denton on the reserve in 1998 recorded eight rare and notable species (one Diptera (fly), six Coleopteran and one spider). A further survey by Dr Jonty Denton was conducted in 2008 which recorded 21 rare and notable species (four spiders, one Dictyoptera (cockroach), one Hemiptera (true bugs), one Lepidoptera, one Hymenoptera and thirteen Coleoptera).

A targeted ground and rove beetle survey recorded twelve species of Carabid and 37 Staphylinid beetles within the heath, bog and chestnut coppice areas (Bunting, 2019).

A number of uncoordinated studies for butterflies and moths have been undertaken at the reserve from 1992 to present. Over this time, 33 species of butterfly and 268 species of moth have been recorded (Bunting, 2019).

## Reptiles and Amphibians

Records for common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*, grass snake *Natrix helvetica*, slow worm *Anguis fragilis* and common toad *Bufo bufo* were reported in the vicinity of the reserve but not on the site. However, 2019 surveys on the reserve have confirmed the presence of common frog *Rana temporaria*, common toad, palmate newt *Lissotriton helveticus*, common lizard and slow worm on the reserve.

A 2007 report compiled by Roy Champion (former RNRS chairman & long-standing Conservation Officer) reports a number of reptiles on the reserve, adder, grass snake, common lizard, slow worm, common toad, common frog, palmate newt and smooth newt (Bunting, 2019).

## Mammals

Bat species including common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and brown long-eared bat *Plecotus auritus* have been recorded in the locality of the reserve. Activity surveys during 2019 recorded at least five species on the reserve: noctule *Nyctalus noctula*, serotine *Eptesicus serotinus*, soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, common pipistrelle, *Myotis* species and possible long-eared bat *Plecotus* species.

A programme of installing bat boxes was initiated in 1998, and as of 2007, 41 boxes were present on the site. The boxes were checked annually between 1998 and 2007, with records of pipistrelle species and brown long-eared bat. In addition, bat surveys were conducted between 1998 and 2004, recording common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, noctule and serotine. Mist netting and harp trapping by Surrey Bat Group, caught whiskered and natterer's bats (Bunting, 2019).

There is also a harvest mouse *Micromys minutus* record for the reserve in 2012.

There are badger records in the vicinity of the site, and 2019 surveys confirmed the presence of two large main setts with multiple active holes, in addition to subsidiary and outlier setts.

A 2007 report compiled by Roy Champion (former RNRS chairman & long-standing Conservation Officer) lists notable species observed on site, and suggests the presence of 30 species of mammal, including bats. Some of these were records from Longworth traps, which caught common shrew, pygmy shrew, field vole, wood mouse, yellow-necked mouse and weasel (Bunting, 2019).

### **1.2.3. Cultural**

#### Landscape

The site forms part of the Thames Basin Heaths Natural Character Area (NCA), comprising greenspace, woodland, common land, heathlands, grasslands and wetlands, as it moves from Weybridge in Surrey to the east to the countryside of Newbury, Berkshire in the west. It lies within the London Basin, drained by the Thames river system, with many of its major tributaries running through the NCA, and connecting it to neighbouring NCAs (Natural England, 2014).

#### Historical Character

There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments on site. Part of the site was historically used for brick production. The former pits were filled in and covered, and now form the area that is the meadow in the centre of the site.

#### Land Use and Current Management

Rowhill Nature Reserve Society have been undertaking management on the site since the 1968. They are an active volunteer group, undertaking practical management work in the reserve on the first, third and fifth Sundays of the month.

There are three rights of way leading to the site boundary, one of which continues into the site at Hallimore Hill, and the Blackwater Valley Trail runs through the centre of the site from north-west to south-east. In addition, there are numerous permissive paths across the reserve that provide a variety of routes around the reserve. The paths are popular with local residents (Map 4). The site can be

accessed from multiple points, including Cranmore Lane, where there is a bus stop and car park, Parkland Grove, Luke Road, Amberley Grange, Stovold's Way, Rowhill Crescent and Copse Avenue.

Electricity pylons used to be present at the eastern end of the reserve; management of the vegetation was undertaken below the pylons by the electricity company, but these have recently been removed and therefore this management will cease.

### Issues

Due to the urban location of the reserve, there is anti-social behaviour, fly tipping, vandalism, litter and fires. Shooting and motorcycling have also occurred illegally on the site. Being bounded by housing on three sides there are on-going issues with the dumping of garden waste into the reserve, particularly as this could lead to the introduction and/or spread of non-native species on the site.

In addition, the management of hazardous trees is a continual health and safety risk, particularly those that overhang into gardens, but also across the site, notably those along the numerous paths. With the spread of ash dieback the number and frequency of encountering hazardous trees is likely to increase. In preparation, Rushmoor Borough Council have a policy on how to monitor and manage trees showing signs of ash dieback (Appendix 4).

## 2. HABITAT FEATURES AND NON-NATURAL ATTRIBUTES

### 2.1. Summary of Habitat Features and Non-natural Attributes

A summary of habitat features is described in Table 3 and non-natural attributes are described in Table 4.

**Table 3.** Habitat features.

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Compartment Present</b>
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	The lowland mixed deciduous woodland is the most extensive habitat on site. It varies from coppiced woodland to high forest, with an exceptionally rich ancient woodland flora.	1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18
Bog	The bog represents the principle headwaters of the River Blackwater.	5
Wet woodland	The ground flora along the main headwater of the Blackwater on the northern boundary has a particularly important concentration of ancient woodland indicators.	7, 15, 19, 21
Lowland heathland	The heathland is an isolated fragment of the heathland valley of Long Bottom. Its small size means it is vulnerable to encroachment.	2
Pine woodland	There is a small area of pine dominated woodland on the top of Hallimore Hill, adjacent to the heathland.	3
Ditches & ponds	There is an extensive ditch network across the reserve, which is heavily shaded along most of its course. Ponds are also silty and shaded, reducing the water depth and presence of a variety of aquatic and emergent plants.	8, 9, 16, 20
Grassland	A meadow with some scrub is present towards the centre of the site. The mowing regime varies across the area, from regular close mown, to occasionally or unknown. It is developing a more coarse, tussocky species composition.	14

**Table 4.** Non-natural attributes.

Feature	Description	Compartment Present
Access	Regular monitoring of site for health and safety risks, including maintenance of access routes. Three public rights of way lead to the site, the Blackwater Valley Trail runs through the centre of the site west to east, and there are several permissive paths across the site. An easy access path is maintained in the centre of the site. All are regularly used by walkers and dog walkers.	1, 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 18
Field Centre	There is a field centre located at the Cranmore Lane entrance. This is the base for the volunteer group and is used to host a range of meeting and events by the volunteers throughout the year.	1
Signage	There is currently some signage present on site, at the field centre and at least two other entrances.	1, 11, 18
Boundary fences/features	Perimeter fencing (wooden panelling and chain link) is present where houses back onto the reserve.	1, 4, 7, 10, 11, 18

## 2.2. Prioritisation

Table 5 details the site priorities for management.

**Table 5.** Management priorities

Feature	Description
Access	Site safety – Rushmoor Borough Council have a legal obligation to ensure site users are able to enjoy the site safely. This is achieved through regular monitoring and management of paths, trees and boundaries; and signing-off works following inspection to ensure they are satisfactory if undertaken by volunteers or contractors.
	Signage – improved signage on the site will enable visitors to gain insight into the ecological features of the site, inform them of walking routes around the site, and of any particular regulations they should follow whilst on site.
	Ash dieback – regular surveys to monitor the status of ash trees within the reserve is required to identify when trees have the disease and how it is progressing, so that appropriate actions can be undertaken regarding management (see RBC policy in Appendix 4)
Bog	Clearance of bog to create open bog habitat and stop encroachment of surrounding scrub and trees
Ancient woodland	Maintain area of existing rotational coppicing and extend coppicing into the high forest. Create a scalloped / transitional woodland edge around the meadow.
Heathland	Clearance of scrub to maintain extent and management of heather to create a varied age structure.

## 2.3. Summary of Site Condition

Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) undertook a botanical survey in 2017 and records exist from the 50 years of management undertaken by the Rowhill Nature Reserve Society.

A series of surveys were started in 2019, for completion by summer 2020, by Arcadian Ecology and Consulting Ltd, to provide baseline information for the SANG and to allow on-going monitoring of the site.

The interim report highlighted that there are some excellent habitats on site, including the bog and heathland and an exceptionally rich woodland flora, and that the reserve already supports a number of common and widespread species and assemblages including reptiles, bats and birds. However there are opportunities for enhancement, as well as management to ensure the smaller habitats, which are particularly vulnerable to tree and scrub encroachment due to their small size, are protected conserved and extended in the long-term (Jackson & Chatters, 2019).

#### **2.4. Site in a wider perspective and the implications for management**

Rowhill Nature Reserve was designated a SANG in 2012, in order to relieve pressure from the Thames Basin Heath Special Protection Area (SPA).

The site also lies within the Thames Basin Heaths & Plantations (Hants) Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (BOA), one of 41 BOAs in the county (HBIC, 2010). This is a landscape scale project, which seeks to ensure the conservation of existing wildlife sites, the expansion of these sites and the creation of new wildlife sites to create bigger, better and more places for wildlife in line with the recommendations of Natural England and Defra within 'Securing biodiversity, a new framework for delivering priority habitats and species in England' (Defra, 2011). The targets and opportunities for the Thames Basin Heaths and Plantations (Hants) are focussed on positive management of Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINC), enhancing the biodiversity value of enclosed woodlands, restoring grazing to former wood pastures, linking of habitats and restoration of non-native tree plantations to heathland and acid grassland (Jonathan Cox Associates, 2010).

Rowhill Nature Reserve is located within the Blackwater Valley. The Blackwater Valley extends across the borders of Berkshire, Hampshire and Surrey along the River Blackwater, accessed by the 37km Blackwater Valley Footpath. It is a green corridor in a largely urban landscape, with numerous green spaces for people and wildlife along its length.

### 3. OBJECTIVES

#### 3.1. Vision for the Site

The vision for Rowhill Nature Reserve is to create a sanctuary for wildlife, allowing free open access for people to experience wildlife in a well-managed setting, and to fulfil its function as a SANG.

#### 3.2. Site-wide High Level Objectives

The high level objectives for Rowhill Nature Reserve are summarised in Table 6. They are not shown in priority order and none are mutually exclusive. Each high level objective is supported by a number of operational objectives identified in Section 3.3.

**Table 6.** High level objectives.

	High level objective	Notes
1	Maintain and enhance the site for the benefit of wildlife.	Provide a haven for wildlife in an urban context and provide supporting habitat to the Thames Basin Heaths. Enhance, extend and manage the priority habitats within the reserve to increase biodiversity across the site.
2	Manage access to the site for the benefit of people and wildlife.	Provision of defined access route. Controlled access to ensure public and anti-social behaviour does not impact biodiversity. Meet objectives of site as a SANG.
3	Access and infrastructure	Ensure access and infrastructure on site meet health and safety requirements, through regular maintenance and inspection by Rushmoor Borough Council.

#### 3.3. Operational Objectives

The operational objectives in Table 7 identify the key elements involved in delivering the high level objectives. The prescriptions in Section 3.5 outline how each operational objective will be delivered.

**Table 7.** Operational objectives.

Operational Objective	High Level Objective
<b>Maintain and enhance woodland:</b> Continue with rotational coppice of existing woodland; extend coppicing regime into high forest (9.231 ha), following thinning and management associated with ash dieback; manage area under the former pylons as a ride; remove some standards to maintain 10% shade; continue to manage rhododendron to ensure continued woodland flora diversity – removal from site except an avenue within Rhododendron Walk (no more than one rhododendron thick with a double-row forming the historic avenue originally planted); survey and remove other non-native species on site. Thin canopy to allow ground flora to develop, particularly along the headwaters of the River Blackwater where the dense canopy is currently suppressing the important ground flora.	1
<b>Maintain, enhance and extend heathland:</b> Fell and manage surrounding trees and scrub to stop encroachment and increase heathland to its original boundaries where possible.	1
<b>Manage bog:</b> stop colonisation by trees and scrub and remove herbaceous material on top of the bog. Clear wet woodland and scrub around bog to increase its size. Continued management of the bog area to retain open habitat.	1
<b>Enhance ditches and ponds:</b> Thin tree canopy and overhanging shrubs to create dappled shade and allow aquatic vegetation to develop; this management will also help reduce leaf litter accumulation in ponds. Investigate methods for silt removal and on-going measures to reduce silt accumulation to enable development of flora and fauna diversity of ponds.	1

Operational Objective	High Level Objective
<b>Maintain and enhance grassland:</b> employ a mowing regime which creates an open grassland that favours the presence of fine grasses and herbs and also provides space for visitors to the site. Manage colonisation of trees to ensure extent of grassland is retained. Create ecotones around edge of grassland, forming a transition between grasses and trees which provides shelter and foraging opportunities.	1 & 2
<b>Monitor species and effects of management:</b> Species monitoring to be undertaken once every 10 years to ensure works are not negatively impacting the wildlife present on site (using baseline data for comparison).	1
<b>Comply with health and safety requirements:</b> Ensure dangerous tree surveys are carried out at least annually. Maintain a path network to ensure it is safe for all site users, whilst protecting the most vulnerable areas from public access impacts.	2 & 3
<b>Comply with all other statutes:</b> Maintain clarity on how the management of the site must comply with a series of legal and administrative requirements. These range from requirements of the Town and Country Planning, Forestry and Wildlife, and Countryside Acts; to those to ensure it is a functional SANG.	3

### 3.4. Factors Influencing the Achievement of Long-term Management Objectives

A summary of factors influencing the achievement of long-term management objectives is described in Table 8.

**Table 8.** Factors influencing the achievement of long-term management objectives.

Factor	Notes
Natural succession	Natural succession is the process by which open bare ground develops into grassland and eventually woodland. All open habitats in the UK are prevented from becoming woodland by external factors such as grazing pressure, mechanical cutting or fire. At Rowhill Nature Reserve, a combination of manual and mechanical cutting and clearance will be required to maintain the open habitats, namely the heathland, bog and grassland. Grazing may also be possible, within the heathland, meadow and possibly the bog.
Local community engagement	Engagement with neighbours to value the site and stop/report anti-social behaviour to help protect the reserve.
Disease	Management and monitoring need to take into consideration the increasing number of diseases effecting native species, such as ash dieback and oak processionary moth. Regular surveys, particularly for dangerous trees, should identify potential issues.
Non-native invasive plant species	Due to the site's close proximity to housing, it is particularly at risk from the introduction of non-native invasive plant species both intentionally and by mistake, being transported by people on their footwear and animals on their feet. Regular surveys to check and then manage / remove non-natives should be undertaken.
Climate change	With increasing temperatures, species are going to need to adapt or move to survive. For sedentary species and plants this will be more challenging and likely to result in at least localised declines or extinctions. There is also the potential for more non-native species to arrive from the continent. Monitoring of the biodiversity of the site and comparison with local and national trends will be key to identifying those species that are struggling, and regular updates of the management plan will be required to reflect this, such as potential changes to tree species composition.
Increased recreational pressure	With continued development in the area, there is likely to be an increase in site users. Steps to respond to this can include a warden (paid or voluntary) presence to deter anti-social behaviour and engagement with visitors and clearly defined and well maintained paths to limit damage to other areas of the site.



### **3.5. Prescriptions**

Table 9 sets out the more detailed operational objectives and prescriptions for the site, to be undertaken between 2020 and 2025; table 10 details longer term objectives. Ideally targets and/or limits of acceptable change should be identified for each operational objective. Where this is not possible because additional work is required to inform the setting of targets, an action is identified in the work programme set out in Appendix 1.

Timing of works on an annual and long-term schedule are provided in Appendix 1 and 2 respectively.

*Abbreviations used in table: BVCP - Blackwater Valley Countryside Partnership; RNRS - Rowhill Nature Reserve Society; HIWWT – Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust / Arcadian Ecology & Consulting Ltd; RBC - Rushmoor Borough Council.*

**Table 9.** Operational objectives and prescriptions (2020-2025)

Operational Objective	Notes and Prescription	Compartment(s)	Delivered By	Monitoring
Access	<p>There is an extensive path network present across the site with multiple entrance points.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b>                      Modify path network to include new accessible areas following coppicing of the high forest and reducing number of paths in the current high use areas, particularly in light of potential ash dieback and hazardous trees (Map 5).</p> <p>Complete review of signage and interpretation at Rowhill, to include results from species surveys. Signage to include: main entrance map and interpretation, signage at secondary entrances and on-site interpretation.</p> <p>Complete re-surfacing works on multi-user trail - assess existing paths to ensure in suitable condition, and upgrade paths for dual use, where and as appropriate.</p> <p>Review if any additional paths need to be upgraded or widened for vehicle access.</p> <p>Deploy four counters to monitor usage of the site.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> easily navigable site with signs to inform visitors of interest features of site.</p>	All	<p>BVCP; RBC, RNRS</p> <p>RBC; BVCP; RNRS</p> <p>RBC; BVCP</p> <p>RBC</p> <p>RBC</p>	

<p>Maintain and enhance woodland</p>	<p>The woodlands at Rowhill have an exceptionally rich woodland flora.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Continue with rotational coppice of existing woodland, on a 12-year rotation, following coppice plan as prepared by RNRS and as shown on Map 5. Coppice in coups in a mosaic pattern to create a varied age structure. Remove some standards to maintain 10% shade within the coup area.</p> <p>Extend coppicing area into high forest on a 20-year rotation to create varied structure and glades. The management of trees for ash dieback could be used to guide the location/ extent. Remove some standards to maintain 10% shade within the area.</p> <p>Regular survey for ash dieback and remove as appropriate (in accordance with RBC policy, Appendix 4) where a health and safety risk. Use closure of paths in high risk areas to reduce health and safety risk to visitors.</p> <p>Remove rhododendron by April 2021 to ensure continued woodland flora diversity. This will be conducted from the interior of the copse outwards. Screening will be reinstated using mature shrubs or willow screening to allow the local residents privacy. All rhododendron removed will be burnt on site at designated sacrificial burn sites. Rhododendron only to be retained along Rhododendron walk (no deeper than one rhododendron plant in a double row. The avenue will be pegged out and reviewed annually by RNRS, BTCV and RBC ecologist).</p> <p>Survey and remove other non-native species on site.</p> <p>Thin canopy to allow ground flora and understorey to develop, particularly along the headwaters of the River Blackwater, and create varied structure with glades (Map 5).</p> <p>Four brush and log piles created within woodland to create hibernacula for amphibians and reptiles (Map 5).</p> <p>No further creation of dead hedging and reduce extent of existing dead hedging around coppice coups by 50% through removal and burning.</p>	<p>1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18</p>	<p>RNRS</p> <p>BVCP/ contractors</p> <p>BVCP; RBC; Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>RNRS</p> <p>Contractor; RNRS</p> <p>RNRS</p> <p>RNRS; BVCP</p>	<p>Targeted species surveys at 10 year intervals – breeding bird and bat surveys</p> <p>NVC survey at 10 year intervals</p> <p>Annual survey to identify non-natives, monitor spread and remove as appropriate</p>
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Operational Objective	Notes and Prescription	Compartment(s)	Delivered By	Monitoring
	<p>Dead hedges will gradually be replaced by woven wooden fences, made from the brash generated from the woodland management activities. A small gap will be left at the base of these screens so as not to restrict the movement of wildlife such as hedgehog, invertebrates and badger throughout the copse. The removal of the dead hedging will encourage a greater diversity of woodland ground flora which will support diverse invertebrate communities.</p> <p>Potential sacrificial burning areas have been identified within the copse in two locations (Map 5). All remaining brash/ wood will be used in the woven fence screening or there is potential to sell this as firewood to raise money for the reserve.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Species interest maintained or enhanced.</p>		<p>BVCP; RNRS</p> <p>RNRS</p>	
Manage bog	<p>Continued encroachment of trees and scrub onto the bog will lead to deterioration of this habitat, and eventual succession to secondary woodland.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Removal of trees, scrub and herbaceous material on top of the bog.</p> <p>Clear wet woodland and scrub around bog to increase its size.</p> <p>On-going management to ensure retention of open habitat, through strimming and removal of arisings.</p> <p>Retain surrounding vegetation cover to stop access by people and dogs.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Retention and enhancement of important priority habitat and increase the opportunities for the headwater to fulfil its function and thus improve the health of the Blackwater river throughout its length.</p>	5	<p>Contractor</p> <p>BVCP; RNRS</p>	<p>NVC survey at 10 year intervals</p>

Operational Objective	Notes and Prescription	Compartment(s)	Delivered By	Monitoring
Maintain and enhance heathland	<p>Maintenance of the heathland will ensure the retention of this fragment of heathland, which supports reptiles on the site.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Remove encroaching trees and scrub to increase extent heathland.</p> <p>On-going tree and scrub management to maintain extent of heathland.</p> <p>Cutting of areas of heather and gorse in mosaic pattern on a 10-year rotation to ensure varied age range and structure, and continued cover for reptiles. Leave area to become degenerate gorse (see Map 5).</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Botanical and reptile interest maintained.</p>	2	<p>Contractors</p> <p>BVCP; RNRS</p> <p>BVCP; RNRS</p>	<p>Targeted species surveys at 10 year intervals – reptile surveys</p> <p>NVC survey at 10 year intervals</p>
Monitor species and effects of management	<p>Rowhill supports a range of species, utilising the foraging, commuting and sheltering opportunities the site provides, in addition to providing connectivity to habitats in the wider landscape.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Regular monitoring to provide comparisons to baseline data. Allowing trends for species on sites to be monitored at a local level (enabling assessment against management) and a national context to assess how the site is doing in comparison to national trends (where data is available).</p> <p>Train volunteers to undertake surveys e.g. reptiles and bat activity surveys</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Number and diversity of species the site supports is maintained or enhanced.</p>	All	<p>HIWWT</p> <p>RNRS</p>	<p>Targeted species surveys at 10 year intervals – amphibians, badger, bat, breeding bird, reptile, terrestrial invertebrate and aquatic invertebrate surveys</p> <p>NVC survey at 10 year intervals</p>

Operational Objective	Notes and Prescription	Compartment(s)	Delivered By	Monitoring
Support role	<p>Support and guidance from experienced and knowledgeable individuals / groups.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Continued support from BVCP on an ad hoc basis, providing advice , overseeing management and supporting the volunteer group</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Volunteer group have regular point of contact to discuss work programme, site issues etc.</p>	All	BVCP	
Comply with health and safety requirements	<p>The site is used daily by visitors.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Regular and appropriate health and safety inspections undertaken and recorded. A log of all visual checks and repair works to be maintained long-term.</p> <p>Ensure fences are maintained (where responsibility of Rushmoor Borough Council).</p> <p>Any incidents of anti-social behaviour reported and reviewed.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Up to date reports/logs available on request.</p>	All	RBC  RBC  All site users	Log of health and safety inspections and repair works  Dangerous tree report  Incident log
Comply with all other statutes	<p>A wide range of statutory obligations need to be considered when managing land. It is essential when managing a site that the land managers operate to best practice and comply with these and other statutes during their operations.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Ensure that all works on site have permissions/consents in place prior to work commencing.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> Consents available for inspection prior to work commencing.</p>	All	BVCP; RBC	Copies of consents and permissions held on file.

**Table 10.** Operational objectives and prescriptions (2025 - 2030)

Operational Objective	Notes and Prescription	Compartment(s)	Delivered By	Monitoring
Enhance ditches and ponds	<p>There are numerous ditches and ponds on the site, however many are shaded and/or silty, limiting their wildlife potential.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Phased thinning of tree canopy and overhanging shrubs over ditches and ponds to create dappled shade, reduce leaf litter and allow aquatic vegetation to develop. Begin with ash trees then continue with less desirable species (e.g. sycamore and excessive bramble or holly), if necessary.</p> <p>Employ hydrologist to identify silt removal options and on-going silt accumulation in ponds, and sources of outflow pipes into ditches, to assess potential water quality issues. Look into opportunities to reprofile the banks.</p> <p>Remove holly from around Stickleback pond but allow succession to wet woodland.</p> <p>Retain woody debris, to establish meanders and provide structural variation and micro-habitats but monitor to ensure does not create a block to flow.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> ecologically diverse habitat.</p>	4, 6, 7, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21	<p>Contractor</p> <p>Contractor</p> <p>RNRS</p> <p>RNRS; BVCP</p>	<p>Targeted species surveys at 10 year intervals – aquatic invertebrates and amphibian surveys</p> <p>NVC survey at 10 year intervals</p>

<p>Maintain and enhance grassland</p>	<p>The grassland provides a valuable open space for people and wildlife.</p> <p><b>Prescription –</b> Continue with existing mowing regime to retain a fine, herbaceous sward and knock-back tussocky grasses (once a year for long grass and six times a year for shown mown area – 25% of grassland extent).</p> <p>Remove fencing from around ephemeral pool and mow as part of grassland.</p> <p>Reduce scrub to ensure the historic grassland extent is maintained.</p> <p>Retain area of scrub along northern boundary and create scalloped edges in the bounding scrub and trees to create microclimates within the grassland/woodland transition.</p> <p>Leave paths around the edge of the grassland unmown and maintain just a single path through the centre. Longer grassland around boundary will allow an ecotone to develop.</p> <p>Potential to sow new wildflower seeds to create a wildflower meadow area within the grassland. This can be planted using selected plug plants, seeds (for example using Emorsgate seed mix EM1 General Purpose Meadow Mixture or by using wildflower turfs.</p> <p><b>Target –</b> multifunctional space with wildlife interest and recreational space.</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>SERCO</p> <p>BVCP; RNRS</p> <p>BVCP; RNRS</p> <p>SERCO</p> <p>RNRS</p> <p>RNRS</p>	<p>Targeted species surveys at 10 year intervals – breeding bird, bat and terrestrial invertebrate surveys</p> <p>NVC survey at 10 year intervals</p>
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**MAPS**

Location within county:



# Map 1. Site Location

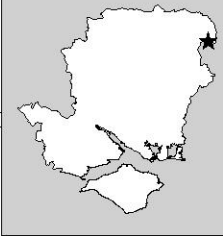
## Rowhill Nature Reserve

Scale 1:50000

 Site Boundary



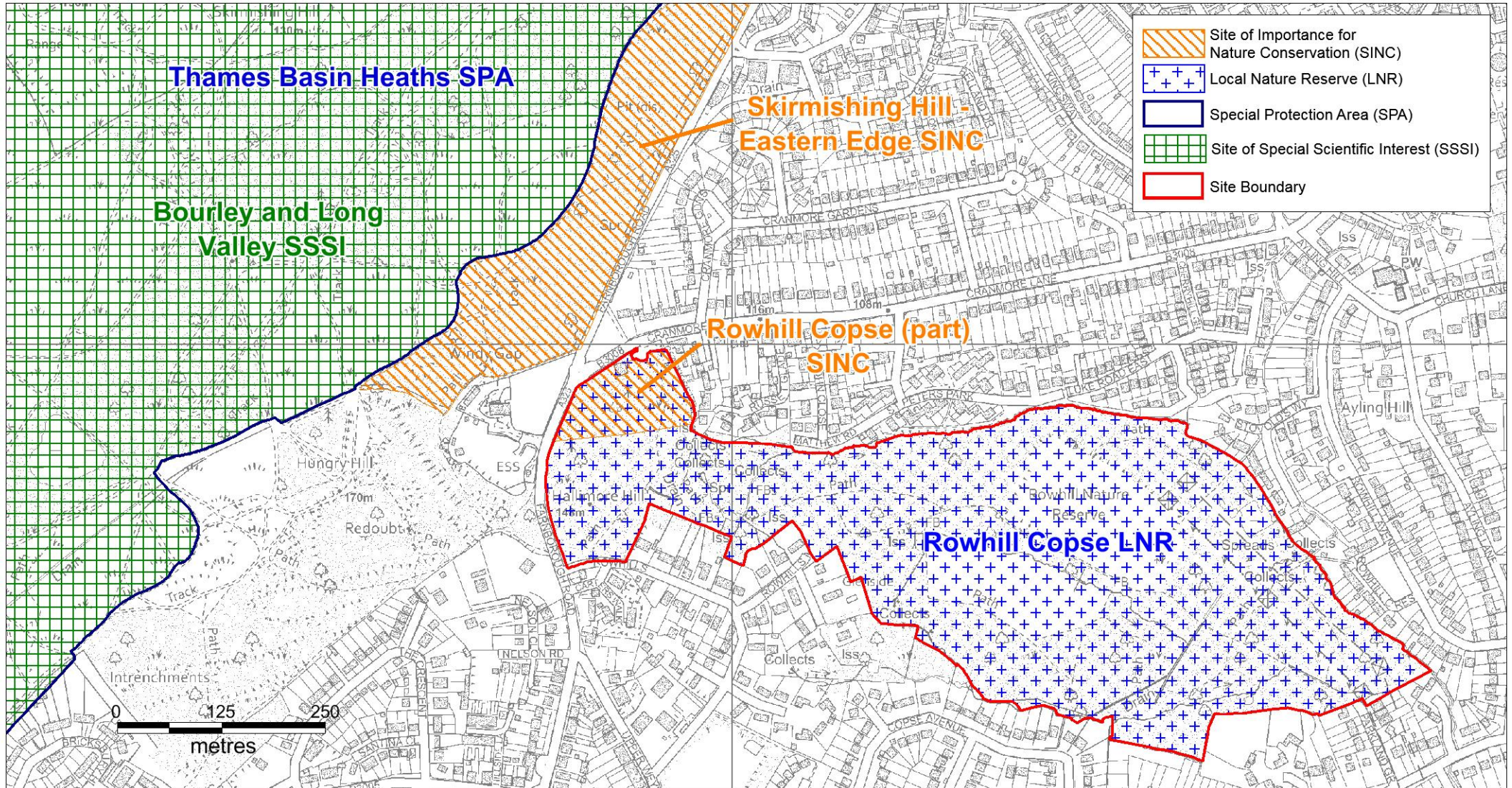
Location within county:



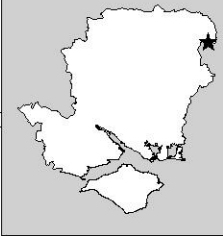
## Map 2. Designated Sites

### Rowhill Nature Reserve

Scale 1:6500



Location within county:



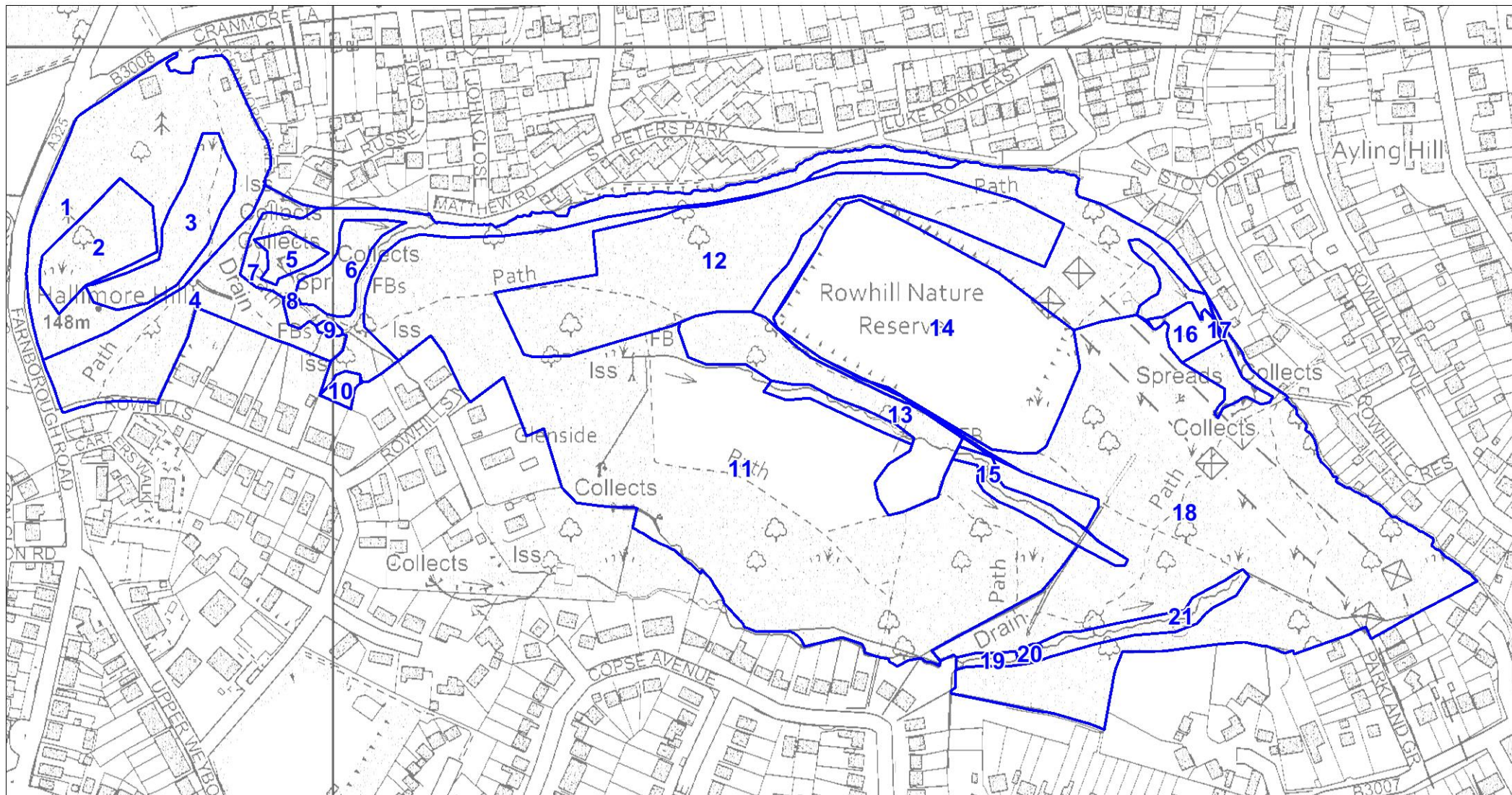
### Map 3. Management Compartments

Rowhill Nature Reserve

Scale 1:4000



 Management Compartments



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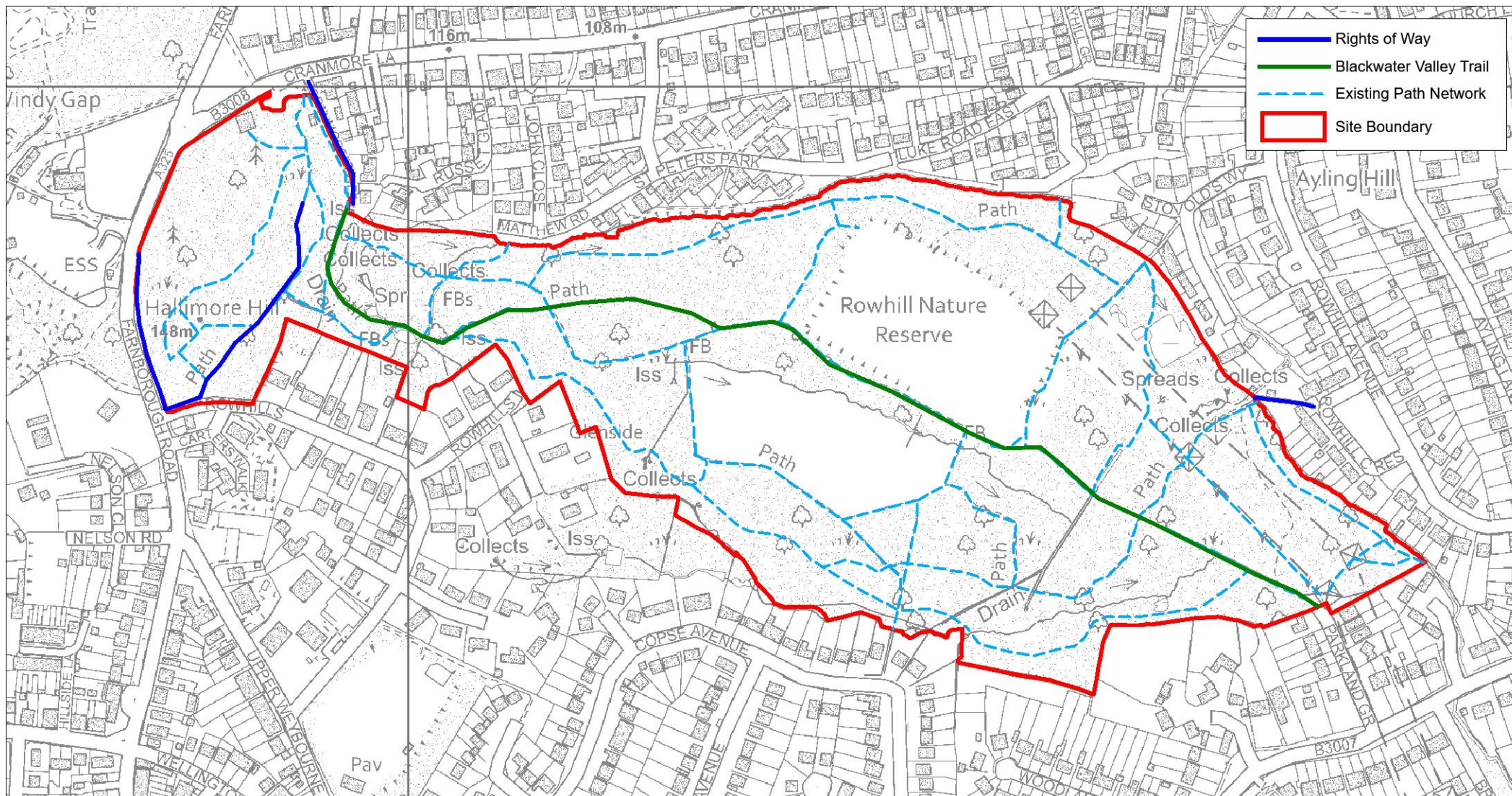
Location within county:



# Map 4. Access

## Rowhill Nature Reserve

Scale 1:4500



- Rights of Way
- Blackwater Valley Trail
- - - Existing Path Network
- Site Boundary

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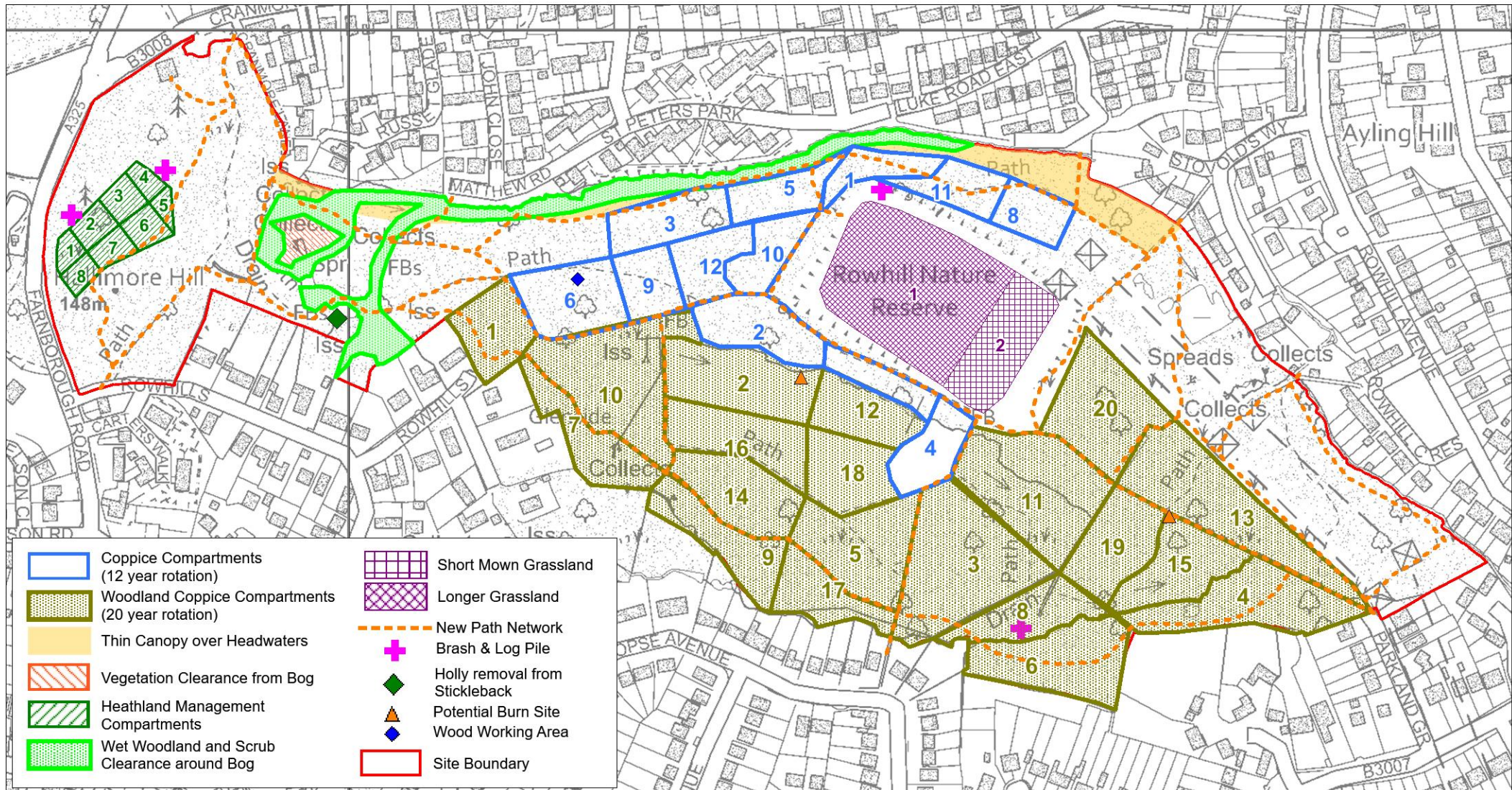
Location within county:



# Map 5. Management Plan Actions

## Rowhill Nature Reserve

Scale 1:4000



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## **APPENDICES**



Appendix 1:  
Annual Work Plan

## Appendix 1: Annual Work Plan

Operational Objective	Activity	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Access</b>	Rationalise and close paths	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Design main entrance map and interpretation, signage at secondary entrances and on-site interpretation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Install new signage and interpretation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Re-surfacing of multi-user trail	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Maintain and enhance woodland</b>	Rotational coppice	X	X								X	X	X
	Rhododendron removal	X	X								X	X	X
	Survey and monitor for other non-natives					X	X	X	X				
	Management of other non-natives (timing dependent on species)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Thin canopy	X	X								X	X	X
	Brash and log piles for amphibians & reptiles	X	X								X	X	X
<b>Manage bog</b>	Tree, scrub and herbaceous material removal	X	X							X	X	X	X
	Strimming and removal of arisings	X	X							X	X	X	X
<b>Maintain and enhance heathland</b>	Tree and scrub removal	X	X								X	X	X
	Mosaic cut of heather and gorse	X	X								X	X	X
<b>Monitor species and effects of management</b>	Amphibian survey			X	X	X	X						
	Badger survey				X	X	X	X	X	X			

Operational Objective	Activity	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Bat survey					X	X	X	X	X			
	Breeding bird survey			X	X	X	X						
	Reptile survey				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Terrestrial invertebrate survey				X	X	X	X	X	X			
	Aquatic invertebrate survey				X	X				X	X		
	Botanical survey					X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Support role</b>	BVCP support	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Comply with health and safety requirements</b>	H&S inspection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Site infrastructure check and maintenance when required	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Report and review of anti-social behaviour incidents	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Enhance ditches and ponds</b>	Thinning of trees and shrubs	X	X								X	X	X
	Remove holly from around Stickleback Pond	X	X								X	X	X
	Monitor presence of woody debris	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Maintain and enhance grassland</b>	Mow longer grassland (75% - Compartment 1) at western end of meadow and around boundary of grassland once a year									X	X		
	Mow short grassland (25% - Compartment 2) at eastern end of meadow six times a year				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Manage scrub within and bounding grassland	X	X								X	X	X
	Cut and maintain scalloped edges in bounding scrub and trees	X	X								X	X	X

Operational Objective	Activity	Month											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Build screened area for storage of waste material			X	X	X	X						

Appendix 2:  
Long Term Work Programme

## Appendix 2. Long Term Work Programme

Operational Objective	Activity	Delivered By	Year												
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<b>Access</b>	Close paths where appropriate	RBC	X	X											
	Design main entrance map and interpretation, signage at secondary entrances and on-site interpretation	RBC / BVCP / RNRS	X	X											
	Install new signage and interpretation	RBC		X											
	Re-surfacing of multi-user trail	RBC		X	X										
<b>Maintain and enhance woodland</b>	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 2	RNRS	X												
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 3	RNRS		X											
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 4	RNRS			X										
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 5	RNRS				X									
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 6	RNRS					X								
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 7	RNRS						X							
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 8	RNRS							X						
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 9	RNRS								X					
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 10	RNRS										X			
	Rotational coppice – coppice compartment 1	RNRS											X		
	Rhododendron removal	Contractor	X	X											
	Maintain extent of rhododendron on Rhododendron Walk	RNRS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Review extent of rhododendron on Rhododendron Walk	RBC					X								

Operational Objective	Activity	Delivered By	Year											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Survey and remove other non-natives	RNRS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Thin canopy around headwaters to increase light penetration	Contractor	X											
	Maintain canopy around headwaters to allow light to ground level	RNRS							X					
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 1	BCVP/ contractor	X											
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 2	BCVP/ contractor		X										
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 3	BCVP/ contractor			X									
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 4	BCVP/ contractor				X								
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 5	BCVP/ contractor					X							
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 6	BCVP/ contractor						X						
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 7	BCVP/ contractor							X					
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 8	BCVP/ contractor								X				
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 9	BCVP/ contractor										X		
	Rotational coppice canopy to create glades – use ash dieback to target trees/areas – woodland coppice compartment 10	BCVP/ contractor											X	
	Extend coppicing regime into high forest following thinning / tree removal - High forest compartment 1	RNRS/ contractor											X	
	Four brash and log piles for amphibians & reptiles (2 metres long x 1 metre wide and 1 metre high)	RNRS	X											
	If brash and log piles have broken down, add new material	RNRS							X					





Operational Objective	Activity	Delivered By	Year										
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Cut and maintain scalloped edges in bounding scrub and trees	RNRS							X	X	X	X	X
<b>Monitor species and effects of management</b>	Multi-species and botanical monitoring	HIWWT / HBIC											X
	Training of volunteers in survey techniques – badger survey, reptile surveys and bat activity surveys	Contractor / RNRS	X	X									
	Undertake own regular monitoring of site for badger, reptiles and bats	RNRS/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Support role</b>	Continued ad hoc support from BVCP	BVCP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Comply with health and safety requirements</b>	Regular H&S inspections	RBC/BVCP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Site infrastructure check and maintenance when required	RBC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Report and review of anti-social behaviour incidents	All	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Comply with all other statutes</b>	Apply for appropriate permissions / consents prior to works	BVCP / RBC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Management Plan Review</b>	5 year review of management plan	RBC					X						

Appendix 3:  
Protected and Notable Species Background Data Search

### Appendix 3. Protected and Notable Species Background Data Search

## Protected and Notable Species Records

Search Area: Within 1km of the Rowhill Copse Local Nature Reserve

Date: 07/06/2019

HBIC Ref: 8406

See this [Legislation Explanatory Document](#) for a document explaining notable species statuses and legislation.

HBIC has its own extensive database of habitat and higher plant data for the County. In addition, HBIC hold copies of datasets belonging to partner organisations. Through data exchange agreements with these organisations HBIC is provided with regular database updates and can supply species information on their behalf. HBIC currently holds copies of the following datasets:

- Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland's (BSBI) vascular plant database for Hampshire
- British Bryological Society (Mosses, Liverworts, Hornworts)
- Butterfly Conservation's butterfly and moth database for Hampshire
- Hampshire Ornithological Society (HOS) bird records
- Hampshire Bat Group (HBG) Records of bat roost visits and sightings
- Survey data administered by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIWWT):
  - Monitoring Survey for the Nail Fungus *Poronia punctata*
  - Alien and Native Crayfish
- Data administered by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust on behalf of:
  - Hampshire Amphibian and Reptile Recording Network (HARRN)
  - Hampshire Mammal Group (HMG)
- Hampshire records from The Bees, Wasps and Ants Recording Society (BWARS)
- Hampshire records from National Stag Beetle Surveys and 'Great Stag Hunts' run by the Peoples Trust for Endangered Species (PTES)
- Hampshire Odonata records from The Dragonfly Recording Network, maintained by the British Dragonfly Society (BDS)
- Spider and Fungi records gleaned from collections housed and curated by the Hampshire Cultural Trust (HCT)
- Independent Hampshire Entomologist's records
- Earthworm Society of Britain's records

**It is important that these species recording groups (where relevant to the data provided) are acknowledged in any document produced by the data requester where data is incorporated into the document, as a matter of course.**

The following are protected and notable species records from the datasets **listed on the previous page**, within the search area recorded in the last 15 years. For plants this has been extended to 30 years, for bats there is no time restriction:

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
<b><i>Amphibians &amp; Reptiles</i></b>									
Anguis fragilis	Slow-worm	NERC_s41 WCA_s5s91(t)	SU83884971		Caesar's Camp	2006	2006	1	Present
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	NERC_s41	SU863503 SU865495		Aldershot Aldershot	2008 2008	2008 2008	1 1	Present Present
Natrix helvetica	Grass Snake	NERC_s41 WCA_s5s91(t)	SU84055008		Caesar's Camp	2008	2008	1	Present
Zootoca vivipara	Common Lizard	NERC_s41 WCA_s5s91(t)	SU84014991 SU843503		Caesar's Camp Aldershot Army Training Area (bourley)	2006 2008	2006 2008	1 1	Present 1
<b><i>Birds</i></b>									
Acanthis cabaret	Lesser Redpoll	BOCC_Red NERC_s41	SU8349 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU847501		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley Catchment Area Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road) Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996 2004 1995 1993 2011	2012 2004 2005 2004 2011	4 2 6 12 1	40 10 55 45 2
Alauda arvensis	Skylark		SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2000	2004	6	16

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
		BOCC_Red NERC_s41 HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2006	7	2
Alcedo atthis	Kingfisher	EU_Bird_1 WCA_s1p1	SU8350		Neh Bourley Reservoir	1998	2003	4	1
Anthus trivialis	Tree Pipit	BOCC_Red NERC_s41	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2010	17	5
			SU8349		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	3
			SU8349		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2015	3	4
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	1993	2012	14	17
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2012	30	19
			SU8350		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	6
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley North/Long Valley	2017	2017	1	4
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	3
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/Long Valley (N of Bourley Road)	2013	2013	1	8
			SU8350		Neh Bourley Reservoir	2013	2013	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2015	4	6
			SU837495		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU837496		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU837497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present
			SU837497		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU837498		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
SU838501		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present			

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU839497		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU841497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU843501		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU843505		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	3	Present
			SU844502		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU844502		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU8449		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2008	5	12
			SU8449		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1994	2009	13	7
			SU8450		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	3
			SU8450		Neh Bourley North/Long Valley (N of Bourley Road)	2014	2014	1	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2015	2015	1	1
			SU846502		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present
Calidris alpina	Dunlin	HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2005	2005	1	6
Caprimulgus europaeus	Nightjar	EU_Bird_1 NERC_s41 HBAP CI	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2009	8	3
			SU8349		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	2
			SU8349		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	2
			SU8349		Neb Camp Farm Sewage Works	2015	2015	1	6
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2015	2	2
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2001	2012	4	14
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2012	15	11
			SU8350		Neh Bricksbury-bourley Heath-long Valley	2003	2003	1	3

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU8350		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	3
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	4
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/Long Valley (N of Bourley Road)	2013	2015	3	9
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2015	3	8
			SU837498		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU839497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2010	2	1
			SU839499		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present
			SU840500		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU840503		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2010	2	1
			SU840506		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU840506		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU843503		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU844502		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU844504		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU844504		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU844504		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU8449		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2007	4	7
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2009	8	5
			SU8450		Neh Bricksbury-bourley Heath-long Valley	2003	2003	1	3
			SU8450		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
			SU8450		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8450		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	22
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2015	3	2
			SU845500		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Circus aeruginosus	Marsh Harrier	EU_Bird_1 WCA_s1p1 CR	SU8350		NE TBH Bourley Catchment Area	2016	2016	1	1
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier	EU_Bird_1 BOCC_Red NERC_s41 WCA_s1p1 HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
Cuculus canorus	Cuckoo	BOCC_Red NERC_s41	SU8349 SU8349 SU8349 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU8450 SU8450 SU8450		Neh Bourley Catchment Area Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley Catchment Area Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road) Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley Reservoir Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2006 2008 2013 2004 1995 1993 2017 2017 2013 2000 2014 2013	2006 2009 2013 2010 2003 2010 2017 2017 2015 2006 2014 2013	1 2 2 2 3 11 1 1 3 2 1 1	1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
Dendrocopos minor	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	BOCC_Red HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2009	4	2



Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	BOCC_Red NERC_s41	SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2001	2003	2	1
Emberiza schoeniclus	Reed Bunting	NERC_s41 HBAP	SU8350 SU8350 SU840505 SU840505 SU842501 SU8449 SU8450		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road) Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley Long Valley Reclamation Area	1995 1993 2006 2014 2006 1995 2011	2004 2012 2006 2014 2006 2005 2011	9 10 1 1 1 6 1	40 50 1 1 1 2 1
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine	EU_Bird_1 WCA_s1p1 CR	SU85	Yes	Sensitive	2017	2017	1	1
Falco subbuteo	Hobby	WCA_s1p1 HBAP CI	SU84J SU84J SU85F SU85F	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive	1999 2014 1995 2013	2007 2016 2012 2017	4 7 12 10	7 4 2 2
Fringilla montifringilla	Brambling	WCA_s1p1	SU8349 SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2017 1995	2017 2004	1 5	1 24
Gallinago gallinago	Snipe	HBAP CS	SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2002	2005	6	31
Grus grus	Crane	EU_Bird_1	SU8350		NE TBH Bourley North/Long Valley (N of Bourley Road)	2016	2016	1	1
Jynx torquilla	Wryneck	WCA_s1p1	SU842499		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2007	2007	1	1

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU8650		Ne Aldershot	2007	2007	1	1
Linaria cannabina	Linnet	BOCC_Red HBAP	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	2	5
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2012	9	40
			SU8350		Neh Bourley Reservoir	2013	2013	1	4
			SU841500		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
			SU841501		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
Loxia curvirostra	Common Crossbill	WCA_s1p1 CS	SU8349		Neh Bourley Catchment Area	2004	2004	1	4
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2012	6	250
			SU8350		Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley Catchment Area	2003	2012	7	65
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1994	2012	19	60
			SU8450		Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2006	2006	1	2
Lullula arborea	Woodlark	EU_Bird_1 NERC_s41 WCA_s1p1 HBAP CI	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2009	10	5
			SU8349		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
			SU8349		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	2
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2015	2	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	1994	2012	14	22
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1993	2012	19	11
			SU8350		Neh Bricksbury-bourley Heath-long Valley	2003	2003	1	1
			SU8350		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/Long Valley (N of Bourley Road)	2013	2013	1	8
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2014	2	9
			SU837495		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU837497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2010	2	2
			SU837497		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU838497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU83894988		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	2	4
			SU839497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	2	4
			SU840497		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU840502		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	2
			SU840503		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU841504		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU842500		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU84285066		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU84305070		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU843505		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	2	Present
			SU843505		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU843507		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU844503		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU844504		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	3
			SU8449		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2005	2	3
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1994	2007	9	5
			SU8450		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	2
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2014	1	1
			SU846504		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	2
			SU84665018		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present
Milvus milvus	Red Kite	EU_Bird_1 WCA_s1p1	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2012	2012	1	1
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
		HBAP CR	SU8450		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	2	1
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	BOCC_Red	SU8350 SU867495		Neh Bourley Reservoir Brickfields Park	1995 2008	2007 2008	4 1	2 Present
Muscicapa striata	Spotted Flycatcher	BOCC_Red NERC_s41 HBAP	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2012	2012	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley Catchment Area	2004	2004	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2003	2003	1	1
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2012	2012	1	2
Oenanthe oenanthe	Wheatear	CS	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2010	6	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1993	2012	14	6
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2014	1	2
			SU837497		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	EU_Bird_1 WCA_s1p1	SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2012	2012	1	1
			SU8650		Ne Queens Parade Aldershot	2008	2008	1	1
Phoenicurus ochruros	Black Redstart	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1 CR	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU8650		Ne Aldershot	2002	2005	4	2
			SU8650		NE Aldershot	2017	2017	1	1
Phoenicurus phoenicurus	Redstart	CI	SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	1999	2012	7	6
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2012	9	2
			SU846504		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2012	2012	1	1
			SU846509		Neh Bourley North Eelmoor Plain	2009	2009	2	1

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Phylloscopus sibilatrix	Wood Warbler	BOCC_Red NERC_s41 CI	SU837500		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe	CI	SU8350 SU866492		Neh Bourley Reservoir Neb Badshot Lea	1999 2010	2005 2010	2 1	1 Present
Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Bullfinch	HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2000	2004	5	12
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2004	6	8
			SU837500		NE_TBH Bourley North/Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley Long Valley Reclamation Area	2011	2011	1	1
Regulus ignicapilla	Firecrest	WCA_s1p1 HBAP CS	SU8349		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley Catchment Area	2003	2004	2	3
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1998	2008	2	3
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley Catchment Area	2017	2017	1	5
			SU8350		Neh Bourley Catchment Area	2014	2015	2	6
			SU849506		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU851505		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
SU8550		Ne Rowhill Copse - Aldershot Cbc	2012	2012	2	1			
Scolopax rusticola	Woodcock	BOCC_Red	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1999	2007	3	1
			SU8349		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	1996	2007	10	3
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1996	2006	6	5
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2015	2015	2	1
			SU843507		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	2	1
SU8449		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2007	2007	1	1			

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU8450		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2003	2003	1	2
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2007	5	1
Spinus spinus	Siskin	CI	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2007	2007	1	18
			SU8350		Darby Green	2010	2010	1	35
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1993	2004	2	4
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley Catchment Area	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley Long Valley Reclamation Area	2011	2011	1	8
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1997	2009	2	60
Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	EU_Bird_1 CR	SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2006	2006	1	1
Streptopelia turtur	Turtle Dove	BOCC_Red NERC_s41 HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2004	2	1
Sylvia undata	Dartford Warbler	EU_Bird_1 WCA_s1p1 HBAP CI	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1994	2007	8	5
			SU8349		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	3
			SU8349		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	4
			SU8349		Neb Camp Farm Sewage Works	2015	2015	1	1
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2015	2	3
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	1995	2012	12	10
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1993	2012	18	26
			SU8350		Neh Bricksbury-bourley Heath-long Valley	2003	2003	1	9
			SU8350		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	8

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU8350		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	5
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/Long Valley (N of Bourley Road)	2013	2013	1	6
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2015	3	12
			SU837495		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU837497		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	2
			SU83774977		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	2
			SU838497		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	2
			SU839495		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU839496		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU84024987		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	2
			SU84044996		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU840499		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	2
			SU840500		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present
			SU840500		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	2
			SU840501		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU840503		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU84085012		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU84095017		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU841500		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	1
			SU841501		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2010	2	1
			SU841501		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	2	1
			SU841501		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU842500		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU842501		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	2	5

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU842502		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2009	2009	1	2
			SU842502		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	2
			SU84265048		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU843503		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2013	2013	1	1
			SU843507		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
			SU84475003		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2008	2008	1	1
			SU8449		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1995	2007	7	19
			SU8449		Neh Bricksbury-bourley Heath-long Valley	2003	2003	1	2
			SU8449		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	4
			SU8449		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	2
			SU8449		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2015	2	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley Long Valley Reclamation Area	2011	2011	1	1
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1994	2009	9	4
			SU8450		Neh Bricksbury-bourley Heath-long Valley	2003	2003	1	12
			SU8450		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	6
			SU8450		NE_TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2017	2017	1	6
			SU8450		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2014	2015	2	7
			SU8450		Nf Brown Loaf	2013	2013	1	3
			SU845504		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	2
			SU847502		NE_TBH Bricksbury-Bourley Heath-Long Valley	2017	2017	1	2
Tringa ochropus	Green Sandpiper	WCA_s1p1	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2010	2010	1	Present



Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Tringa totanus	Redshank	HBAP	SU8350		Neh Bourley Catchment Area	2004	2004	1	1
Turdus iliacus	Redwing	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1	SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	1996	2008	6	110
			SU8450		Neh Bourley Long Valley Reclamation Area	2011	2011	1	50
			SU8650		Ne Aldershot	2011	2011	1	10
Turdus pilaris	Fieldfare	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1	SU8349		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	2007	2007	1	32
			SU8349		Neh Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2015	2015	1	70
			SU8350		Neh Bourley North/long Valley (n Of Bourley Road)	2001	2008	2	50
			SU8350		Neh Bourley South/bricksbury Hill	1998	2004	2	200
Turdus torquatus	Ring Ouzel	BOCC_Red NERC_s41	SU8649		NE_TBH Bourley North/Long Valley	2017	2017	1	1
Turdus viscivorus	Mistle Thrush	BOCC_Red	SU860505		Municipal Gardens	2007	2007	1	Present
Vanellus vanellus	Lapwing	BOCC_Red NERC_s41 HBAP	SU8350		NE TBH Bourley South/Bricksbury Hill	2016	2016	1	1
<b>Higher plants - Clubmosses &amp; Quillworts</b>									
Lycopodiella inundata	Marsh Clubmoss	IUCN_EN_2014:EN, IUCN_GB_2001:EN NS NERC_s41 HBAP nHS	SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU84245000		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU842499		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2008	2008	1	Present
			SU842500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2000	2017	20	226
			SU842500		Long Bottom	2015	2016	3	Present
			SU843499		Long Bottom	1984	2010	2	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU843500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	1983	2014	12	7
			SU843500		Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU843501		Aldershot Common: Long Bottom	1992	1998	2	68
			SU843501		Long Bottom	2015	2016	2	Present
<b>Higher plants - Ferns</b>									
Oreopteris limbosperma	Lemon-scented Fern	nHS	SU850508		Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	1994	1994	1	Present
<b>Higher plants - Flowering Plants</b>									
			SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU838501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU839499		Aldershot Heath	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU839501		Aldershot Heath	2015	2017	2	Present
			SU839501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840498		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU840500		Aldershot Common	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840501		Aldershot Heath	2015	2017	2	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU841497		Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU841499		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU841502		Aldershot Common	2006	2006	1	Present
			SU842500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2005	2005	1	Present
			SU843501		Aldershot Common	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU844504		Aldershot Common	2009	2009	1	Present
			SU84745007		Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge	2016	2016	1	Present
Artemisia absinthium	Wormwood	CS nHR, sHS	SU867495		Brickfields Park	1999	1999	1	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Calamagrostis epigejos	Wood Small-reed	nHS	SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
Calluna vulgaris	Heather	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8349		Bourley, Vc12 Part	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU840499		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU844500		Aldershot, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU8449		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2017	2	Present
			SU846509		Pavilion Hill	1995	2014	3	Present
			SU848499		Rowhill Copse (Hampshire)	2007	2007	2	Present
			SU849503		Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge	2004	2016	3	Present
			SU850508		Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	1994	2017	4	Present
SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2016	2	Present			
Campanula rotundifolia	Harebell	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU839500		Aldershot, Caesar's Camp	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU839502		Aldershot, Caesar's Camp, E Of	2012	2012	1	Present
Campanula rotundifolia subsp. rotundifolia	Campanula rotundifolia subsp. rotundifolia	IUCN_EN_2014:DD, IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU839500		Aldershot, Caesar's Camp	2017	2017	1	Present
Carex echinata	Star Sedge	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU838501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU838501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840505		Steep Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU840506		Steep Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU84954984		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
Centaurium pulchellum	Lesser Centaury	nHS	SU839504		Aldershot, Caesar's Camp	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU842505		Aldershot, Brown Loaf Hill	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU847506		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
Cerastium arvense	Field Mouse-ear	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU867495		Brickfields Park	1999	1999	1	Present
Crassula tillaea	Mossy Stonecrop	NS HBAP nHS	SU838497		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (hants)	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU842503		Aldershot Common	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU842506		Aldershot Common	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU842507		Aldershot Common	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU844506		Aldershot Common	2009	2009	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU847504		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU847506		Aldershot Common, Nr Sunny Hill	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU848504		Sunny Hill, Aldershot	1998	1998	1	Present
			SU848505		Sunny Hill, Aldershot	1998	2007	2	Present
			SU848506		Aldershot Common, Nr Sunny Hill	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU849504		Sunny Hill	2005	2005	1	Present
			SU849505		Aldershot Common, Nr Sunny Hill	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU849506		Sunny Hill, Aldershot	1998	2007	2	Present
			SU850506		Aldershot, Sunny Hill	1991	1991	1	Present
SU850506		Sunny Hill, Aldershot	1991	1993	2	Present			
	Midland Hawthorn		SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2016	3	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Crataegus laevigata (L)		CS nHS	SU85464991		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2016	2016	1	Present
Cuscuta epithymum	Dodder	IUCN_EN_2014:VU, IUCN_GB_2001:VU	SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU837497		Aldershot, Long Bottom (hants)	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU837497		Caesar's Camp, Aldershot (hants)	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU838497		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (hants)	1983	2017	3	Present
			SU839497		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (hants)	2001	2017	2	Present
			SU839498		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU839498		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU839501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU840499		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	3	Present
			SU840499		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2002	2002	1	Present
			SU840499		Aldershot Heath	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU841499		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU841499		Long Bottom, Aldershot	1984	2005	3	1
			SU842500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2005	2005	1	3
			SU844504		Aldershot, W Of	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU844507		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU846502		Aldershot Common	2009	2009	1	Present
			SU848501		Aldershot	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU848501		Aldershot W Of, Sunny Hill/a325 Area	1990	1990	1	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Dianthus deltooides (H)	Maiden Pink	IUCN_EN_2014:VU, IUCN_GB_2001:NT NS CR sHR, nHR	SU862505		Opp. Birchett Road, Aldershot	1998	1998	1	Present
Drosera intermedia	Oblong-leaved Sundew	IUCN_EN_2014:VU	SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU842500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2008	2008	1	Present
			SU842500		Long Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU842505		Aldershot Heath	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU843500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2008	2008	1	Present
			SU843500		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU843500		Long Bottom	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU843501		Aldershot Common: Long Bottom	1990	1990	1	Present
Drosera rotundifolia	Round-leaved Sundew	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8450		Aldershot Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU839497		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part)	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU841504		Aldershot Heath	1983	2014	4	Present
			SU842499		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU842500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2017	2	Present
			SU842505		Aldershot Heath	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU84275002		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU843499		Long Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU843500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2008	2015	2	Present
			SU843500		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU843500		Long Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
SU843501		Aldershot Common: Long Bottom	1990	2015	2	Present			
SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present			

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Erica cinerea	Bell Heather	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8349		Bourley, Vc12 Part	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU838496		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part)	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU838501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU83924969		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part)	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840500		Aldershot Common	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU843501		Aldershot Common	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU844500		Aldershot, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU8449		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2017	2	Present
			SU846509		Pavilion Hill	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU848499		Rowhill Copse (Hampshire)	2007	2007	2	Present
			SU849503		Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge	2004	2016	3	Present
			SU850508		Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	2004	2004	1	Present
SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2016	2	Present			
Erica tetralix	Cross-leaved Heath	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU838501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU839497		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part)	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU842498		Long Bottom, Horse Pond	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU84275002		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU844500		Aldershot, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
SU8449		Aldershot, Long Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present			

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU8449		Long Bottom	2012	2014	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2017	2	Present
Eriophorum angustifolium	Common Cottongrass	IUCN_EN_2014:VU	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU838501		Aldershot Heath	2015	2017	2	Present
			SU839505		Steep Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU841504		Aldershot Heath	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU842505		Aldershot Heath	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU84275002		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU843506		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
Euphrasia nemorosa	Eyebright	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8450		Aldershot Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
Euphrasia officinalis subsp. anglica	Small-flowered Sticky Eyebright	IUCN_EN_2014:EN, IUCN_GB_2001:EN NERC_s41 CR nHR	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Caesar's Camp, Aldershot	1996	1996	1	Present
Filago minima	Small Cudweed	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU839498		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU840498		Aldershot Heath	2016	2016	1	Present
			SU842503		Aldershot Heath	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU842506		Aldershot Heath	2009	2009	1	Present
			SU843503		Aldershot	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU844506		Aldershot Heath	2008	2008	1	Present
			SU844506		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU844507		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU846502		Aldershot Common	2017	2017	1	Present



Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU846505		Aldershot Heath	2016	2016	1	Present
			SU847502		Sw Of Sunny Hill, Aldershot	1998	1998	1	Present
			SU847503		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU847505		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
Filago vulgaris	Common Cudweed	IUCN_EN_2014:NT, IUCN_GB_2001:NT	SU840498		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU840498		Aldershot Heath	2016	2016	1	Present
			SU840498		Long Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU840501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU840506		Aldershot, Steep Bottom	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU841504		Aldershot Common, Nr Brown Loaf Hill	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU842503		Aldershot Common	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU842505		Aldershot, Brown Loaf Hill	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU844504		Aldershot Common	2009	2009	1	Present
			SU844506		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU844507		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU846503		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU846505		Aldershot Heath	2016	2016	1	Present
			SU847502		Sw Of Sunny Hill, Aldershot	1998	1998	1	2500
			SU847505		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
SU849506		Aldershot	2014	2014	1	Present			
Fragaria vesca	Wild Strawberry	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU846509		Pavilion Hill	2004	2004	1	Present
			SU850508		Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	1994	1994	1	Present
			SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
			SU863493		Boxalls Lane Works	1993	1993	1	Present
Genista anglica	Petty Whin	IUCN_EN_2014:VU, IUCN_GB_2001:NT	SU840506		Aldershot, Steep Bottom	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU840506		Steep Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	Marsh Pennywort	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU8350		Bourley, Aldershot	2012	2012	1	Present
			SU840497		Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU841498		Long Bottom Pond	2015	2015	1	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU842498 SU8449		Long Bottom, Horse Pond Long Bottom	2012 2012	2017 2012	2 1	Present Present
Hypericum elodes	Marsh St John's-wort	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
Jasione montana	Sheep's-bit	IUCN_EN_2014:VU nHS	SU844506 SU844507 SU845507		Aldershot Common Aldershot Common Aldershot Common	2008 1993 2012	2008 2008 2012	1 2 1	Present Present Present
Juncus articulatus x acutiflorus = J. x surrejanus	Rush	CR sHR, nHR	SU842498		Long Bottom, Horse Pond	2017	2017	1	Present
Juncus effusus x conglomeratus = J. x kernreichgeltii	Rush	CR sHR, nHR	SU838501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
Juncus foliosus	Leafy Rush	CS nHR	SU838502 SU840505 SU843501 SU844500		Caesar's Camp, Nr. Aldershot Aldershot Common Aldershot, Long Bottom Aldershot, Long Bottom	2012 2010 1994 1991	2012 2010 1994 1991	1 1 1 1	Present Present Present Present
Littorella uniflora	Shoreweed	nHS	SU8350 SU840503 SU842498 SU842498 SU8449		Bourley Long Bottom & Windy Gap Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Long Bottom Aldershot, Long Bottom	2011 1996 1996 2014 1996	2011 1996 1996 2014 1996	1 1 1 3 1	Present Present Present Present Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU8449		Long Bottom	1996	1996	1	Present
Luzula sylvatica	Great Wood-rush	CS nHR	SU8350		Aldershot	1975	1989	2	Present
			SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU850508		Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	2004	2017	2	Present
Melampyrum pratense	Common Cow-wheat	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
Myrica gale	Bog-myrtle	IUCN_EN_2014:NT nHS	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU8350		Caesar's Camp, Aldershot	2006	2006	1	Present
			SU838500		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU838501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU838501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU839501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU839501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU841505		Aldershot Common, Nr Brown Loaf Hill	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Common	2005	2005	1	Present
Myriophyllum alterniflorum	Alternate Water-milfoil	nHS	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
Nardus stricta	Mat-grass	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU842501		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU8449		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2014	1	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU847505		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU849503		Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge	2004	2016	3	Present
Nymphoides peltata	Fringed Water-lily	NS CI	SU842498		Long Bottom	2014	2014	2	Present
			SU842498		Long Bottom, Horse Pond	1991	2017	4	Present
			SU8449		Long Bottom	1991	2003	3	Present
Oxalis acetosella	Wood-sorrel	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU850498		Rowhill Nature Reserve (Hants & Surrey)	1999	1999	1	Present
			SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2016	2	Present
Papaver argemone	Prickly Poppy	IUCN_EN_2014:EN, IUCN_GB_2001:VU	SU858507		Aldershot	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU859508		Aldershot	1990	1990	1	Present
Pedicularis sylvatica	Lousewort	IUCN_EN_2014:VU	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU838501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU838501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU840506		Steep Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU84954984		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
Persicaria bistorta	Common Bistort	CS	SU849503		Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge	2004	2004	1	Present
Polygala serpyllifolia	Heath Milkwort	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU839497		Long Bottom	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU839501		Aldershot Heath	2015	2017	2	Present
			SU839501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1996	1996	1	Present
			SU841497		Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Potamogeton berchtoldii	Small Pondweed	nHS	SU842498 SU8449		Long Bottom, Horse Pond Long Bottom	1998 1998	2009 2009	2 2	Present Present
Potamogeton obtusifolius	Blunt-leaved Pondweed	CS sHR, nHS	SU842499		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	1996	1996	1	Present
Potentilla erecta	Tormentil	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8349 SU8350 SU8350 SU8350 SU837496 SU838500 SU838501 SU83924969 SU839497 SU839497 SU839501 SU840503 SU842498 SU843500 SU8449 SU8450 SU8450 SU846509 SU848499 SU849503 SU850508		Bourley, Vc12 Part Aldershot, W Of Bourley Bourley Area Long Bottom Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill Aldershot Heath Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part) Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part) Long Bottom Aldershot Heath Long Bottom & Windy Gap Long Bottom, Horse Pond Long Bottom Long Bottom Aldershot Area Aldershot, W Of Pavilion Hill Rowhill Copse (Hampshire) Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	2011 2017 2011 1978 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 1996 2012 2015 2012 1978 2014 1995 2007 2016 1994	2011 2017 2011 1990 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 1996 2012 2015 2012 1990 2014 2004 2007 2016 2017	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2	Present Present
Pyrola minor	Common Wintergreen		SU8350 SU8350		Bourley Bourley Area	1995 1990	2011 1990	2 1	Present Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
		IUCN_EN_2014:NT CR nHS	SU8350		Bourley Hill	1980	1992	2	Present
Ranunculus flammula	Lesser Spearwort	IUCN_EN_2014:VU	SU8350 SU8350 SU841498 SU842498 SU8449 SU8450		Bourley Area Bourley, Aldershot Long Bottom Pond Long Bottom, Horse Pond Long Bottom Aldershot Area	1990 2012 2015 2012 2012 1990	1990 2012 2015 2017 2012 1990	1 1 1 2 1 1	Present Present Present Present Present Present
Ranunculus flammula subsp. flammula	Lesser Spearwort	IUCN_EN_2014:VU	SU841498 SU842498		Long Bottom Pond Long Bottom, Horse Pond	2015 2017	2015 2017	1 1	Present Present
Rhynchospora alba	White Beak-sedge	IUCN_EN_2014:NT nHS	SU840503 SU842499 SU842500 SU842500 SU842501 SU84275002 SU843500 SU843500 SU843500 SU8450		Long Bottom & Windy Gap Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Long Bottom Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Aldershot, W Of Long Bottom Aldershot Area	1991 2017 2013 2015 1990 2015 2003 2017 2015 1990	1991 2017 2017 2015 1990 2015 2015 2017 2015 1990	1 1 4 3 1 1 3 1 1 2	Present Present Present Present Present Present 100 Present Present Present
Sagina subulata	Heath Pearlwort	IUCN_EN_2014:NT nHR	SU841499		Beacon Hill	2014	2014	1	Present
Salix repens	Creeping Willow	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350 SU840503 SU84245000 SU8450		Bourley Area Long Bottom & Windy Gap Aldershot Common, Long Bottom Aldershot Area	1978 1996 2015 1990	1990 1996 2015 1990	2 1 1 1	Present Present Present Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU839500		Aldershot, Caesar's Camp	2006	2017	2	100
			SU839501		Aldershot Heath	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU840501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1990	1990	1	Present
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU838500		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU840503		Long Bottom & Windy Gap	1991	1991	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present
<i>Trichophorum germanicum</i>	Deergrass	nHS	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU8350		Bourley Area	1978	1990	2	Present
			SU839501		Caesar's Camp, Windy Gap Hill	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU842500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU84275002		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU843500		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2008	2015	2	Present
			SU843500		Aldershot, W Of	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU843501		Aldershot Common: Long Bottom	2008	2015	2	Present
			SU843501		Long Bottom	2015	2015	1	Present
SU8450		Aldershot Area	1978	1990	2	Present			
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> (L)	Navelwort	CS nHR	SU852504		Aldershot	2005	2005	1	Present
			SU852504		Aldershot, Pavilion Road	2008	2017	2	4
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU850498		Rowhill Nature Reserve (Hants & Surrey)	1999	1999	1	Present
			SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2016	2	Present

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Veronica officinalis	Heath Speedwell	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU8350		Bourley	2011	2011	1	Present
			SU840498		Aldershot Common	2014	2014	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot Area	1990	1990	1	Present
			SU8450		Aldershot, W Of	2014	2017	2	Present
			SU846509		Pavilion Hill	2004	2014	2	Present
			SU849503		Skirmishing Hill - Eastern Edge	2008	2016	2	Present
			SU850508		Royal Pavilion (QARANC), Aldershot	1994	2017	3	Present
Veronica scutellata	Marsh Speedwell	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU841498		Aldershot, Long Bottom	2005	2012	2	Present
			SU84174983		Long Bottom, Aldershot (hants)	2003	2003	1	Present
			SU842499		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2017	2017	1	Present
			SU8449		Long Bottom	2005	2012	2	Present
Veronica scutellata var. scutellata	Veronica scutellata var. scutellata	IUCN_EN_2014:NT	SU842499		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom	2017	2017	1	Present
Wahlenbergia hederacea	Ivy-leaved Bellflower	IUCN_EN_2014:NT, IUCN_GB_2001:NT CS sHS, nHR	SU8350		Bourley	1977	1988	2	Present
			SU83924969		Aldershot Common, Long Bottom (vc12 Part)	2015	2015	1	Present
			SU839496		Long Bottom	2016	2016	1	Present
			SU839497		Long Bottom	2016	2016	1	Present
<b>Higher plants - Horsetails</b>									
Equisetum fluviatile x arvense = E. x litorale	Shore Horsetail	CS nHS, sHS	SU851503		Aldershot, Pavilion Road	2005	2005	1	Present
	Wood Horsetail		SU85124988		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2016	2016	1	Present



Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Equisetum sylvaticum		CS nHS	SU852498		Rowhill Copse (Surrey)	2007	2007	1	Present
<b><i>Invertebrates - Coleoptera</i></b>									
Lucanus cervus	Stag Beetle	EU_Hab_2np NS NERC_s41 HBAP	SU8449 SU861500 SU866498			2006 2006 2002	2006 2007 2006	1 6 11	1 1 3
<b><i>Invertebrates - Hymenoptera</i></b>									
Dolichovespula (Dolichovespula) media	Dolichovespula (Dolichovespula) media	NS	SU840496		Upper Hale	2008	2008	1	Present
<b><i>Invertebrates - Lepidoptera</i></b>									
Acronicta psi	Grey Dagger	NERC_s41	SU867494		Aldershot	2004	2005	2	1
Batia lambdella	Greater Tawny Tubic	CR	SU841507		Bourley Road Heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area	2012	2012	1	1
Coenonympha pamphilus	Small Heath	IUCN_GB_2001:NT NERC_s41	SU8350 SU840505 SU841503 SU841506		Aldershot Common South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot Skirmishing Hill Area	2010 2010 2011 2012	2010 2010 2011 2012	2 1 1 1	2 1 2 4

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU843501		South Of Skirmishing Hill, Aldershot	2009	2009	1	1
			SU8450		Aldershot Common	2009	2009	1	1
			SU8450		Aldershot Heath	2012	2012	1	4
<i>Epinotia signatana</i>	Black-brindled Bell	CR	SU841507		Bourley Road Heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area	2012	2012	1	1
<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	Grayling	IUCN_GB_2001:VU NERC_s41	SU8350		Bourley Hill	2007	2009	3	15
			SU838501		Windy Gap Hill, South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot	2010	2010	1	3
			SU841498		Long Bottom, South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot	2013	2013	1	4
			SU842503		Brown Loaf Hill, South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot	2010	2010	1	1
			SU842508		N. Of Cheese Hill, South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot	2013	2013	1	1
			SU843501		Caesar's Camp	2015	2015	1	1
<i>Mythimna pudorina</i>	Striped Wainscot	CS	SU841507		Bourley Road Heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area	2012	2012	1	1
<i>Naenia typica</i>	Gothic	nHS	SU867494		Aldershot	2005	2007	2	1
<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>	Suspected	nHS	SU841507		Bourley Road Heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area	2012	2012	1	2
<i>Plebejus argus</i>	Silver-studded Blue	IUCN_GB_2001:VU NERC_s41 HBAP CI	SU8350		Aldershot	2017	2017	1	1
			SU8350		Aldershot Common	2010	2010	2	112
			SU8350		Bourley Road	2005	2005	1	9
			SU838498		Caesar's Camp	2015	2015	1	2

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU839499		Aldershot Common	2010	2010	1	44
			SU839505		Aldershot Common	2012	2012	2	1
			SU840505		South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot	2010	2010	1	1
			SU841500		Caesar's Camp	2015	2015	1	2
			SU841506		Skirmishing Hill Area	2012	2012	1	5
			SU841507		Bourley Road	2016	2016	1	25
			SU842500		Aldershot Common	2012	2012	1	4
			SU842501		Aldershot Common	2010	2010	1	58
			SU842506		Aldershot Common	2012	2012	1	15
			SU843506		Aldershot Common	2012	2012	1	3
			SU8449		Long Bottom, Aldershot	2008	2008	1	3
			SU8450		Aldershot Common	2009	2012	2	161
			SU8450		Aldershot Heath	2012	2012	1	15
			SU8450		Aldershot Ranges: Bourley Hill Ranges	2008	2008	1	1
			SU8450		Caesar's Camp Training Area	2016	2016	2	2
			SU8450		South Of Bourley Road, Aldershot	2011	2011	1	20
			SU845502		Aldershot Common	2013	2013	1	35
			SU84825028		Caesar's Camp Aldershot	2011	2011	1	50
Pseudoterpna pruinata	Grass Emerald	nHS	SU841506		Bourley Road Heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area	2012	2012	1	1
Tyria jacobaeae	Cinnabar	NERC_s41	SU841507		Bourley Road Heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area	2012	2012	1	6
			SU867494		Aldershot	2006	2007	3	1
<b><i>Invertebrates - Odonata</i></b>									
Ischnura pumilio	Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly	IUCN_GB_2001:NT HBAP	SU841504		Aldershot Common, Brown Loaf Bog	2003	2003	1	2

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Orthetrum coerulescens	Keeled Skimmer	HBAP	SU841504		Aldershot Common, Brown Loaf Bog	2001	2006	5	6
<b>Lower plants - Liverworts, Hornworts &amp; Mosses</b>									
Blasia pusilla	Common Kettlewort	CR	SU8550		Aldershot, Spring Lakes	1992	1992	1	Present
<b>Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)</b>									
Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	EU_Hab_4 HabReg_s2 NERC_s41 WCA_s5s94b WCA_s5s94c HBAP	SU857497	Yes	Sensitive	2006	2006	1	1
			SU862505		Sensitive	2001	2001	1	Present
			SU864499		Sensitive	1986	1986	1	1
			SU866494		Sensitive	2018	2018	1	Present
			SU866498		Sensitive	2008	2008	1	1
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	EU_Hab_4 HabReg_s2 WCA_s5s94b WCA_s5s94c HBAP	SU853501		Sensitive	1999	2006	8	122
			SU866498		Sensitive	2008	2008	1	1

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref	GR Blurred	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	EU_Hab_4 HabReg_s2 NERC_s41 WCA_s5s94b WCA_s5s94c	SU860502		Sensitive	2010	2010	1	1
<b>Mammals - Terrestrial (non-bats)</b>									
Meles meles	Eurasian Badger	PBA	SU849503 SU851504 SU859501	Yes	Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive	2004 2009 2017	2004 2009 2017	1 1 1	Present 2 Present
Micromys minutus	Harvest Mouse	NERC_s41 HBAP	SU854498		River Blackwater, Rowhill Copse, Aldershot	2012	2012	1	Present

### Sensitive species

A small number of species are considered as sensitive by the relevant specialist species recording groups and will be indicated as such on all lists. Species may be considered sensitive for a variety of reasons. Location details for these records will not be disclosed unless the relevant species recording group has given their permission. Grid references may be altered to give a less precise position, this is indicated by the 'Grid Ref Blurred' column. Contact HBIC if further information is needed on these records.

### Further notes

- Records of species such as Box (*Buxus sempervirens*) may not appear in the table above because obviously planted specimens have been excluded from protected and notable species lists.
- Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Butchers Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*) and Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) have a national status, however they are relatively common in Hampshire and so have been excluded from protected and notable species lists.
- Records of Hazel Dormice (*Muscardinus avellanarius*) include those where presence has been inferred from hazel nut evidence. Please contact HBIC if further details are required on these records.
- The location names, where shown, are the originals given by the recorders and may not match any formal name for the location or other colloquial names by which the location may also be known.
- The grid references, where shown, are the originals given by the recorders and may indicate the specific location of the species, a central grid reference representing a larger survey area, or a grid square.

- Where species have been deemed as 'sensitive' by the relevant specialist species recording group the location name will not be shown and the grid reference may have been altered to give a less precise position specified by the species recording group. This will be indicated by a 'yes' in the 'Grid Ref Blurred' column.
- Many of the records have been supplied by specialist species recording groups. Whilst every reasonable effort is made to validate information supplied to the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre the accuracy or comprehensiveness of this information cannot be guaranteed.
- Records do not necessarily represent evidence of breeding at a site; please contact HBIC if further details are required for any of these records.
- Whilst a species may have been recorded at a site, this does not indicate that the species is still present. Equally, the absence of a species from a site does not signify that it is absent, only that it has not been recorded, that the site has not been surveyed for this species, or that HBIC has not been informed of its presence.
- Quantities of '0' (zero) indicate that the species was 'present' but the number of individuals seen was not recorded.
- Negative sightings are not included in species lists.

#### Status codes and abbreviations:

<b>EU_Bird_1</b>	Annex I of the Birds Directive
<b>EU_Hab_2</b>	Annex II of the Habitats Directive (priority species)
<b>EU_Hab_2np</b>	Annex II of the Habitats Directive (non-priority species)
<b>EU_Hab_4</b>	Annex IV of the Habitats Directive
<b>EU_Hab_5</b>	Annex V of the Habitats Directive
<b>IUCN_GB_pre94</b>	See IUCN (pre 1994) guidelines, covering Great Britain
<b>IUCN_GB_1994</b>	See IUCN (1994) guidelines, covering Great Britain
<b>IUCN_GB_2001</b>	See IUCN (2001) guidelines, covering Great Britain
<b>IUCN_EN_2014</b>	See IUCN (2001) guidelines, covering England
<b>BOCC_Red</b>	Birds of Conservation Concern Red list
<b>NR</b>	Nationally rare (occurring in 15 or fewer 10km squares in Great Britain)
<b>NS</b>	Nationally scarce (occurring in 16 - 100 10km squares in Great Britain)
<b>NN</b>	Nationally notable (occurring in 16 - 100 10km squares in Great Britain or less than 20 Vice Counties)
<b>HBAP</b>	Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan species
<b>NERC_s41</b>	Priority Species listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
<b>WCA_s1p1</b>	Schedule 1 Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>WCA_s5s91(k)</b>	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 1 (killing/injuring) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>WCA_s5s91(t)</b>	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 1 (taking) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>WCA_s5s94a</b>	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 4a of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>WCA_s5s94b</b>	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 4b of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>WCA_s5s94c</b>	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 4c of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

<b>WCA_s8</b>	Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>HabReg_2</b>	Schedule 2 of Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (European Protected Species animal)
<b>HabReg_5</b>	Schedule 5 of Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (European Protected Species plant)
<b>PBA</b>	Protection of Badgers Act 1992
<b>NI</b>	National Interest
<b>CR</b>	County Rare
<b>CS</b>	County Scarce
<b>CI</b>	County Interest
<b>nHR</b>	North Hampshire Rare (VC12)
<b>sHR</b>	South Hampshire Rare (VC11)
<b>nHS</b>	North Hampshire Scarce (VC12)
<b>sHS</b>	South Hampshire Scarce (VC11)

Appendix 4:  
Rushmoor Borough Council Ash Dieback Policy



## **Appendix 4. Rushmoor Borough Council Ash Dieback Policy**

### **Rushmoor Borough Council - Policy relating to Ash Dieback (Chalara)**

#### **Overview**

It is predicted that Chalara will have an impact on Ash trees within the UK similar to that experienced with Elm trees during the Dutch Elm Disease outbreak in the 1970/80's. The Eastern Counties of the UK are already experiencing significant losses and this impact is expected to spread across the country with Hampshire seeing an increase of mortality within the next 3 to 4 years.

Ash Dieback is caused by a fungus on Ash trees, which is present in most parts of the UK. Initial infection to significant symptoms becoming evident can take a number of years, up to 10 years in some cases. Experience shows it can cause a high proportion of infected trees to die, however, some Ash trees (studies suggest about 5% of the population) are resistant and identification of resistant trees is of high importance.

Consideration towards the safety of persons and property is of primary concern with consideration towards the recovery of canopy cover in the longer term.

#### **The Guiding Principle**

Ash Die-back may well have a significant impact on the present and future Ash population, however, the presence of Ash die-back will not, in itself, necessarily be considered as a reason for premature pruning, felling, or intervention.

Where infection of an Ash tree is suspected or known, each situation will be judged on its individual merits taking into account the extent of die-back, the visual amenity that the tree or trees provide, and any health and safety considerations. Whilst it may appear to make economic sense, if one or more trees in a wider group do require intervention, removal of the whole group will not necessarily be considered justified.

Arising's from works to Ash trees will continue to be dealt with in accordance with current guidelines relating to biosecurity. As the disease is already widespread no special consideration toward Ash arising's is deemed necessary.

#### **How the Council will manage Ash Trees**

The timing of inspections are to be optimised where possible and feasible to identify the presence and extent of infection within the Ash population and permit forward planning in relation to remedial works and replacement planting.

As part of the ongoing proactive tree survey where Ash trees are identified as being significantly affected then these trees will be considered for removal or other remedial works depending upon location and condition. As a general guide once an infected tree exceeds <50% crown density then removal may be the most pragmatic action. This early intervention saves costs over longer-term remedial works.

Replacement tree planting will be considered in line with the Tree Maintenance Policy.

Where the council is informed of a council owned tree that may be affected by Chalara then the enquiry will be prioritised accordingly based upon location, condition and the inspections that have been carried out previously.

The Council will not consider requests to remove Ash trees that show no evidence of infection on the grounds of safety as to remove an otherwise healthy tree may be removing one of the 5% resistant trees that are of high value for the future of the species as a whole.