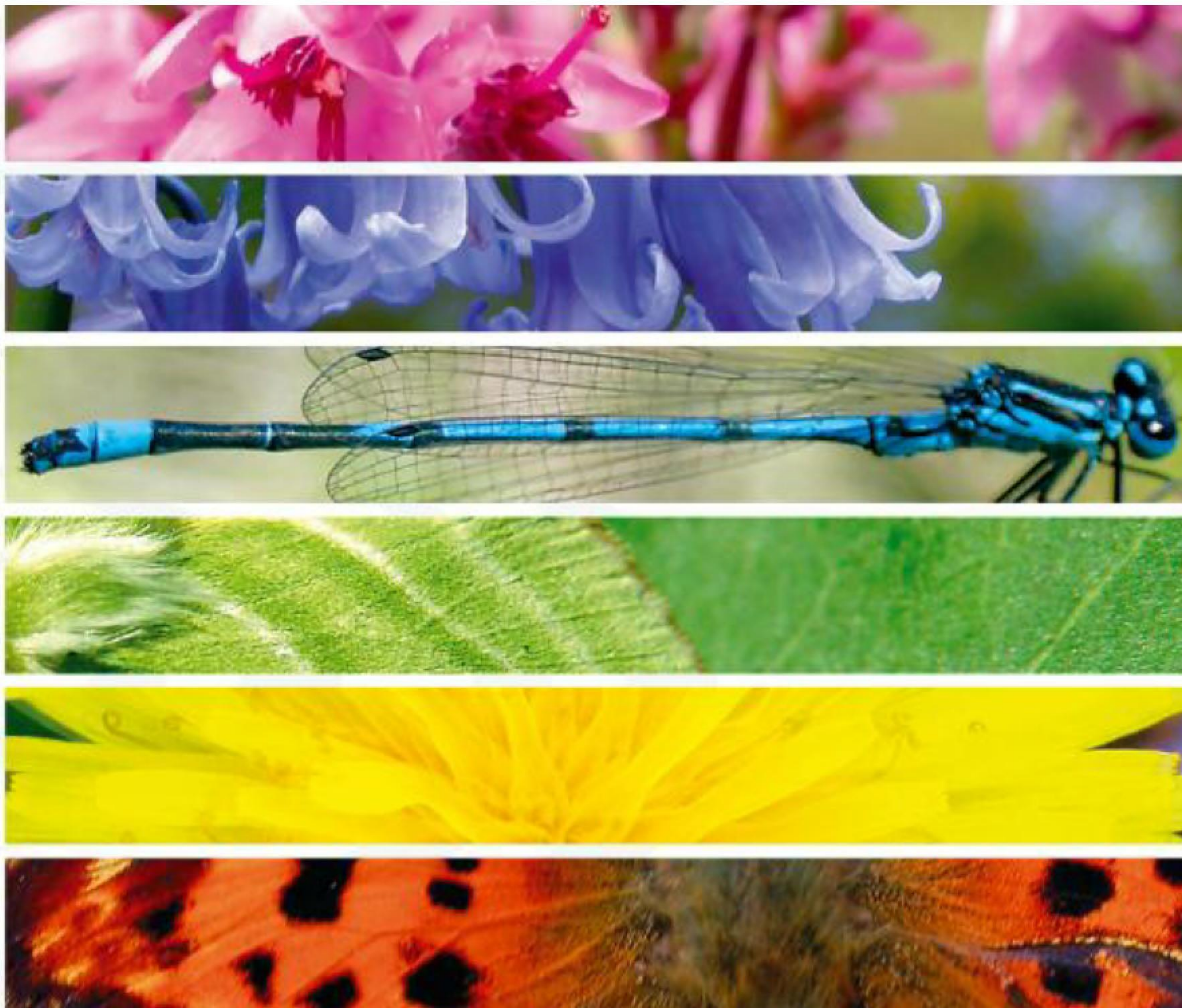




Ecological data search for land at North Colwell Farm, Haywards Heath

On behalf of



Report reference SxBRC/24/885

Prepared on 24/03/2025



**Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre**

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Introduction & Summary of Results

An ecological data search was carried out for land at North Colwell Farm, Haywards Heath on behalf of [REDACTED] on 24/03/2025.

The following datasets were consulted for this report:

	Requested	Radius/buffer size
Designated sites, habitats & ownership maps	Yes	1km
Protected, designated and invasive species	Yes	1km

Summary of results

Sites and habitats

Statutory sites	None present
Non-statutory sites	2 LWS / 2 Designated Road Verges
Section 41 habitats	2 habitats
Ancient and/or ghyll woodland	Present

Protected and designated species

International designations	17 species	93 records
National designations	71 species	840 records
Other designations	133 species	1,397 records
Total	147 species	1,518 records
Invasive non-native species	21 species	93 records

Important Information

PERMISSION

This report is valid until 24/03/2026

This report is for the internal use of [REDACTED] (which includes the client where applicable) to inform understanding of the site of interest. This report must not be distributed or published for an external or public audience, for example within the appendix of a report. However, data from within this report may be referenced as long as the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is acknowledged.

The separate summary sheet may be published.

It must not be assumed that this report contains the definitive species and habitat information for the site concerned.

The species data held by the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are collated from the biological recording community in Sussex. However, there are many areas of Sussex where the records held are limited, either spatially or taxonomically.

A data search from SxBRC will give the user a clear indication of what biological recording has taken place. The information provided is a useful tool for making an assessment of the site, but should be used in conjunction with site visits and appropriate surveys before further judgements on the presence or absence of key species or habitats can be made. It may be that the content of this report guides the reader as to which surveys should be carried out on the site.

This report was compiled using data held at SxBRC at the time of production. SxBRC takes data validation very seriously, but cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of data included in this report.

SxBRC operates as agent to the individuals and groups who provide their records free of charge. The data suppliers retain copyright on their data, while SxBRC retains copyright on its data search reports.

Impartiality

SxBRC functions as custodian of biological data. Our role is to collect, manage and disseminate wildlife and habitat data. As such, we have to remain impartial and cannot offer opinions on the biodiversity value of a given site. Similarly, we cannot put forward objections to planning applications or be involved in campaigns.

Maps

Based on data currently held at the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre, the following appear within the search radius:

Statutory site designations	
None present	
Non-statutory site designations	
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	M08 - Costells, Henfield and Nashgill Woods M19 - Western Road Cemetery
Designated Road Verge	Lewes Road Northlands Avenue
Conservation management and stewardship	
Woodland Trust site	
Section 41 habitats & other	
Traditional orchard Deciduous woodland Ancient woodland Ghyll woodland	

Any citation sheets currently available can be found towards the back of this report.

PLEASE NOTE: Proposed/potential statutory site designations are not currently shown on our maps. Please consult Defra’s MAGIC website to see if a proposed site is within the search area:
<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

Habitat data held by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) are created in-house or obtained from a variety of dataset providers. SxBRC continually strive to further improve and update these data wherever possible. However, this map should be treated as indicative rather than definitive. Data may be generated from a range of field survey and/or predictive methods, each of which may have its own inherent limitations. In some situations a recent ground survey may be required to establish definitively the current status of a particular habitat at a specific location.

Key to Maps

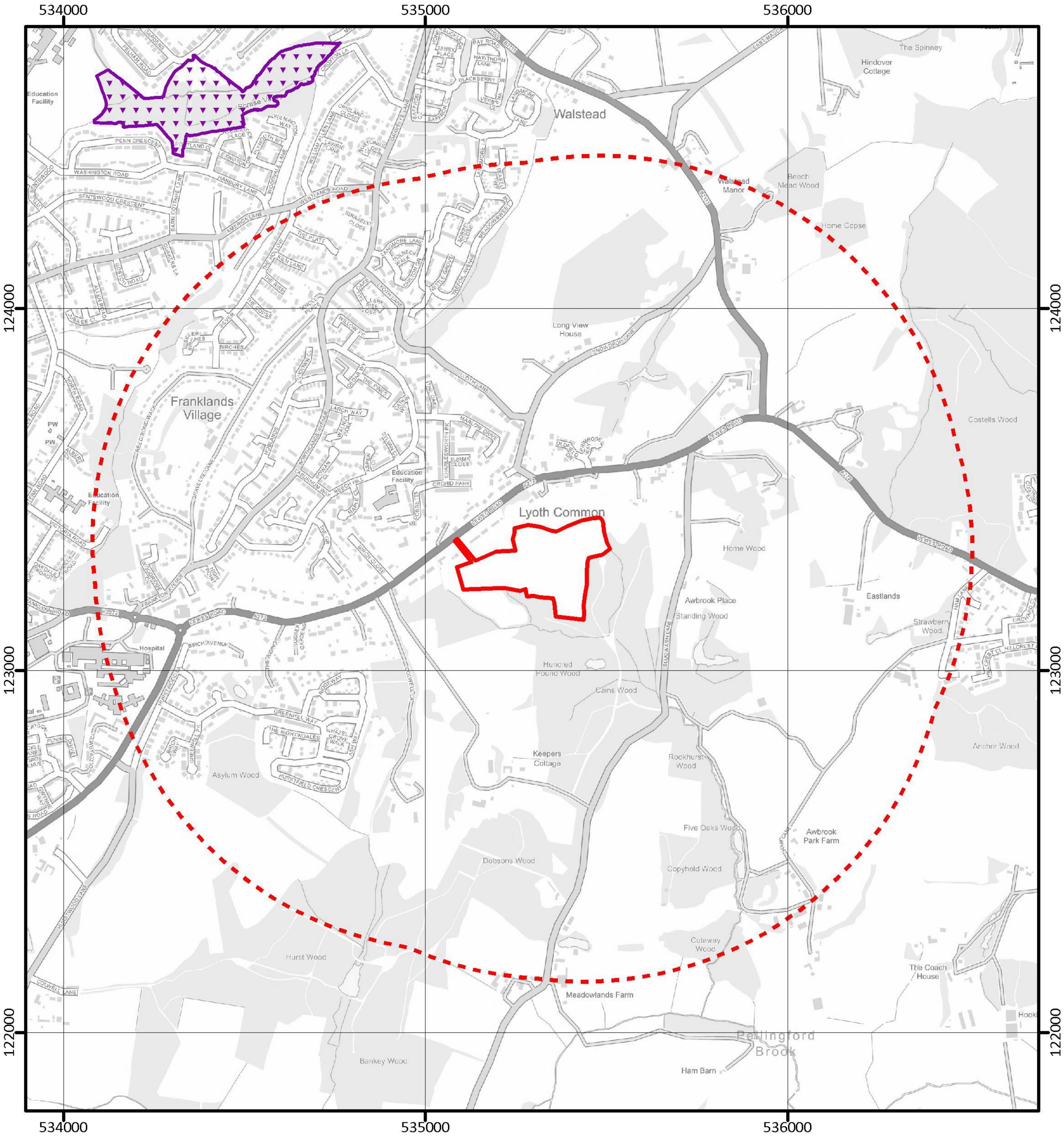
The numbers in the table below correlate with the maps on the following pages.

Map 2: Non-statutory site designations		
Local Wildlife Site	1	M08 - Costells, Henfield and Nashgill Woods
	2	M19 - Western Road Cemetery
Map 3: Conservation management and stewardship		
Woodland Trust site	1	Costells Wood

Map 1: Statutory site designations

Land at North Colwell Farm, Haywards Heath + 1km buffer

SxBRC/24/885 - 24/03/2025



Key to Map:

- Site boundary
- Search area
- Local Nature Reserve

Statutory designated site boundaries supplied by Natural England. Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

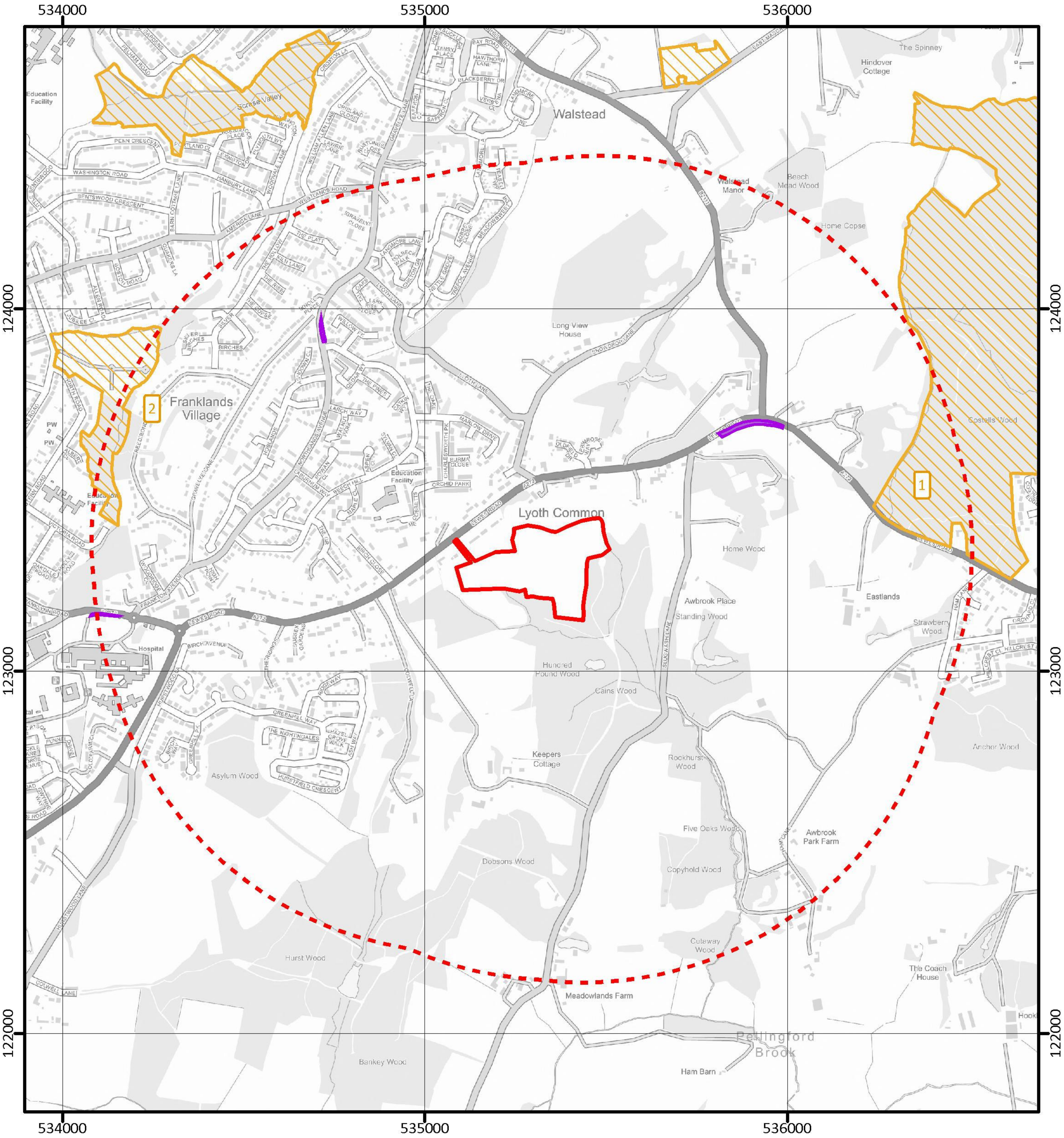
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2025



Map 2: Non-statutory site designations

Land at North Colwell Farm, Haywards Heath + 1km buffer

SxBRC/24/885 - 24/03/2025



Key to Map:

- Site boundary
- Search area
- Designated Road Verge
- Local Wildlife Site

Local Wildlife Site boundaries maintained by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) on behalf of Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative. Notable Road Verge data provided by local authorities. Local Geological Site data created by SxBRC in partnership with Sussex Geodiversity Group.

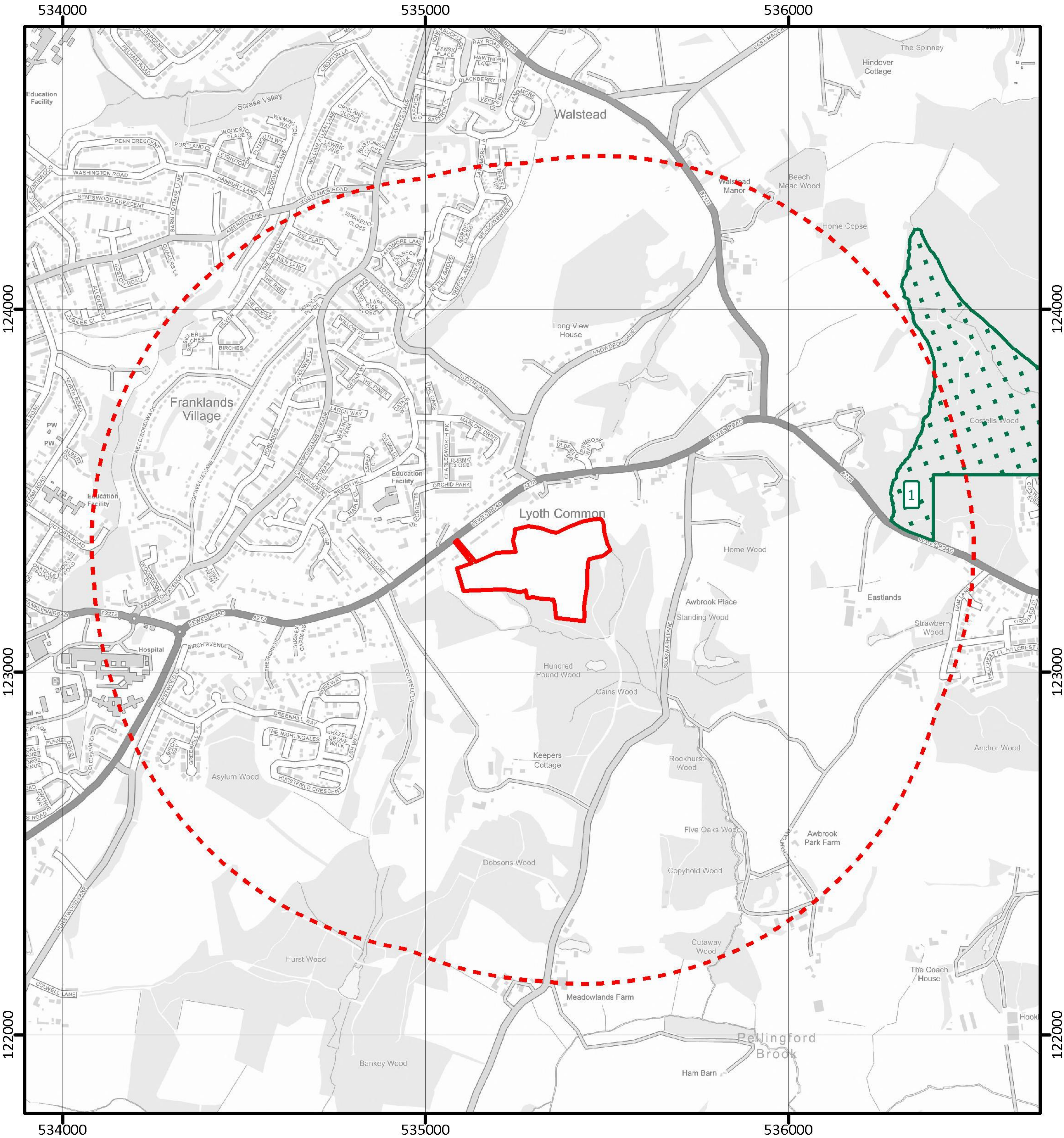
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Map 3: Conservation management & stewardship

Land at North Colwell Farm, Haywards Heath + 1km buffer

SxBRC/24/885 - 24/03/2025



Key to Map:

- Site boundary
- Search area
- Woodland Trust site

Stewardship data supplied by Natural England. Ownership data supplied by Woodland Trust, Forestry Commission, National Trust, Sussex Wildlife Trust and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

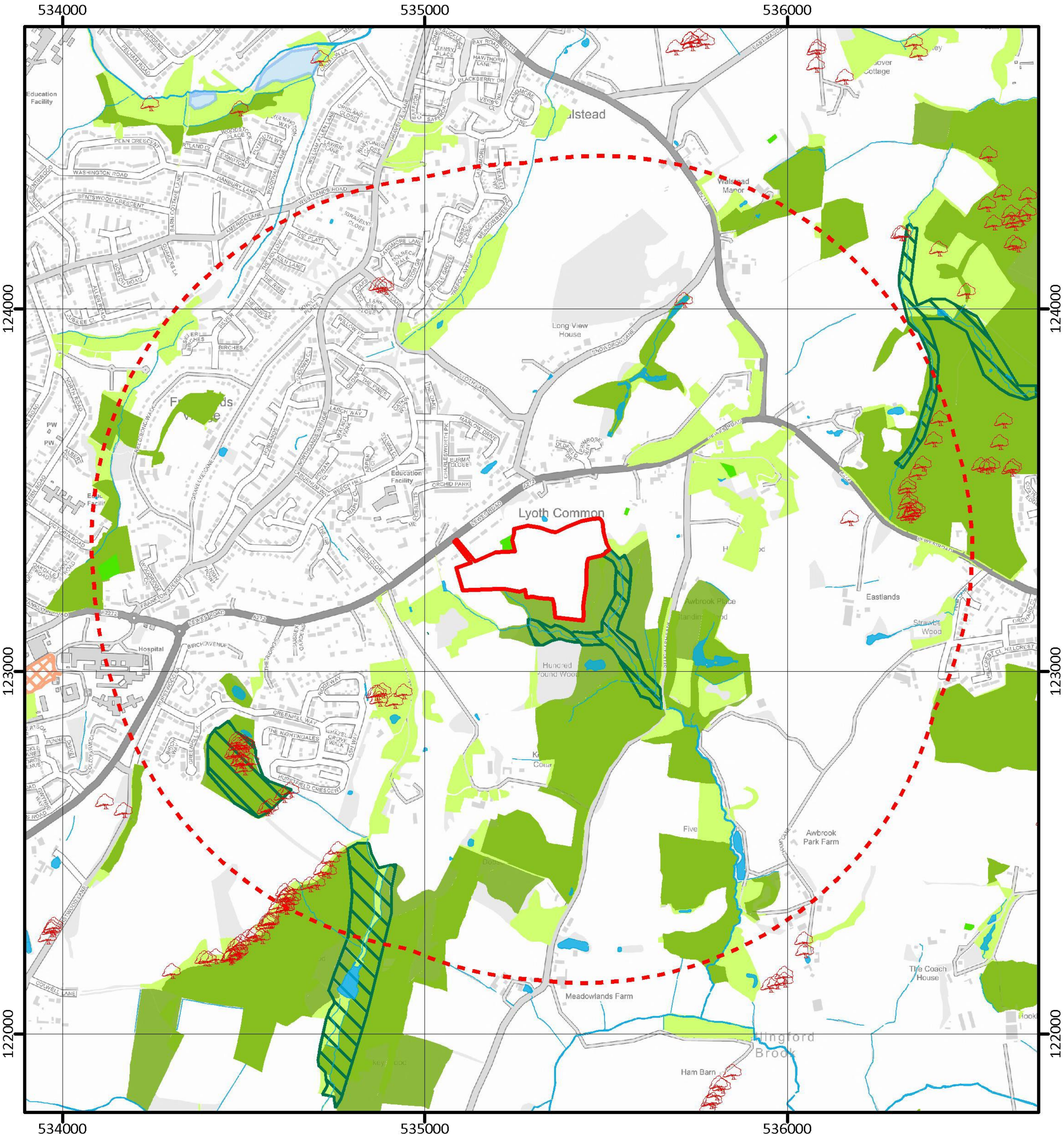
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Map 4: Section 41 habitats and other

Land at North Colwell Farm, Haywards Heath + 1km buffer

SxBRC/24/885 - 24/03/2025



Key to Map:

- Site boundary
- Search area
- Ancient or veteran tree
- Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh
- Open Water
- Ghyll woodland
- Traditional orchard
- Lowland meadow
- Ancient woodland
- Deciduous woodland

Ancient woodland, and section 41 habitat data supplied by Natural England. Contains public sector information licenced under the Open Government Licence v.3.0. Additional contributors of habitat data include Sussex Wildlife Trust, South Downs Conservation Board, Environment Agency, Sussex Wetlands Landscapes Project, WSCC, RSPB, High Weald AONB Unit, Ancient Tree Hunt, and Tree Register of the British Isles.

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2025



Species Data

Data presented on the following pages are from 1980 onwards and only include species which have a form of protection or designation. Data within this report is summary data only. Detailed species records are provided in a separate spreadsheet.

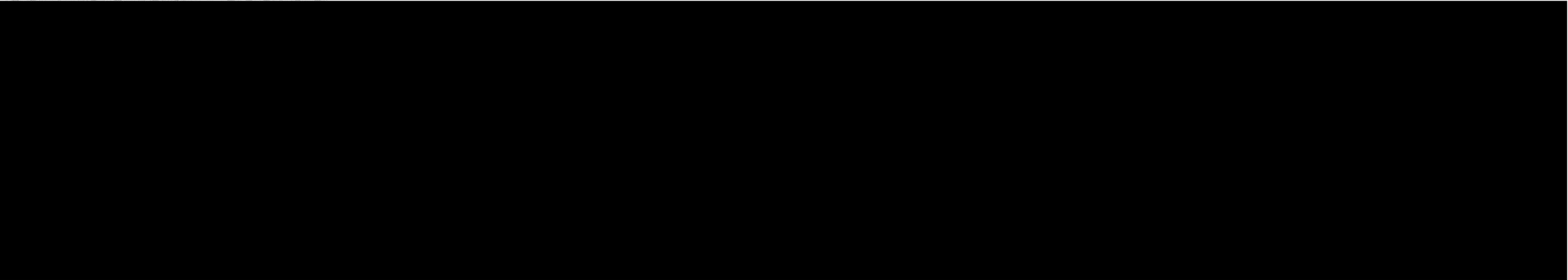
The following designations have been used:

Abbreviation	Designation
Birds Dir A1	Birds Directive Annex 1
Hab Dir A2 P	Habitats Directive Annex 2 Priority Species
Hab Dir A2 NP	Habitats Directive Annex 2 Non-Priority Species
Hab Dir A4	Habitats Directive Annex 4
Hab Reg Sch2	Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 Schedule 2
Hab Reg Sch5	Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 Schedule 5
WCA	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981
NERC S41	Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 Section 41
UK BAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species
Red List	IUCN Red list
Rare/Scarce	Nationally rare or scarce (formerly Nationally Notable)
Sussex Rare	Sussex Rare Species Inventory
BoCC Red	Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Red list
BoCC Amber	Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Amber list
Notable Bird	Sussex Notable Bird List

Details of each designation can be found in the annex of supporting information at the end of this report.

Invasive non-native species records, which are also relevant to the planning process, appear in a separate table to the above.

Confidential records



Otters

Otters became extinct in Sussex and many other parts of the UK in the late 1960s. This was a result of deteriorating water quality due to industrial and agricultural pollution, along with hunting and habitat degradation. Recent improvements to the state of watercourses and a reduction in persecution have led to the slow return of the otter to the South East. Sussex has over 4,500km of rivers and tributaries. There are no recent breeding otter records and very few resident otters in Sussex. Over the last 20 years however, signs of otter activity have been found in most of the Sussex river catchments.

If there is a river or tributary within 1km of your search area please be aware of the potential for otters in the vicinity, especially if you are undertaking operations that may impact potential otter habitat, or if your work includes Highways operations.

Sensitive records

Wood White and Duke of Burgundy

These two rare butterfly species have a very restricted range in Sussex and so records are reported at a 1km resolution on advice from Butterfly Conservation Sussex Branch.

Table 1: Summary protected and designated species records (excluding bats and birds)

This table summarises records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records.

See Table 2 for bat records, Table 3 for bird records and Table 4 for invasive non-native species.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of species recorded at one time.

N.B. Where ‘Present’ appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
Amphibians								
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	Common Toad		WCA Sch5 s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	2002	09/04/2014	5	8
<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>	Palmate Newt		WCA Sch5 s9.5a		01/01/1987	12/05/2014	20	13
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	Smooth Newt		WCA Sch5 s9.5a		01/01/1987	12/05/2014	21	9
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog		WCA Sch5 s9.5a		01/01/1987	09/04/2014	9	1
<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Great Crested Newt	Hab Dir A2 NP, Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	1987	12/05/2014	7	3
Fungi								
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	Mealy Pinkgill			Sussex Rare	16/10/2004	16/10/2004	1	Present
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	Deceptive Earthtongue			Sussex Rare	16/10/2004	16/10/2004	1	Present
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap			Sussex Rare	16/10/2004	16/10/2004	1	Present
<i>Hygrocybe lepida</i>	Goblet Waxcap			Sussex Rare	16/10/2004	16/10/2004	1	Present
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap			Sussex Rare	16/10/2004	16/10/2004	1	Present
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap			Sussex Rare	16/10/2004	16/10/2004	1	Present
Higher Plants - Ferns								
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern			Sussex Rare	14/10/2000	14/10/2000	1	1
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants								
<i>Anacamptis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 VU	27/08/2009	01/05/2018	3	1
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass			RedList ENG post2001 NT	11/07/2005	11/07/2005	1	1
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	07/04/2006	4	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge			RedList ENG post2001 NT	June 2000 - July 2000	24/07/2011	3	1
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort			RedList ENG post2001 NT	08/08/2008	03/03/2012	2	1
<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	Common Eyebright			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT	18/06/2008	18/06/2008	1	1
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry			RedList ENG post2001 NT	11/07/2005	19/04/2017	5	1
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	28/08/2008	28/08/2008	1	1
<i>Hieracium aggregatum</i>	Aggregate-headed Hawkweed			Nat Rare	01/08/2005	03/08/2009	2	1
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	Autumn Hawkweed			RedList ENG post2001 EN, RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/08/2005	12/09/2015	3	1
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell		WCA Sch8		01/06/1986	28/07/2021	16	1
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	18/06/2008	5	1
<i>Lathraea clandestina</i>	Purple Toothwort			Sussex Rare	1990	1990	1	1
<i>Lathraea squamaria</i>	Toothwort			Sussex Rare	1988	1988	1	1
<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>	Welsh Poppy			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	29/05/2013	29/05/2013	1	1
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	18/06/2008	2	1
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1999	21/07/2008	3	1
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 VU	06/06/2005	06/06/2005	1	2
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	Spiked Star-of-Bethlehem			Nat Scarce, Sussex Rare	20/06/2010	20/06/2010	1	1
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1999	03/04/2023	12	1
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	Lousewort			RedList ENG post2001 VU	01/06/1986	01/06/1986	1	Present
<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>	Heath Milkwort			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	15/06/2000	2	Present
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	14/07/2021	12	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort			RedList ENG post2001 VU	01/06/1986	20/10/2007	4	1
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle			RedList ENG post2001 NT	24/07/2011	24/07/2011	1	1
<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	17/08/2009	4	Present
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Goldenrod			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/08/2005	03/08/2009	2	1
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey			RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList ENG post2001 VU	24/07/2011	24/07/2011	1	1
<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>	Autumn Lady's-tresses			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT	25/08/1998	27/08/2009	4	100
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	Water-soldier			Nat Rare, Sussex Rare	03/11/2006	03/11/2006	1	1
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious			RedList ENG post2001 NT	11/07/2005	01/05/2018	4	1
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/04/2008	01/04/2008	1	1
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell			RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	01/05/2018	10	1
<i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Bellflower			RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList ENG post2001 NT	01/06/1986	15/06/2000	5	Present
Invertebrates - Ants, Bees, Sawflies & Wasps								
<i>Andrena fulvago</i>	Hawksbeard Mining Bee			Notable A	01/06/2023 - 30/06/2023	01/06/2023 - 30/06/2023	1	1
Invertebrates - Butterflies								
<i>Apatura iris</i>	Purple Emperor		WCA Sch5 s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 NT, Sussex Rare	05/07/2013	01/08/2013	2	1
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Small Heath		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 NT	13/06/2000	29/07/2010	3	4
<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	White Admiral		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU	20/06/1999	14/07/2013	7	4
Invertebrates - Dragonflies & Damselflies								
<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>	Variable Damselfly			RedList GB post2001 NT, Sussex Rare	1989 - 1997	1989 - 1997	1	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter			RedList GB post2001 DD	26/05/2019 - 01/06/2019	16/08/2020 - 22/08/2020	8	1
Invertebrates - Moths								
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	25/07/2022	31/07/2022	2	1
<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	Red-green Carpet			Sussex Rare	24/09/2022	18/10/2022	2	3
<i>Cirrhia icteritia</i>	Sallow		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	14/09/2022	14/09/2022	1	1
<i>Cyclophora annularia</i>	Mocha			Sussex Rare	25/07/2022	25/07/2022	1	1
<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	19/08/2022	19/08/2022	1	1
<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	Small Phoenix		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	16/07/2022	25/07/2022	2	2
<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	Dusky Thorn		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	16/07/2022	18/09/2022	10	4
<i>Evergestis pallidata</i>	Chequered Pearl			Sussex Rare	25/07/2022	25/07/2022	1	1
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Rustic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	05/07/2022	09/08/2022	5	4
<i>Mythimna l-album</i>	L-album Wainscot			Sussex Rare	18/09/2022	06/10/2022	2	1
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	Common Wainscot			Sussex Rare	31/08/2022	31/08/2022	1	1
<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	Buff Ermine		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	04/07/2022	25/07/2022	2	2
<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	Feathered Gothic		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	31/08/2022	31/08/2022	1	1
<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	Pale Eggar		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	27/08/2022	27/08/2022	1	1
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	14/06/2021	20/07/2023	2	1
<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	10/09/2022	10/09/2022	1	1
Invertebrates - Spiders								
<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>	Wasp Spider			Sussex Rare	13/08/2020	13/08/2020	1	1
Invertebrates - True Bugs								
<i>Physatocheila smreczynskii</i>	Apple Lace-bug		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Notable A, Sussex Rare	1989	1989	1	1
Lower Plants - Mosses								
<i>Orthodontium gracile</i>	Slender Thread-moss		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 CR, Nat Rare, Sussex Rare	1980 - 2002	2010	2	1
Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats)								
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Hedgehog		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU	1990	01/05/2018	10	2
<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	Hazel Dormouse	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 VU	August 2009 - October 2009	05/06/2021	15	1

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit			RedList Global post2001 NT	01/11/2000	27/03/2019	3	1
Reptiles								
<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm		WCA Sch5 s9.1/s9.1 kill/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	01/01/1988	03/09/2023	9	6
<i>Natrix helvetica</i>	Grass Snake		WCA Sch5 s9.1/s9.1 kill/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	01/07/1994	03/05/2023	12	1
<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Common Lizard		WCA Sch5 s9.1/s9.1 kill/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	27/08/1993	July 2009 - September 2009	3	1

Table 2: Summary bat records

This table summarises records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of bats recorded at one time.

N.B. Where ‘Present’ appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bat	Hab Dir A2 NP, Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 CR, RedList GB post2001 EN, RedList GB post2001 VU, RedList GB post2001 NT, RedList GB post2001 DD	1982	12/01/2016	4	Present
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 VU	24/05/2007	24/05/2007	1	1
<i>Myotis alcathoe</i>	Alcathoe Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 DD	03/06/2016	03/06/2016	1	1
<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	RedList GB post2001 DD	03/08/2007	03/08/2007	1	2
<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>	Whiskered/Brandt's	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a		26/07/2004	21/06/2007	2	1
<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Pipistrelle	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 NT	04/07/2003	27/05/2013	3	12
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, NERC S41, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	UK BAP Priority	01/06/1982	08/08/2016	14	81
<i>Plecotus</i>	Long-eared Bat species	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, RedList GB post2001 EN	31/10/1986	31/10/1986	1	Present
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	Hab Dir A4	Hab Reg Sch2, WCA Sch5 s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority	20/10/1985	16/09/2006	5	5

Table 3: Summary bird records

This table summarises all records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records of Sussex Notable Birds (charged reports only).

Confidential records

Records of birds classed as confidential by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS) are not included in our reports. These records relate to a range of different species. 3 such records have been flagged up in this search area. The SOS should be contacted directly if potentially damaging operations are to occur.

Email: conservation@sos.org.uk

Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS)

The data search area does not intersect with any WeBS count areas. For more information about WeBS visit <https://www.bto.org/volunteer-surveys/webs/data>.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of birds recorded at one time.

N.B. Where 'Present' appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Goshawk		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird			0	Present
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk			Bird Amber	09/12/1993	20/07/2021	35	3
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard				19/09/1993	23/04/2022	40	10
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	RedList Global post2001 NT, Notable Bird	13/03/2010	01/06/2023	11	2
<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	Harris's Hawk				04/11/2018	04/11/2018	1	1
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck				20/03/1988	17/04/2020	3	2
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	10/11/2007	27/12/2023	40	60
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck			Notable Bird	10/05/2010	16/04/2016	3	7
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose				23/03/2016	03/08/2023	11	8
<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	Bewick's Swan	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1, NERC S41, NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red	06/01/1993	06/01/1993	1	5
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan			Notable Bird	01/11/2007	23/11/2020	6	2
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift			Bird Red, Notable Bird	26/04/1990	02/07/2022	29	25
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	15/05/2008	18/12/2022	4	40
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/11/2007	27/12/2023	17	400
<i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber, Notable Bird	17/02/2008	11/12/2008	2	3

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	22/12/2007	27/12/2023	35	30
<i>Larus canus</i>	Common Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	27/01/2011	27/01/2011	1	5
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	26/04/2008	24/04/2016	3	4
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Snipe			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	17/02/2008	17/02/2008	1	1
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Woodcock			Bird Red, Notable Bird	16/12/2014	16/12/2014	1	1
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron				05/02/2006	13/04/2023	15	2
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Birds Dir A1		Notable Bird	26/12/2007	12/03/2018	7	3
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove				09/02/2008	03/01/2021	13	4
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	10/11/2007	14/04/2021	16	40
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon			Bird Amber	25/08/1998	27/12/2023	94	275
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared Dove				01/05/1990	29/09/2023	49	10
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	04/06/1985	07/06/2008	2	1
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Kingfisher	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	01/04/1981	20/12/2021	13	1
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine	Birds Dir A1	WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	21/04/1990 - 04/05/1990	18/05/2022	15	1
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Hobby		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	04/08/1994	28/08/2023	3	1
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	26/04/2008	24/08/2021	12	5
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-legged Partridge				30/06/2009	13/06/2011	2	5
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant				23/11/2004 - 24/11/2004	14/04/2021	57	31
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Coot				23/03/2016	10/08/2018	4	6
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen			Bird Amber	29/10/2007	01/08/2023	24	4
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit				29/11/1992	13/04/2023	31	16
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	09/11/2008	08/04/2020	10	4
<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Waxwing				19/02/2009	06/12/2012	2	2
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	Treecreeper				26/03/2007	29/06/2022	18	3
<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Jackdaw				23/11/2004	27/12/2023	79	111
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Raven				11/09/2015	15/04/2023	14	2

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow				01/01/2005	27/12/2023	81	60
<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook			Bird Amber	23/04/1980	20/08/2023	29	41
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay				04/11/2007	26/10/2021	27	8
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie				15/06/2000	27/12/2023	72	12
<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Corn Bunting		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	16/01/2008	16/01/2008	1	12
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	24/01/2009	07/05/2023	14	15
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	19/01/2010	22/01/2021	5	15
<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	Lesser Redpoll		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Notable Bird	09/11/2008	22/11/2020	38	50
<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll			Bird Red	27/02/2018	27/02/2018	2	1
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch				15/06/2000	03/08/2023	99	120
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Greenfinch			Bird Red	15/06/2000	21/01/2023	50	17
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	17/05/1984	11/02/2019	19	127
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch				15/06/2000	14/04/2021	60	43
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling		WCA Sch1 Pt1		20/01/2008	01/01/2023	8	24
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Linnet		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	06/06/2009	07/05/2023	9	70
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Crossbill		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	22/06/2020	22/11/2020	2	18
<i>Pyrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	01/05/1992	24/01/2023	50	6
<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Siskin				24/02/1990	25/05/2023	99	20
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin			Bird Red, Notable Bird	10/11/1990	20/08/2023	24	150
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow			Notable Bird	29/10/1992	07/05/2023	30	7
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin			Notable Bird	16/04/2016	16/04/2016	1	10
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pipit			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	09/11/2008	31/12/2021	3	12
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	06/04/2020	06/04/2020	1	1
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied Wagtail				11/03/1997	25/11/2023	29	500
<i>Motacilla alba yarrellii</i>	Pied Wagtail				24/05/2015	03/01/2021	4	5
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	06/12/1993	07/05/2023	36	3

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	14/05/2006	04/10/2008	2	1
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin				25/08/1998	27/12/2023	101	52
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Nightingale			Bird Red, Notable Bird	05/05/1999	10/05/1999	2	1
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	14/07/1990	06/06/2022	6	3
<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	Stonechat				16/12/2022	16/12/2022	1	2
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit				25/08/1998	27/12/2023	96	52
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit				25/08/1998	07/10/2023	79	29
<i>Periparus ater</i>	Coal Tit				12/09/1990	02/07/2022	69	5
<i>Poecile montanus</i>	Willow Tit		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	26/11/1992	17/03/1993	2	1
<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Marsh Tit		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	06/12/1993	13/11/2021	32	3
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	15/06/2000	25/11/2023	70	59
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff				10/03/1990	25/09/2023	46	12
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	30/05/2005	21/08/2023	15	25
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	15/06/2000	30/05/2023	67	13
<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Firecrest		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	10/12/2020	23/04/2022	3	3
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest				15/06/2000	28/12/2021	45	5
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch				25/09/1992	04/12/2022	81	9
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	15/06/2000	26/09/2023	61	100
<i>Curruca communis</i>	Whitethroat			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	26/04/2008	03/07/2017	11	2
<i>Curruca curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat				06/05/2011	06/05/2011	1	1
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap				15/06/2000	05/04/2023	157	20
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler				30/05/2005	24/05/2015	3	1
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren			Bird Amber	25/08/1998	15/05/2023	57	25
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Amber	04/02/1990	24/01/2023	32	117
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird				25/08/1998	26/09/2023	115	36
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Amber, Notable Bird	15/06/2000	07/10/2023	87	9

Taxon name	Common name	International Designation	National Designation	Other Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Bird Red	28/03/1990	15/12/2022	14	150
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush			Bird Red, Notable Bird	01/01/2005	23/04/2022	24	15
<i>Gulosus aristotelis</i>	Shag			Bird Red	20/03/1988	09/01/1991	2	2
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant				16/01/2008	11/12/2022	7	3
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker				26/07/1983	23/04/2022	81	7
<i>Dryobates minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker		NERC S41	UK BAP Priority, Bird Red, Notable Bird	24/09/1992	June 2009 - May 2010	2	1
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker			Notable Bird	19/07/1990	20/08/2023	41	4
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe			Notable Bird	23/03/2016	16/04/2016	2	4
<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	Lord Derby's Parakeet				17/10/2022	17/10/2022	1	1
<i>Athene noctua</i>	Little Owl				01/06/1981	18/06/2008	10	7
<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl			Bird Amber, Notable Bird	24/06/1989	27/12/2023	11	2
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl		WCA Sch1 Pt1	Notable Bird	05/03/1982	01/07/2020	11	3

Table 4: Summary invasive non-native species records

This table summarises records from 1980 onwards. See accompanying spreadsheet for detailed records.

Maximum abundance = highest total number of species recorded at one time.

N.B. Where ‘Present’ appears in abundance column, no single numerical figure for abundance was provided with the record.

Taxon name	Common name	Invasive Non-Native Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
Birds						
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck	WCA Sch 9 INNS	20/03/1988	17/04/2020	3	2
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	WCA Sch 9 INNS	23/03/2016	03/08/2023	11	8
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants						
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	WCA Sch 9 INNS	18/06/2008	01/05/2018	2	1
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	Sussex INNS	03/03/2012	03/03/2012	1	1
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	WCA Sch 9 INNS	11/07/2005	10/04/2018	7	1
<i>Crocospia pottsii x aurea</i> = <i>C. x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	WCA Sch 9 INNS	18/06/2008	12/08/2022	7	1
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	03/11/2006	03/11/2006	1	1
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	01/06/1986	04/09/2011	7	1
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	WCA Sch 9 INNS	02/05/2013	19/05/2023	2	1
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica</i> = <i>H. x massartiana</i>	Bluebell	Sussex INNS	18/06/2008	01/05/2018	7	1
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	WCA Sch 9 INNS	25/08/1998	June 2009 - May 2010	7	1
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	A Flowering Plant	WCA Sch 9 INNS	03/11/2006	13/04/2012	3	1
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	WCA Sch 9 INNS	12/08/2022	12/08/2022	1	1
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope	Sussex INNS	25/03/2005	26/06/2008	4	1
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	Sussex INNS	25/03/2005	28/07/2021	11	1
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	Sussex INNS	15/05/2011	15/05/2011	1	1
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	A Flowering Plant	WCA Sch 9 INNS	25/08/1998	14/07/2021	9	1
Invertebrates - Beetles						
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird	Sussex INNS	24/06/2013	17/10/2013	2	1
<i>Harmonia axyridis form succinea</i>	A Beetle	Sussex INNS	17/10/2013	17/10/2013	1	1
Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats)						
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Grey Squirrel	WCA Sch 9 INNS	2000	14/06/2018	5	4
Reptiles						

Taxon name	Common name	Invasive Non-Native Designation	Date of earliest record	Date of latest record	No. of records	Max. abundance
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Pond Terrapin	Sussex INNS	21/03/2020	21/03/2020	1	1

Map Citation Sheets

Any citations currently available for designated sites within the search area can be seen on the following pages.

LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE (LWS)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Costells, Henfield and Nashgill Woods		
Site Ref:	M08	Owner:	Private
District:	Mid Sussex	Size (ha):	78.1
Parish:	Lindfield Rural	Date:	Identified May 1992
National Grid Ref:	TQ368240	Author:	Marion Finch
Habitat:	Semi-natural woodland, ponds and streams		

Summary

The site is a large area of ancient woodland, located to the north of Scaynes Hill. It is composed of three named woods, but is a fairly uniform area of overgrown Birch coppice with Oak standards, some Hornbeam, Oak and Beech, and occasional Conifers. There are several ponds and streams.

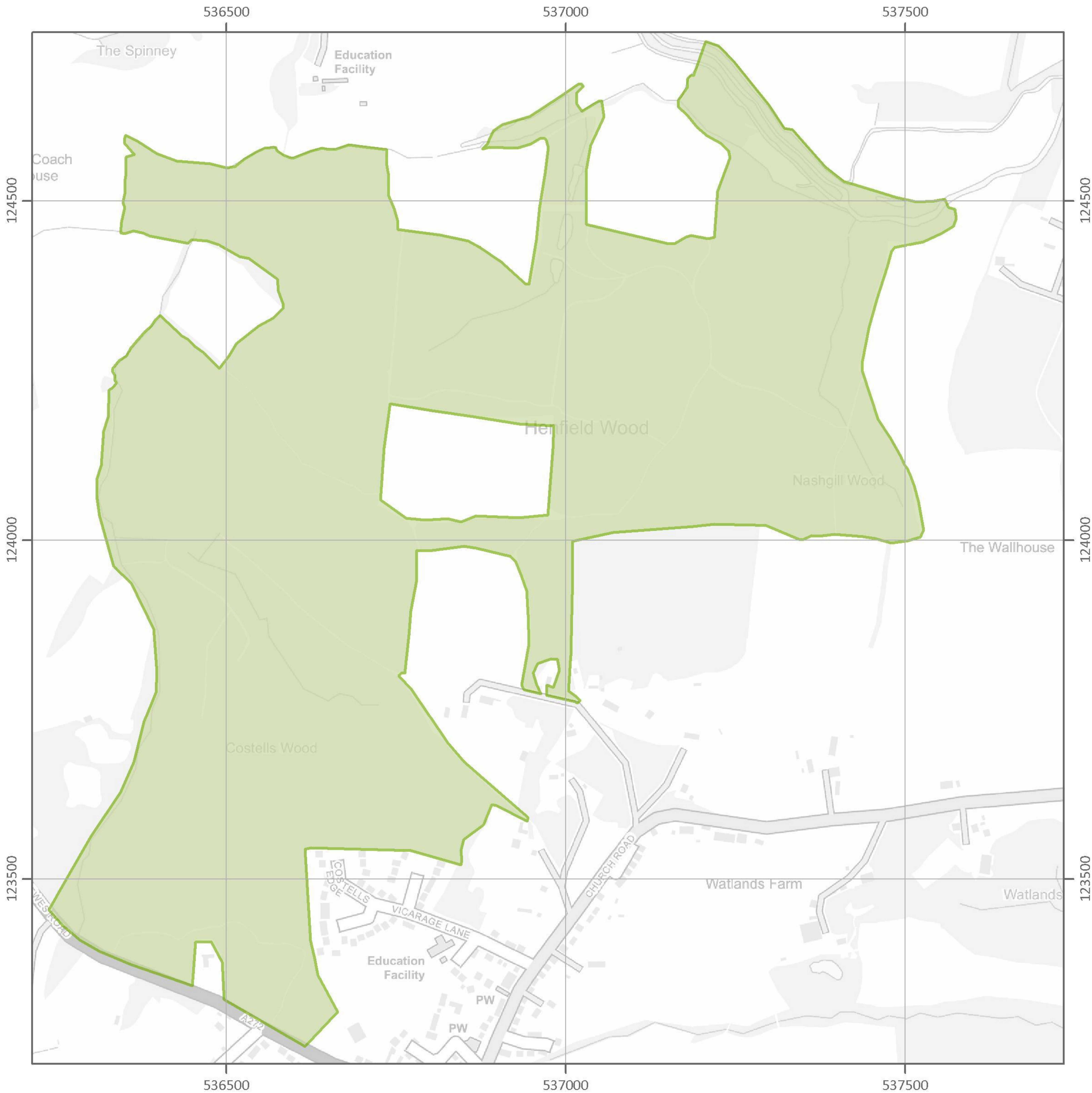
Site description

Although the site is composed of three woods which may be assumed to have different management histories, it is remarkably uniform. The majority is overgrown Birch coppice under Oak and occasional Ash standards, with a ground flora dominated by Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*). Young Pine, Birch, Rowan and Holly occur, especially in areas opened up by storm damage. Areas of Hornbeam and Hazel coppice have a richer ground flora, including Barren Strawberry (*Potentilla sterilis*), Wood Spurge (*Euphorbia amygdoides*), Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) and Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*). Ash, Beech and Sweet Chestnut coppice also occur, although many standard Sweet Chestnuts have been cut down. Mature Pines are occasional, and there are two conifer plantations. Some storm-damaged areas have been cleared completely and replanted.

Several ponds are dry and overgrown or support boggy vegetation, such as Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*), Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) and Hemlock Water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*). One has well developed marginal vegetation of Reed Sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*), Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and Common Reedmace (*Typha latifolia*) and a Willow and Alder carr, with Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*), Cuckoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis*) and Forget-me-not (*Myosotis* sp.).

Management recommendations

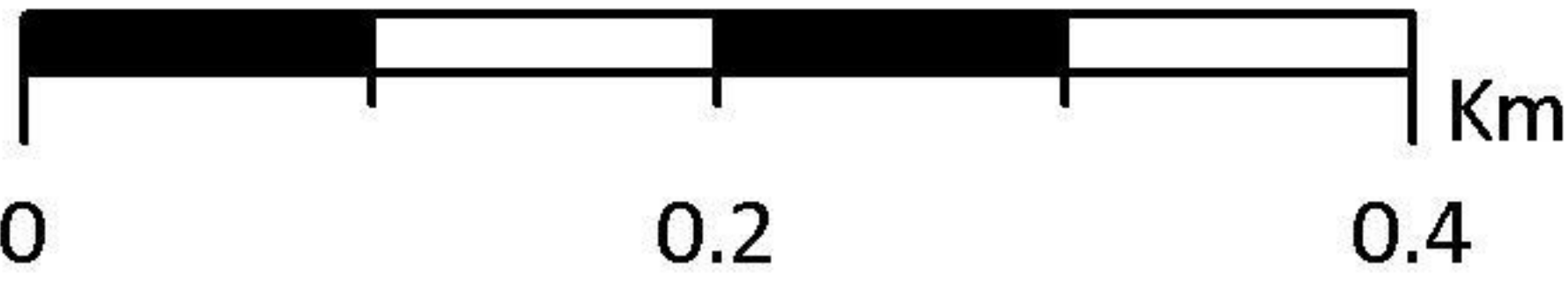
Traditional management has been coppicing, leaving standard trees. This has been abandoned, but could be reinstated to encourage ground flora species. Some storm damage has been ruthlessly cleared, and replanting carried out. Storm-damaged areas would be better left to regenerate naturally, and wood left to rot down.



1:8,000

Key to Map:

 Local Wildlife Site



Notes on boundary digitising:

*Boundaries for LWSs are digitised to match Ordnance Survey Mastermap features wherever these appropriately describe the site boundary.

**When overlaid against other forms of mapping (as above), the LWS boundary may appear to overlap or mis-align with features such as roads and buildings. This does not represent an error in the LWS boundary: basemaps often distort the true size and exact location of such features in order to improve legibility.

Local Wildlife Site boundaries maintained by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre on behalf of Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative.

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LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE CITATION

Site ID: M19

Central Grid Reference: TQ341237

Site Name: Western Road Cemetery

Area: 6.5ha

District or Borough: Mid Sussex

Date Confirmed: May 1992

Parish: Haywards Heath

Date of Last Survey: July 2021

Protected Landscape: N/A

General Description

Western Road Cemetery Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is of significant botanical and fungal interest. The cemetery comprises neutral grassland with scattered trees, but most importantly includes a small, species-rich flush that contains the notable species Ivy-leaved Bellflower *Wahlenbergia hederacea*, together with Common Yellow-sedge *Carex viridula* subsp. *oedocarpa*, Marsh Pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, Bristle Club-rush *Isolepis setacea* and small amounts of Bog Moss *Sphagnum* sp. The cemetery is also important for grassland fungi, with a regionally notable assemblage of 26 species of CHEGD (*Clavarioid*, *Hygrocybe*, *Entoloma*, *Geoglossoid* and *Dermoloma*) fungi. To the south of the cemetery, the site includes a block of lowland mixed deciduous woodland. This ancient and semi-natural woodland comprises Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium* and Hazel *Corylus avellana* growing over Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*, Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Opposite-leaved Golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*.

Criteria

Sussex Criteria	Comments
NERC Section 41 Habitat or Sussex BAP Habitat	Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland is a NERC S41 habitat.
Supporting/relict population of internationally, nationally or locally rare species or assemblages (Red Data List, NERC Section 41, Sussex RSI or Sussex BAP)	The notable plant Ivy-leaved Bellflower was recorded during the survey. A number of other notable plant species have been recorded from the site. Records also show the grassland supports an important assemblage of fungi.
Mosaic habitat	The site contains a mosaic of different habitats, including deciduous woodland, neutral grassland, a flush and tall herb vegetation.
DEFRA Criteria	Comments
Rare or exceptional feature (Annex 1, NERC Section 41,	The notable plant Ivy-leaved Bellflower was recorded during the survey. A number of other notable plant

DEFRA Criteria	Comments
Birds of Conservation Concern Red or Amber)	species have been recorded from the site. Records also show the grassland supports an important assemblage of fungi.
Diversity	The site contains a diversity of habitats, but also a diversity of species, particularly of plants and fungi.
Fragility (including threats)	The grassland, and particularly the flush, are vulnerable to over management, which could lead to a decline in botanical diversity.
Value for appreciation of nature	The LWS is located within Haywards Heath and provides the local community with a readily available means of getting closer to nature.
Value for learning	The LWS provides a good educational resource, with a number of different habitats present. It is readily accessible and there is a school adjacent to the site.

LWS Boundary Map
Western Road Cemetery

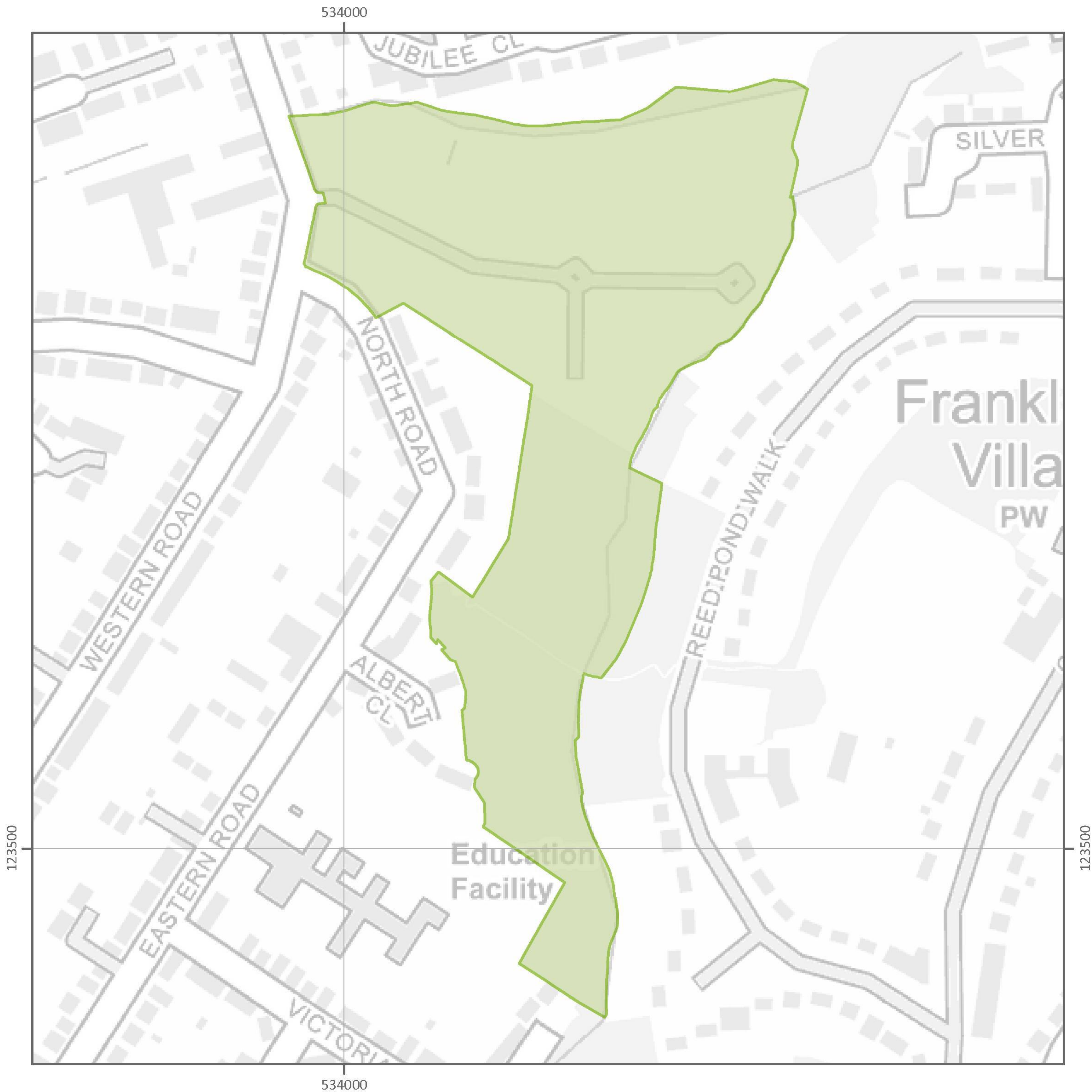
Site Code: M19



Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre



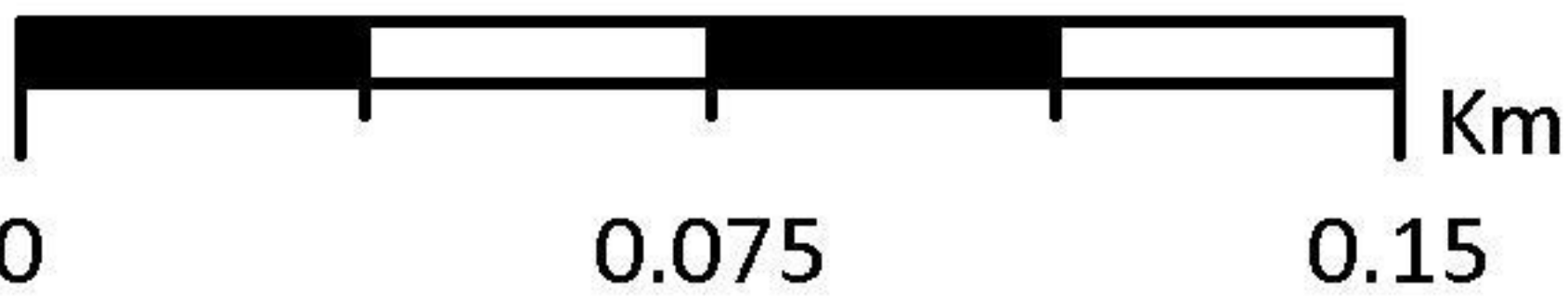
Local Wildlife Sites Initiative
SUSSEX



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Key to Map:

Local Wildlife Site



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Local Wildlife Site boundaries maintained by Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre on behalf of Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative.

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Useful Contacts

Please use the following contacts for further advice or interpretation of the data in this report.

Local Wildlife Sites

Organisation	Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative
Website	www.lws-sussex.org.uk
Email	LWS-Sussex@sussexwt.org.uk

Habitat data

Organisation	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre
Email	info@sxbrc.org.uk

Geological designations

Organisation	Sussex Geodiversity Partnership
Website	https://geodiversitysussex.org.uk/geodiversity/

Statutory site advice

Organisation	Natural England – Sussex and Kent Area Team
Email	enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk
Telephone	0300 060 3900
Website	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england

General conservation advice

Organisation	Sussex Wildlife Trust
Email	wildcall@sussexwt.org.uk
Telephone	01273 494777
Website	www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/discover/wildlife-advice/wildcall

County Species Recorders

Visit www.sxbrc.org.uk/recording/countyRecorders.php for contact details of local experts covering most taxonomic groups.

Supplying records

We rely on the continuous submission of records to keep our database up-to-date. We are always grateful to receive records from ecological consultants and members of the public alike. We accept records in many different formats but recommend the use of [iRecord](#).

Please contact the Record Centre for further information: info@sxbrc.org.uk or 01273 497570

Annex – Supporting Information

Statutory site designations

Non-statutory site designations

Species designations

Sussex notable bird list

Sussex invasive non-native species

Statutory site designations

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of special interest for nature conservation. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific scientific criteria. *The Guidelines for the Selection of Biological SSSIs*, published in 1989 by the Joint Nature Conservation Council, set down the selection criteria for both biological and geological SSSIs.

There are over 4,000 SSSIs in England of which just under 150 are in Sussex. Natural England is responsible for identifying and protecting these sites. This is achieved, primarily, in partnership with SSSI owners and managers.

Under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW) anyone who intentionally or recklessly destroys or damages any of the flora, fauna or geological or physiological features of an SSSI is guilty of an offence. They are liable, on summary conviction, of a fine of up to £20,000.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Special Areas of Conservation are sites designated by Member States under the EC Habitats Directive. The aim is to establish a European network of important high quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving habitats and species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level. There are 12 SAC sites in Sussex.

Special Protection Area (SPA)

Special Protection Areas are designated under the EC Birds Directive, to conserve the habitat of certain rare or vulnerable birds and regularly occurring migratory birds. Any significant pollution or disturbance to or deterioration of these sites has to be avoided. All SPAs are also designated as SSSIs. There are six SPA sites in Sussex.

Ramsar

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance. Under the Convention, each government must select its best wetlands according to very clear criteria, which include: a wetland that regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds; a wetland that regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies of waterbird. Wetlands are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water. All designated Ramsar sites are also designated as SSSIs. There are four Ramsar sites in Sussex.

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are statutory reserves established under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. NNRs may be owned by the relevant national body (e.g. Natural England in England) or established by agreement. A few are owned and managed by non-statutory bodies, for example the Sussex Wildlife Trust. NNRs cover a selection of the most important sites for nature conservation in the UK. There are six NNRs in Sussex.

National Park

National Parks are beautiful, spectacular and often dramatic expanses of countryside. In the UK people live and work in the National Parks and the farms, villages and towns are protected along with the landscape and wildlife. They differ from Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) in that each National Park has its own authority for planning control and other services.

The creation of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) was confirmed on 12th November 2009 and it came into being on 1st April 2010.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are areas of high scenic quality that have statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of their landscapes. They differ from National Parks in their more limited opportunities for extensive outdoor recreation and by the way they are managed. AONBs are designated by Natural England under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

There are two AONBs in Sussex covering approx. 114,000 hectares: Chichester Harbour and the High Weald. Each has an associated body concerned with the area's conservation.

Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)

Marine Conservation Zones can be established to protect nationally important marine wildlife, habitats, geology and geomorphology and can be designated anywhere in English and Welsh inshore and UK offshore waters. They are established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). MCZs will be one of six designations contributing to an ecologically coherent network of marine protected areas.

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

Local Nature Reserves may be declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. LNRs are declared and managed for nature conservation, and provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. Some LNRs are also SSSIs. There are 36 LNRs in Sussex.

Country Park

Country Parks are statutorily declared and managed by local authorities in England and Wales under the Countryside Act 1968. They are primarily intended for recreation and leisure opportunities close to population centres and do not necessarily have any nature conservation importance. However, many are in areas of semi-natural habitat and so form a valuable network of locations at which informal recreation and the natural environment coexist. There are 11 Country Parks in Sussex, the details of which can be obtained from the local authorities.

Non-statutory site designations

Local Wildlife Site (LWS)

Overview: In Sussex, Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) were originally named Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI), but the LWS terminology has now been adopted to align with [Defra guidance](#).

Local Wildlife Sites are non-statutory designated sites recognised as being of considerable ecological value. They provide crucial additional spaces for nature alongside the statutory protected sites network. LWS are recognised by local planning authorities across Sussex and the importance of these sites is recognised in their Local Plans. Assessment and review of LWSs is an ongoing process, overseen by the Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative partnership, whose Technical Panel takes site-level decisions based upon the latest available ecological information. More information about LWSs in Sussex, including local LWS selection criteria, can be found at [Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative](#).

Historical context: In May 1990 a Sussex project was instigated to identify valuable wildlife sites and protect them from land management changes which may lessen their nature conservation interest, as well as to encourage sensitive management to maintain and enhance their importance. Selection of these Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) was made, after extensive survey work, by a panel of expert ecologists, including representatives from the County Councils, English Nature (as was) and Sussex Wildlife Trust. A range of specialists with either specific species knowledge or a sound knowledge of the county's ecology were also involved. Subsequently, a patchwork of separate SNCI systems evolved across Sussex:

- In West Sussex, an 'SNCI Initiative' led by the County Council managed the system until 2015.
- In Brighton & Hove, the City Council managed its own system until 2018.
- In East Sussex each District and Borough maintained its own suite of sites, some with review programmes and additional sites designated, until 2018.

In 2011, a significant change occurred when the newly formed South Downs National Park Authority became the statutory planning authority for the South Downs National Park – an area that cuts across this patchwork of different systems.

Current status: In 2018, a renewed focus on LWS systems across Sussex led to the establishment of the current Sussex Local Wildlife Sites Initiative, which is actively reviewing sites across Sussex and updating the evidence base. The Initiative is hosted by Sussex Wildlife Trust and is managed and co-ordinated by the Sussex LWS Initiative team, who are based at Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre. It is supported by a broad partnership of organisations, working under the umbrella of the Sussex Local Nature Partnership.

Local Geological Site (LGS)

Previously known as Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS), Local Geological Sites have been identified by local geodiversity groups as being of importance. There are over 120 LGS in Sussex which have been assessed by the Sussex Geodiversity Partnership. The features identified as being important become a material consideration in any future development, and should be taken into account by the relevant local authority.

A selection of LGS with public access in Sussex can be viewed on the [Sussex Geodiversity Partnership's website](#).

Designated Road Verge (DRV)

Designated Road Verges (DRVs) are areas of roadside verge that have been designated for their special wildlife interest. They can hold spectacular displays of wild flowers, including rare orchids and other plant species indicative of old meadows, and can be of great importance to invertebrates and fungi. There is no statutory protection for road verges, but they can be found within both non-statutory and statutory designations.

As linear features, road verges naturally traverse a wide range of habitat types, soils and geology. The species composition of DRVs can therefore be varied. Swathes of cow parsley, cuckoo flower, primroses and orchids

can be found. Downland herbs, meadow flowers and heathers support a range of insects, as do the areas of bare ground which are used by nesting bees and wasps. Reptiles, amphibians and mammals can find shelter along these verges and use them as valuable green corridors.

As the Highway Authorities, the County Councils are responsible for the cutting and management of roadside verges, and they also have a responsibility to conserve biodiversity. Where health and safety measures allow, this is achieved by restricting cutting to certain times of the year (usually when wild flowers have set seed in late summer) and using different techniques to standard verge cutting.

The initiatives for designating and managing DRVs differ between East and West Sussex. DRVs in West Sussex are identified by short oak posts with red discs. In East Sussex they are marked by posts with yellow metal flowers.

In West Sussex, the following guidelines are used to help identify DRVs:

- 1) Site supports locally rare, notable or protected species of flora or fauna** e.g. the plant coralroot. This type of bittercress is only found in two localised areas of the UK; the Sussex Weald and the Chilterns.
- 2) Site is a good example of an uncommon, remnant or declining habitat** e.g. species of sandy grassland along Rock Road in the Parish of Washington.
- 3) Site has good overall species diversity** e.g. Mallions Lane near Cuckfield.
- 4) The assemblage of wild flowers has high aesthetic value** e.g. Franklyn Road outside Haywards Heath hospital with a wonderful display of common spotted orchids in early summer.
- 5) Site has wildlife value that is regarded as important by the local community** e.g. Barnham Road at Eastergate.

Marine Site of Nature Conservation Importance (MSNCI)

Marine Sites of Nature Conservation Importance are non-statutory sites identified on account of the special interest of their marine habitats, the fauna and flora, or for unusual geological and geomorphological features. The identification of these sites is to highlight their importance for marine wildlife and to emphasise the risks of certain operations damaging their interest. There are 23 MSNCIs off the Sussex coast.

Species designations

International legislation

Birds Directive

The European Union meets its obligations for bird species under the Bern Convention and Bonn Convention and more generally by means of Directive 2009/147/EC (Birds Directive) on the conservation of wild birds. The Directive provides a framework for the conservation and management of, and human interactions with, wild birds in Europe.

Annex 1

Birds which are in danger of extinction; vulnerable to specific changes in their habitat; considered rare because of small populations or restricted local distribution; requiring particular attention for reasons of the specific nature of habitat. Their most suitable territories are protected by the designation of Special Protection Areas (SPA).

Habitats Directive

Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, known as the Habitats Directive, was adopted in 1992. The Directive is the means by which the European Union meets its obligations under the Bern Convention. The Directive is transposed into UK law through the The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (see below).

Annex 2

Species considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level (excluding birds). Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are strictly protected sites designated under the Habitats Directive and provide a network of important high-quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving Annex 2 species.

Priority species - Species which are endangered, the conservation of which the European Community has a particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory of the Community.

Non-priority species - Species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation.

Annex 4

Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) in need of strict protection. They are protected from killing, disturbance or the destruction of them or their habitat.

National legislation

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

This is a transposition of the Habitats Directive into UK legislation. The Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites. Under the Regulations, government departments and public bodies have a general duty, in the exercise of any of their functions, to have regard to the Habitats Directive.

Schedule 2 lists European protected species of animals

Schedule 5 lists European protected species of plants

Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) remains one of the most important pieces of wildlife legislation in Great Britain. This legislation is the means by which the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (the 'Bern Convention') and the European Union Directives on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) and Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC) are implemented. The Act is divided into four parts; Part I is concerned with the protection of wildlife and is split into 27 Sections. Schedules of species relevant to the planning process are detailed as follows:

Schedule 1 Part 1	Birds protected by special penalties at all times.
Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (killing/injuring)	Animals which are protected from intentional killing or injuring.
Schedule 5 Section 9.1 (taking)	Animals which are protected from taking.
Schedule 5 Section 9.4a	Animals which are protected from intentional damage or destruction to any structure or place used for shelter or protection.
Schedule 5 Section 9.4b	Animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection.
Schedule 8	Plants which are protected from intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 Part 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale, any plant (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 Part 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 Part 2b).
Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act Section 41 Species Also known as ‘Species of Principle Importance in England’ and the ‘England Biodiversity List’, this list was developed to meet the requirements of Section 40 of the NERC Act (2006). The list is derived from the 2007 revised list of UK BAP Priority Species. It is used to guide decision-makers, such as public bodies, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the Act ‘to have regard’ to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.	
Section 41	Lists species “ <i>of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity</i> ”.

Other species designations

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

The IUCN Red List categories are intended to be an easily and widely understood system for classifying species at high risk of global extinction. The list is divided into nine categories, of which the following are used in this report:

Extinct	A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon’s life cycle and life form.
Extinct in the wild	A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon’s life cycle and life form.
Critically endangered	A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
Endangered	A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
Vulnerable	A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of

	the criteria A to E for Vulnerable, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
Near threatened	A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.
Least concern	A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.
Data deficient	A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be exercised in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, and a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.
Nationally rare/scarce species	
Nationally rare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
Nationally rare marine	Occurring in eight or fewer 10km x 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.
Nationally scarce	Occurring in 16-100 hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria. This category replaces Notable, Notable A and Notable B.
Nationally scarce marine	Occurring in nine to 55 10km x 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.
Nationally Notable A	Taxa which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in 30 or fewer 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups, within seven or fewer vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Nationally Notable B	Taxa which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in between 31 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups, between eight and twenty vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Nationally Notable	Species which are estimated to occur within the range of 16 to 100 10km squares. (subdivision into Notable A and Notable B is not always possible because there may be insufficient information available). Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Red list	Birds that are Globally Threatened according to IUCN criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery
Birds of Conservation Concern 4: Amber list	Birds with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined

	historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.
UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species	The UK List of Priority Species contains 1150 species that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).
Local inventories	
Sussex Rare Species Inventory	The Sussex Rare Species Inventory contains over 3,400 species. These species are selected according to strict criteria of rarity associated with their occurrence in Sussex. It includes species which fall into the above categories of rarity as well as county rarities.
Sussex Notable Bird List	The Sussex Notable Bird List consists of species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development. See next page for full details.

Sussex Notable Bird List

The Sussex Notable Bird List consists of species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development. It includes species which are either on the Birds of Conservation Concern Red and Amber lists, NERC Section 41 or Schedule 1 species known to have bred in Sussex, have been recorded in summer and may breed in the future or have vulnerable overwintering populations in Sussex. The separate Excel report will show records of these species based on selection criteria decided on by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS).

These records are not available to the general public due to the sensitivity of the data. The SOS has kindly shared these records with us, with the view that better planning decisions can be made with their availability.

Below is the list of species and the date ranges/criteria for their inclusion:

Species	Record type treated as notable in Sussex
Dark-bellied Brent Goose	All records
Mute Swan	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Bewick's Swan	All records
Whooper Swan	All records
White-fronted Goose	All records
European Greater White-fronted Goose	All records
Greenland Greater White-fronted Goose	All records
Common Shelduck	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Wigeon	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Gadwall	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Teal	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Mallard	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Pintail	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Garganey	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Shoveler	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Pochard	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Tufted Duck	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Scaup	All records
Common Scoter	All records
Little Egret	Confirmed or probable breeding records + roost
Purple Heron	All records
Bittern	All records
Little Bittern	All records
Spoonbill	All records
Black Grouse	All records
Grey Partridge	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Quail	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Red-throated Diver	All records
Black-throated Diver	All records
Great Northern Diver	All records
Little Grebe	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early August records
Slavonian Grebe	All records
Fulmar	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Balearic Shearwater	All records
Leach's Petrel	All records
Honey-buzzard	Information provided in summary only
Red Kite	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records + roost
White-tailed Eagle	All records
Marsh Harrier	Information provided in summary only
Hen Harrier	Roost
Pallid Harrier	All records
Montagu's Harrier	Information provided in summary only
Goshawk	Information provided in summary only
Golden Eagle	All records

Osprey	Mid-May to July records
Kestrel	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Merlin	All records
Hobby	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - August records
Gyr Falcon	All records
Peregrine	Information provided in summary only
Spotted Crake	Information provided in summary only
Corncrake	All records
Oystercatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Little Ringed Plover	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Ringed Plover	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Dotterel	All records
Lapwing	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - June records
Black-winged Stilt	April to August records
Avocet	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - July records
Stone-curlew	Information provided in summary only
Common Sandpiper	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Snipe	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Curlew	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Woodcock	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Ruff	All records
Black-tailed Godwit	All records
Redshank	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Wood Sandpiper	All records
Red-necked Phalarope	All records
Little Gull	All records
Little Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Mediterranean Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Common Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Lesser Black-backed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Yellow-legged Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - June records
Herring Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Great Black-backed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Black-headed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Kittiwake	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Black Tern	All records
Sandwich Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Common Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Roseate Tern	All records
Stock Dove	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Turtle Dove	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Cuckoo	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Barn Owl	All records
Snowy Owl	All records
Tawny Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Long-eared Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - July records + roost
Short-eared Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Nightjar	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Swift	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Kingfisher	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Bee-eater	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Hoopoe	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Wryneck	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Green Woodpecker	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	All records
Aquatic Warbler	All records
Marsh Warbler	Information provided in summary only
Cetti's Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records

Grasshopper Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Savi's Warbler	Information provided in summary only
Wood Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - August records
Willow Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Woodlark	Confirmed or probable breeding or February - August records
Skylark	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Sand Martin	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Swallow	Confirmed or probable breeding records
House Martin	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Tree Pipit	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Meadow Pipit	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Yellow Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Blue-headed Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Grey Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Dunnock	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Nightingale	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Bluethroat	All records
Black Redstart	May – July records
Redstart	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Whinchat	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Wheatear	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Ring Ouzel	All records
Song Thrush	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Mistle Thrush	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Spotted Flycatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Pied Flycatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Whitethroat	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Dartford Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Bearded Tit	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Firecrest	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - August records
Willow Tit	All records
Marsh Tit	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Red-backed Shrike	Information provided in summary only
Chough	All records
Starling	Confirmed or probable breeding records
House Sparrow	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Tree Sparrow	All records
Lesser Redpoll	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Linnet	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Twite	All records
Serin	All records
Common Crossbill	Confirmed or probable breeding or February - June records
Bullfinch	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Hawfinch	All records
Yellowhammer	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Cirl Bunting	All records
Reed Bunting	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Corn Bunting	All records

Sussex Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

The Sussex invasive non-native species (INNS) report is produced in order to help minimise the threat posed by invasive species in Sussex. An invasive non-native species is defined as a species whose introduction and/or spread threatens biological diversity. The INNS table includes records of non-native species listed in Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) and 26 other species not in this Schedule but which pose a particular risk in Sussex. These additional species are:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Topmouth Gudgeon
<i>Leucaspis delineates</i>	Sunbleak
<i>Amsinckia micrantha</i>	Common Fiddleneck
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Shallon
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> x <i>hispanica</i> = <i>H. x massartiana</i>	Hybrid Bluebell
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Pirri-pirri-bur
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	American Skunk Cabbage
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird
<i>Lilioceris lili</i>	Lily Beetle
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star Moss
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Red-eared Terrapin
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	American Bullfrog
<i>Styela clava</i>	Leathery Sea Squirt
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Zebra Mussel
<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Quagga Mussel
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth
<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>	Oak Processionary Moth

What's the problem?

With no natural predators and a benign climate, INNS can out-compete our native plant and animal species. For example, some invasive plant species can change light levels, decrease dissolved oxygen in water, change soil chemistry and its structure, and increase surface run-off and soil erosion. On a more subtle level, INNS can affect ecosystem processes such as nutrient cycling, pollination and regeneration of soils. Invasive fauna can compete with native species, displace them, consume them, act as parasites or transmit diseases, reduce growth and survival rates, cause the decline or extinction of local populations or even entire species.

Legislation

Section 14 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) is the principal legislation dealing with non-native species. Schedule 9 lists plant and animal species to which Section 14 applies.

Section 14 makes it illegal to release or allow to escape into the wild any animal which is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain and is not a regular visitor to Great Britain in a wild state, or is listed in Schedule 9 to the Act. It is also illegal to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild any plant listed in Schedule 9 to the Act.

What to do if there is an INNS on your site

If you have any of the species listed in this report on your site, firstly investigate the recommended control for the particular species. You can search by species name on the [GB non-native species secretariat website](#) for further advice.

If there is an invasive non-native species at your site that is not in this report please email us at info@sxbrc.org.uk or call 01273 497570 so that we can update our database.

Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy Sites

2022 Update

The Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy (SWBGS) is a conservation partnership project, which aims to conserve the internationally important Brent Goose and wading bird populations within and around the Special Protection Areas and Ramsar wetlands of the Solent coast.

Further information on the Strategy and description of the different sites can be found [on their website](#).

Please contact SxBRC if you require more information on the SWBGS sites in your search area. We will provide a spreadsheet that details all of the SWBGS sites in Sussex, their scores and records of the species included in the survey.

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The Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre is managed by the Sussex Wildlife Trust as a partnership project.
A list of our current funding partners can be found on our [website](#)

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