

**Blacker Green Lane, Silkstone.
Preliminary Ecological Site Appraisal**

10th June 2016



Prepared by:

Peter Middleton MCIEEM

Middleton Ecological Consultancy, 33 Wilthorpe Road, Barnsley S75 1JA

Site Name Blacker Green Lane	Location Silkstone, Barnsley
Job Eco/16/15	Document ref MEC/BlackerLane/2016/15
Site Code None	Grid Reference SE2851 0469
Surveyor Peter Middleton MCIEEM	Date of Survey 10/06/2016
Geology/Soil Type Not needed	Designation None

Phase 1 Habitat Types A1.1.2 Broad leaved plantation, A3.1 Scattered trees, B2.2 Semi improved neutral grassland, C3.1 Tall ruderal, J4 Bare ground, G2 Running water, A2.2 Scattered scrub.
NVC Communities W24
Protected Species None
Red List Species Song thrush
UK Biodiversity Species Song thrush
Barnsley BAP None

Document History

Document ref : MEC/BlackerLane/2016/15					
Purpose and Description	Originated	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised	Date
For Planning	PM	-	-	-	27/06/2016

Summary Statement

The site contains broadleaved mixed woodland and a stream which are UK Priority Habitats. There will however be negligible impact on these habitats.

With mitigation, the proposed future development of the site will not present any impacts on protected species. General recommendations in terms of mitigation and enhancement of the site's biodiversity are made in the report.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction.....	4
2. Site description.....	4
3. Method.....	5
4. Results.....	5
4.1 Desk Study.....	5
4.2 Field Survey.....	6
...	
4.4 Protected Species.....	9
4.5 Red Listed UK BAP Species.....	10
4.7 Habitat assessment.....	10
5. Constraints.....	10
6. Legislation.....	10
7. Mitigation/enhancements.....	11
8. Further survey needs.....	12
9. Conclusion.....	12

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Phase 1 Habitat map.....	13
Appendix 2 - Designated Site map.....	14
Appendix 3 – Sheffield Biological Data Centre search.....	15

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The preliminary ecological site appraisal was commissioned by planning consultant Michael Townsend on behalf of the client. The site is subject to a planning application for a single detached dwelling.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to present the results of a preliminary site appraisal (walkover survey) which includes determining the potential for, or presence of, protected species and Red listed/UK BAP/Local BAP species, plus an appended map of the site showing the Phase 1 habitats present. Some sites will require subsequent targeted species surveys but with smaller sites they are often not required and the preliminary site appraisal is sufficient to accompany the planning application. Therefore, some recommendations and enhancements for biodiversity are included in this report.

2. Site description

- 2.1 The site at Blacker Green Lane Consists of a former car park area (brownfield site) within a woodland clearing. Whilst there is still an area of bare ground, most is grassland with a strong component of tall ruderal vegetation. There is also a watercourse (Silkstone Beck) running through the woodland and Blacker Dam is immediately adjacent to the application site (see plates 1, 2 & 3).
- 2.2 The surrounding area consists of a variety of habitats including the grassland, arable and woodland (see plate 1), with the built environment (residential) further afield.

Plate 1 The site



3. Methodology

- 3.1 A desk study was carried out to identify species or habitats that are considered important in a local context and to identify any species recorded locally that may be associated with the application site. This information can then be used to help target groups that need to be considered in more detail in order to identify the ecological baseline for the application site.
- 3.2 A visit was made to the site on the 10th June 2016 and a walkover survey was undertaken lasting approximately one and a half hours, to record all the plant species present in each of the different habitats or plots on site.
- 3.3 The whole of the site and important adjacent habitats were also surveyed for European/UK protected species, UK BAP species, Schedule 1 Species, Red List Species and species listed on Schedule 9.
- 3.4 For assessing Habitats the standardised system of Phase 1 habitat classification published in JNCC Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey was used. Additionally, and where possible, habitats were classified using the National Vegetation Classification (NVC) as described in the JNCC National Vegetation Classification – Users Handbook.

4. Results

4.1 Desk Study

- 4.1.1 Sheffield biological record centre hold no records for Water Vole *Arvicola terrestris* within a 1.5 radius of the site. However, there are records of Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus* 600m from the site, reptiles at Silkstone golf course and Badger *Melis melis* activity within the area of search. There are also known bats roost at Silkstone church and Silkstone tunnels. For all records, see appendix 2.
- 4.1.2 A search of the website 'Magic' the Geographical information system and data supplied by Sheffield biological record centre did not identify any internationally designated sites within a 1.5km radius of the site. However, there is one nationally designated site and three locally designated sites (see table 1). Vicar and Coates Great Woods are the nearest at approximately 250m from the application site. Despite the close proximity, no impacts are anticipated.

Table 1 Designated sites

Designation	Name	Interest	UK Priority Habitat/species
SSSI	Pye Flatts	Neutral meadow	YES
Local Wildlife Sites	Royd, Vicar and Coates Great Woods	Broad leaved semi natural woodland	YES

	Silkstone Fall Wood	Broad leaved semi natural woodland	YES
	North Wood	Broad leaved semi natural woodland	YES

4.2 Field Survey (Phase 1 habitat survey)

4.2.1 J4 Bare ground

At the entrance to the site is an area of bare ground that is part of a former car park.

4.2.2 B2.2 Semi improved neutral grassland

There is no grassland present on site without a component of tall ruderal vegetation in the form of frequent or abundant docks *Rumex*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense* or nettle *Urtica dioica*. It is therefore subjective whether the habitat is grassland or tall ruderal. The grassland contains locally abundant Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* together with frequent meadow foxtail *Aloperurus pratensis*, rough meadow-grass *Poa trivialis* and cock'sfoot *Dactylis glomerata*. Grasses present in smaller quantities include smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*, false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and marsh foxtail *Aloperurus geniculatus*. Herbs are sparse and contain frequent creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, dandelion *Taraxicum officinale* and white clover *Trifolium repens*.

4.2.3 C3.1 Tall ruderal

There are several small areas of tall ruderal dominated by either nettle or great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, but these areas are too small to map.

Plate 2



Plate 3 View of location of proposed dwelling



4.2.4 A1.1.2 Broad leaved woodland

The woodland surrounding the open area contains abundant sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* together with frequent ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and occasional pendunculate oak *Quercus robur*, beech *Fagus sylvaticus* and alder *Alnus glutinosus*. Tree species present only rarely include scots pine *Pinus sylvestris* and cracked willow *Salix fragilis*. There is a dense understorey in most parts (see plate 4) including locally abundant ash and elder *Sambucus nigra* together with occasional holly *Ilex aquifolium* and hawthorn *Crataegus mongyna*. The ground flora contains abundant W24 bramble *Rubus fruticosus* underscrub together with abundant herb bennet *Geum urbanum* and frequent wood millet *Milium effusum*.

Plate 4



4.2.5 A3.1 Scattered trees

There is a single immature ash in excess of five metres within the area of grass and tall ruderal vegetation.

4.2.6 G2 Running water

Silkstone dyke is heavily shaded and consequently there is a somewhat rich bryophyte flora adjacent to the watercourse. There are also several species of fern including broad buckler fern *Dryopteris dilatata* and hartstongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*.

4.2.7 A2.2 Scattered scrub

On the steep bank of Silkstone Dyke is an area of scattered bramble underscrub. Several tall ruderal species are present including Rosebay together with frequent herb bennet and herb robert.

Table 1

Full Species List		
English Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR Rating
Broad leaved dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Loc A
Creeping thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	F
Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Loc A
Soft rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Loc O
Dandelion	<i>Taraxicum officinale</i> sp	Loc F
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	F
Giant fescue	<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	R
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	F
Ribwort plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	R
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	F
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	R
Great plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	R
Curled dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	O
Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Loc A
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	A
Cock'foot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Loc F
Meadow foxtail	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Loc F
Great willowherb	<i>Epelobium hirsutum</i>	Loc D
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	O
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	O
Smooth meadow-grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	O
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Loc A
False oat-grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	R
Marsh foxtail	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	R
Hedge woundwort	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Loc A
Lesser burdock	<i>Arctium minor</i>	R
Cleavers	<i>Gallium aperiene</i>	O
Herb robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Loc F
Herb bennet	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	A
Wood dock	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	O

Rosebay	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Loc F
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Loc A
Scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	R
Copper beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	R
Rough meadow-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	F
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	F
Cherry laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	R
Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	O
Dogs mercury	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Loc A
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	A
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	O
Pendunculate oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	O
Sweet chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	R
Broad buckler fern	<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	O
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	R
Wood millet	<i>Milium effusum</i>	F
Field rose	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	R
Cracked willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	R
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Loc A
Hartstongue	<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Loc F
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosus</i>	O
Brooklime	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	R

D = Dominant, A = Abundant, F = Frequent, O = Occasional, R = Rare

4.3 Schedule 9 species (Invasive species)

- 4.3.1 Rhododendron is frequent throughout the woodland. It is a species listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Part 2, section 14, which prohibits the release of such plants into the wild.

4.4 Protected species

- 4.4.1 **Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus*** – There are no ponds on site but there is a fishing pond immediately adjacent. The pond is stocked with fish and therefore unsuitable for GCNs. A pond at Silkstone more than 600m from the application site is reported to have GCNs. The pond is north of the busy A628 and therefore newts are unlikely to inhabit the application site.
- 4.4.2 **Water voles *Arvicola amphibious*** –The water course is on steep ground and fast flowing and therefore unsuitable for water voles. No signs were found.
- 4.4.4 **Badger *Melis melis*** – The site was thoroughly searched for any signs of badgers but none were found. There are several setts within 1km of the application site.
- 4.4.5 **Bats** – The trees on site have been assessed for their bat roost potential as set out in the Bat Conservation Trust's Good Practice Guidelines (2016). The trees on site have no features that can accommodate bats.

4.4.6 **Reptiles** – Considering the close proximity to the fishing pond, there would appear to be suitable habitat on site for grass snake *Natrix natrix*.

4.4.7 **White clawed crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*** – The fast flowing dyke appears to have no rocks for crayfish refuge. There is either pools or exposed bare rock on the section through the woodland. Signal crayfish *Pacifastacus leniusculus* inhabit Cawthorne Dyke and therefore they are likely to be in the lower reaches of Silkstone Dyke at least.

4.5 UK/Local BAP/Red Listed species

4.5.1 Song thrush *Turdus philomelos* is present in the woodland. It is a Red Listed Species of Conservation Concern and a UK BAP species.

4.6 Other fauna

4.6.1 An assemblage of birds was found on site typical of woodland: Species included robin *Erithacus rubecula*, great tit *Parus major*, wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*, blackbird *Turdus merula*, nuthatch *Sitta europaea*, great spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*, goldcrest *Regulus regulus*, blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla* and chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*, the latter two being summer migrants. The list is not exhaustive and the site does have the potential to support a larger assemblage of common resident birds.

4.7 Habitat assessment and summary

4.7.1 The former brownfield site (car park) is surrounded by broad leaved woodland and a stream which are UK priority habitats. However, in most part, the building footprint of the proposed development occupies an area that was formerly the car park and now contains bare ground, species poor rank grass and tall ruderal vegetation. None of which are important habitats.

4.7.2 Protected species will use the site and the wider area for foraging, especially bats that will forage along the woodland edge and over Blacker Dam.

5. Constraints

5.1 The survey was undertaken at the appropriate time of year and there was no access problems. No constraints have therefore been identified.

6. Legislation

6.1 Development and construction works need to comply with the complex requirements of the wildlife protection legislation and government policy in the UK.

Core Legislation

- The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
- The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)
- The Protection of badgers Act 1992
- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997
- The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (as amended)
- The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

Key Policy

- The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994)
- National Planning Policy Framework: 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (2012)
- Circular 06/05: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation - Statutory Obligations and Their Impact Within the Planning System (2005)
- Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2006)
- Regional Planning Policy and Local Development Documents

7. Mitigation/Enhancements

7.1 For mitigation and in order to enhance the ecological value of the site in accordance with the aims of planning policy NPPF: 11, it is suggested that the developer follows the recommendations detailed below. Please note that the mitigation/enhancements have been informed by the results and findings of the preliminary ecological appraisal (see 4.2).

- The open area of the site should be transformed into a species rich hay meadow which is a UK BAP Priority habitat. The current grassland is nutrient rich and unsuitable in its present condition for a wildflower meadow. Therefore for the proposals to be successful the soils fertility needs to be reduced by scraping off the top 20cm of topsoil. This should be stored in a pile and labelled as Topsoil. The second stage involves removing all the subsoil and storing it in a separate pile labelled Subsoil. A sample of sub soil will be collected for analysis of the soils ph. This is important as it will inform the selection of the appropriate seed mix. The top soil will be applied over the site and the sub-soil placed on top. By burying the topsoil it will prevent the seeds it contains from propagating and provide a low nutrient soil ready for the application of the wild flower meadow mix. The wildflower meadow mix will be sowed in autumn or spring. All operations should be supervised by an ecological clerk of works. This will guarantee a successful outcome of the mitigation and enhancement proposals.
- A permeable grass grid should be used for vehicle access. Once laid, the surface can be left to colonise naturally or be planted with the appropriate wildflower mix. If seeded with wildflowers it will need mowing in July.

- Considering the location of the proposed dwelling adjacent to good foraging habitat for bats. It is important that the impact on bats caused by light be minimised by the use of low pressure sodium lamps or high pressure sodium. Additionally, lighting should be directed to where it is needed and light spillage avoided. This can be achieved by the design of the luminaire and by using accessories such as hoods, cowls, louvres and shields to direct the light to the intended area only. Planting can also be used as a barrier or manmade features that are required within the build can be positioned so as to form a barrier.
- Four Schwegler bat boxes should be erected on trees along the woodland edge. Two 1FF and two 1FD.
- Site clearance should take place at a time when it will not affect nesting birds (March to August).

8. Further Survey Needs

8.1 Based on the results of the Phase 1/Preliminary ecological appraisal it is recommended that the following protected species surveys be undertaken.

- No further survey effort is required.

9. Conclusion

9.1 Although the footprint of the proposed development mostly occupies an area of poor grassland and bare ground of limited ecological value. The overall site contains both broad leaved woodland and a stream which are UK Priority Habitats.

9.2 The proposed new dwelling should not affect the integrity of the woodland or have any adverse effects on the stream. The former car park can be ecologically improved by following the recommendations outlined in section 8 of the report and therefore the overall impact should be only negligible.

References:

Bat Conservation Trust, 2007. Bat Surveys, Good Practice Guidelines.

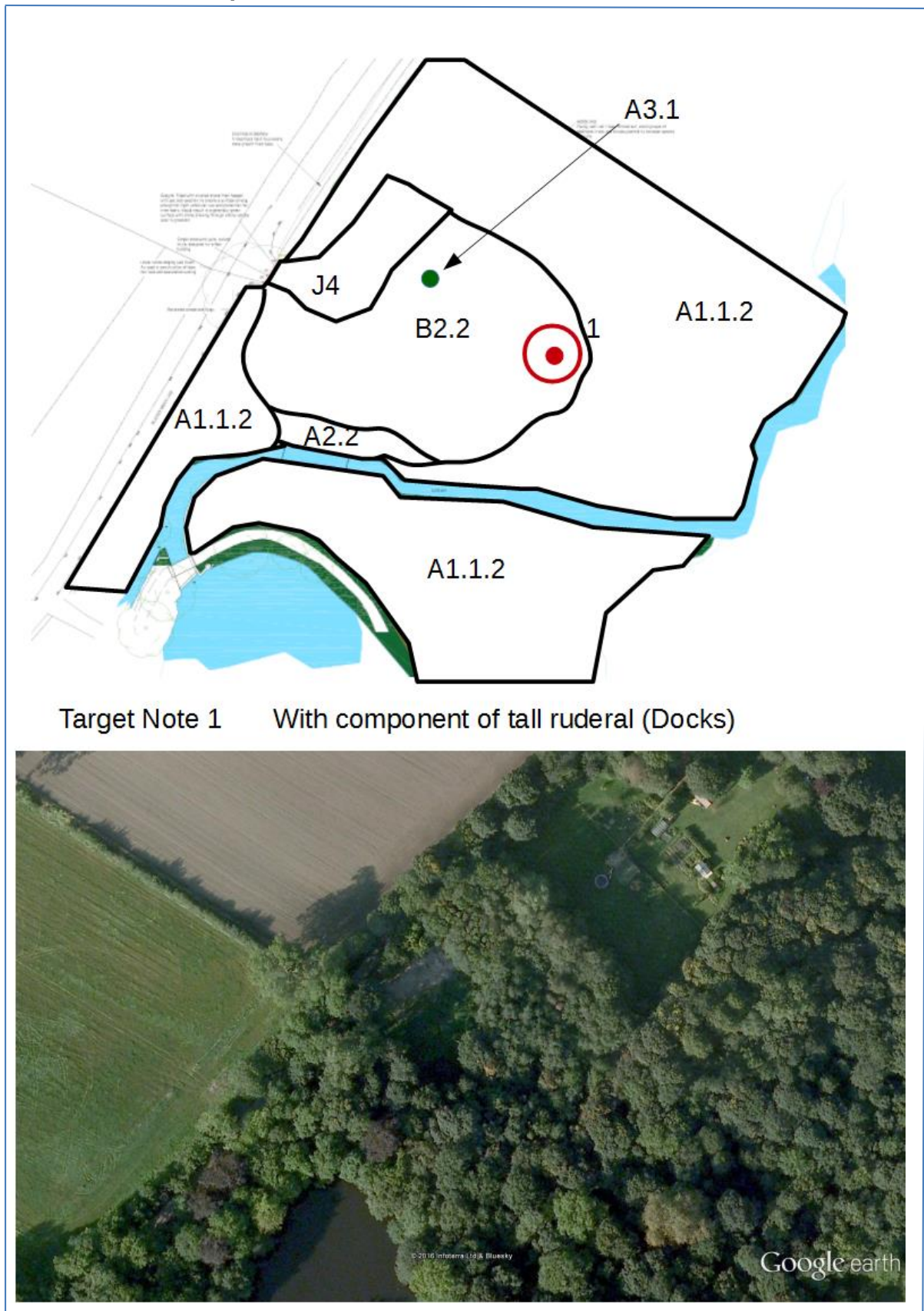
Gunnel K, et al 2013, Designing for Biodiversity: A technical guide for new and existing buildings, RIBA Publishing.

Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey, 2003, JNCC.

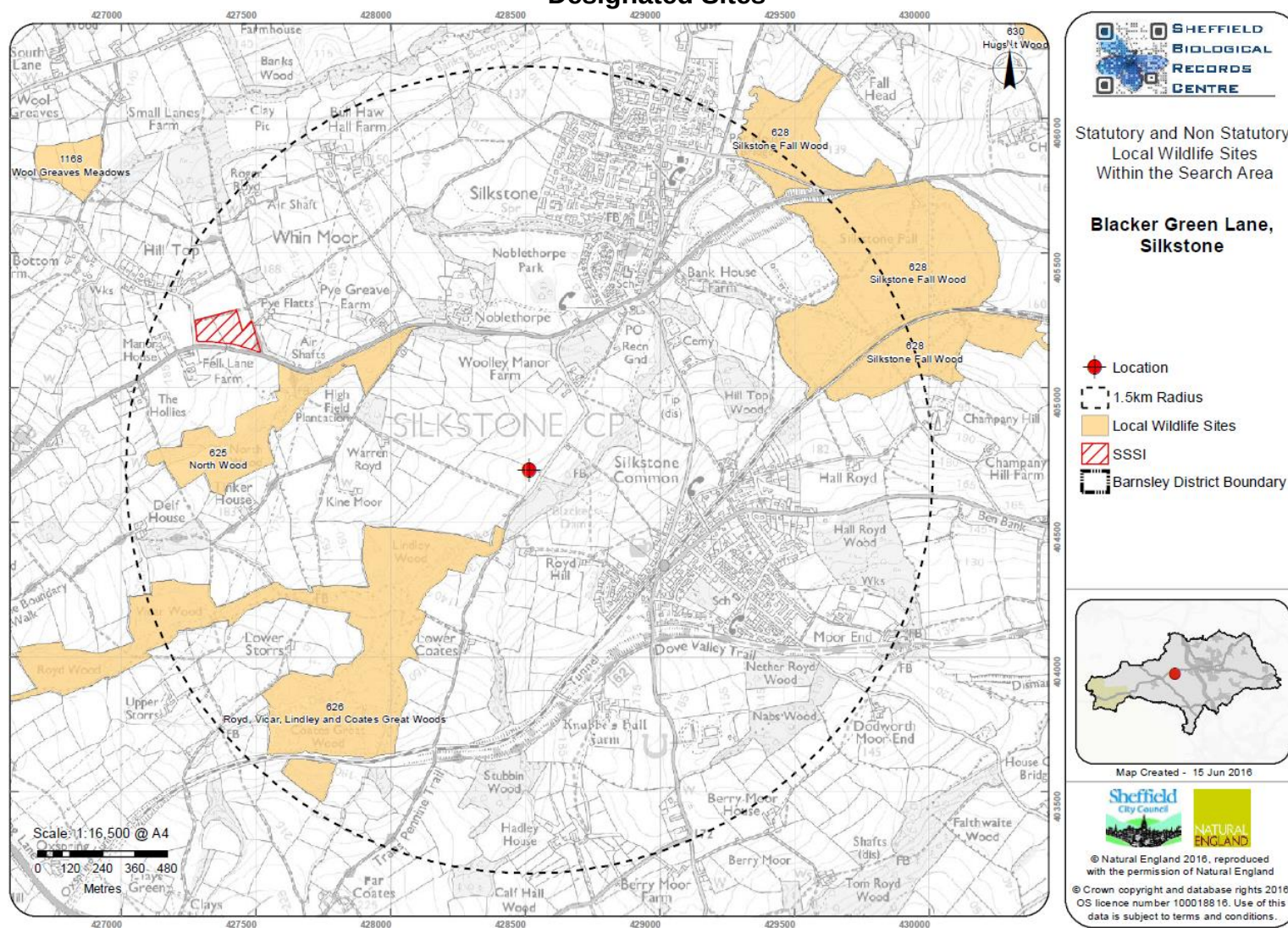
Rodwell J.S, 1991, JNCC British Plant Communities.

Appendix 1

Phase 1 Habitat Map



Appendix 2 Designated Sites



Appendix 3 Data Search

Grid Ref	Location Name	TextDate	Group	Common Name	Comments
SE287053	pond west of Manor Park	01/01/2010	amphibian	Great Crested Newt	seen by her colleague Clare at AECOM
SE2905		04/08/1979	terrestrial mammal	Noctule	1 in flight
SE293042	Moorend Lane, 43- tree	13/01/1993	terrestrial mammal	Noctule	tree felled 2 bats killed rest released.
SE2704	Blacker Dam	01/06/1982	terrestrial mammal	Noctule	
SE298048	South-west of Silkstone Fall	29/07/1988	reptile	Adder	Neglected semi-improved neutral grassland.
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood	01/01/1989	reptile	Adder	
SE2905		01/09/2009	reptile	Adder	gardener bitten, needed hospital treatment, tooth removed, reported to BN.
SE298048	Meadow south of Great Fall	29/07/1988	reptile	Adder	Coiled adult female basking in long grass
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	11/10/1990	terrestrial mammal	Brown Long-Eared Bat	visual in church
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	03/10/2002	terrestrial mammal	Brown Long-Eared Bat	?
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	03/10/2002	terrestrial mammal	Brown Long-Eared Bat	emergence
SE290058	Silkstone Parish Church	23/08/2010	terrestrial mammal	Brown Long-Eared Bat	droppings in tower
SE2905		11/06/1989	bird	Tree Pipit	
SE289059	Pack Horse Green	02/03/2013	bird	House Sparrow	At least 6 in shrubs near houses.
SE289041	Knabbs Lane	02/03/2013	bird	House Sparrow	At least 2 in shrubs around junction with Black Horse Drive.
SE279057	Bullhaw Hall Farm	02/03/2013	bird	House Sparrow	In hawthorn hedge near farm buildings.
SE282040	Lower Coates Farm	02/03/2013	bird	House Sparrow	In hedge near farm buildings

SE286049	Woolley Manor Farm	02/03/2013	bird	House Sparrow	In same bush as tree sparrow.
SE286050	Woolley Manor Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Tree Sparrow	In hawthorn near old buildings.
SE287038	Knabbs Hall Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Tree Sparrow	Calling in hedge on west side of farm buildings.
SE286049	Woolley Manor Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Tree Sparrow	In shrubs near modern farm buildings.
SE2803		03/05/1999	bird	Grey Partridge	
SE2803		01/03/1999	bird	Grey Partridge	
SE2803		01/03/1999	bird	Grey Partridge	
SE287050		21/03/1999	bird	House Sparrow	in hawthorn hedge
SE297041	Throstle Nest Equestrian Centre	23/10/2011	bird	House Sparrow	large resident flock
SE287050		21/03/1999	bird	Yellowhammer	in hawthorn hedge
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood	01/01/1989	bird	Wood Warbler	
SE2905		11/06/1989	bird	Wood Warbler	
SE273037		05/05/1996	bird	Curlew	
SE20X		01/04/1989	bird	Curlew	
SE295057	Bullcliffe Wood	08/06/1986	terrestrial mammal	Brown Hare	Feeding in cereals
SE295057	Bullcliffe Wood	08/06/1986	terrestrial mammal	Brown Hare	Feeding in cereals
SE287053	Silkstone	31/07/1983	terrestrial mammal	Hedgehog	1 dead on road, broad-leaved woodland and park
SE2904	Silkstone Common	27/02/2011	bird	Brambling	visiting garden feeders
SE283059	Bullhaw Hall Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Redwing	Approx 10 in wheat stubble.
SE283059	Bullhaw Hall Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Fieldfare	Approx 5 in wheat stubble.
SE288047		27/10/1996	bird	Fieldfare	in hedgerow trees
SE287050		21/03/1999	bird	Fieldfare	in cow pasture
SE2704	Blacker Dam	01/06/1982	terrestrial mammal	Daubenton's Bat	
SE2704	Blacker Dam	11/10/1991	terrestrial mammal	Daubenton's Bat	

SE285044	Lindley Wood	09/08/1987	amphibian	Common Frog	
SE285044	Lindley Wood	09/08/1987	amphibian	Common Frog	
SE285044		09/08/1987	amphibian	Common Frog	
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	23/08/2010	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	droppings in porch
SE2804		11/10/1991	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	1
SE281053	Coach House	28/06/2004	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	1 plus droppings
SE289053	95 High Street	21/06/1995	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	maternity roost 65 exit count
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	15/07/1992	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	1
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	21/04/1990	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	present
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	27/04/1990	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	present
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	07/10/1987	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	present
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	10/06/1988	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	exit count 9
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	11/06/1989	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	1
SE292041	Silkstone tunnel east end	11/10/1990	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	1
SE294043	58 Hall Royd Walk	12/07/1999	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	27/05/1995	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	1 feeding
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	22/08/1987	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	2 exit count
SE2704		01/06/1982	terrestrial mammal	Pipistrelle	
SE280056	Bullhaw Hall Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Linnet	Heard calling, but not seen.

SE2905		01/03/1999	bird	Linnet	
SE280056		26/05/2003	bird	Linnet	from hedgerow
SE273052	meadow near Pye Flatts	14/06/2012	bird	Linnet	
SE273053	Barnsley	01/01/1996	bird	Linnet	Individual sightings
SE283041		05/05/1996	bird	Goldfinch	in hedge
SE287050		21/03/1999	bird	Goldfinch	in hawthorns
SE272054	Barnsley	01/01/1996	bird	House Martin	Breeding colony
SE273054	Barnsley	01/01/1996	bird	House Martin	Breeding colony
SE2805	manor park silkstone	21/04/2007	bird	House Martin	
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood 16	01/01/2005	bird	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	recorded may still breed
SE274056		27/10/1996	bird	Kestrel	hovering over pasture
SE291037	B6449	15/01/2012	bird	Kestrel	
SE291037	B6449	15/01/2012	bird	Kestrel	
SE273052	SSSI Field	01/01/1996	bird	Kestrel	
SE290043	Railway station	02/03/2013	bird	Kestrel	Hovering over adjoining gardens.
SE2803	blacker green lane silk	10/01/2007	bird	Goldcrest	
SE2905		09/04/1989	bird	Goldcrest	
SE2905		11/06/1989	bird	Goldcrest	
SE292038		15/12/1996	bird	Starling	together in corner of cereal field
SE292038		15/12/1996	bird	Starling	This occurrence was originally an associated species in Recorder 3.
SE287050		21/03/1999	bird	Starling	in hawthorn hedge
SE292038		15/12/1996	bird	Blackbird	together in corner of cereal field
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood 16	01/01/2005	bird	Song Thrush	breeding
SE288047		27/10/1996	bird	Mistle Thrush	in hedgerow trees
SE284044		05/05/1996	bird	Mistle Thrush	together in pasture
SE276054	Whin Moor	02/03/2013	bird	Mistle Thrush	In grass ley off Whin Lane (path).
SE292052		12/12/2009	bird	Mistle Thrush	2 birds

SE2905		09/04/1989	bird	Willow Warbler	
SE2803		26/12/1989	bird	Green Woodpecker	
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood 16	01/01/2005	bird	Dunnock	breeding
SE286049	Woolley Manor Farm	02/03/2013	bird	Dunnock	Chasing each other in shrubs near farm buildings.
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood 16	01/01/2005	bird	Bullfinch	breeding
SE2905		11/06/1989	bird	Bullfinch	
SE295048	Silkstone Common	12/12/2009	bird	Common Bullfinch	1 Champany Hill
SE20X		01/04/1989	bird	Willow Tit	
SE288059		31/01/1993	bird	Willow Tit	thick hedge
SE2905	Silkstone Fall Wood 16	01/01/2005	bird	Willow Tit	breeding
SE284058	Silkstone	01/03/1998	terrestrial mammal	Badger	A few latrines in field edge
SE274051	Whin Moor	20/09/1987	terrestrial mammal	Badger	Latrine edge of track
SE2905	Silkstone Village	14/09/1982	terrestrial mammal	Badger	sett;4 emerged 2 ad 2 cubs 1955hrs;dec.wood slope
SE273043	Royd Moor Reservoir	07/11/2012	terrestrial mammal	Badger	single hole
SE273042	Hoylandswaine	31/03/1985	terrestrial mammal	Badger	Footprints on muddy track in mixed woodland
SE274055	Whin Moor	05/05/1996	terrestrial mammal	Badger	Latrines on edge of track
SE277049	Silkstone	01/04/1984	terrestrial mammal	Badger	Footprints on muddy path, broad-leaved woodland
SE278037	Oxspring	03/04/1983	terrestrial mammal	Badger	Tracks in mud, broad-leaved woodland
SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	15/07/1992	terrestrial mammal	Bats	
SE289053	High Street, 95	19/06/1995	terrestrial mammal	Bats	exit count

SE291058	Silkstone Parish Church	27/09/1990	terrestrial mammal	Bats	
SE2904	Silkstone Common	06/11/1992	terrestrial mammal	Bats	
SE2705	Pye Flatts SSSI	05/07/2013	terrestrial mammal	45 Khz Pipistrelle	just one in flight
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	03/10/2002	terrestrial mammal	45 Khz Pipistrelle	50+ commuting 50+ emerging
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	15/06/2003	terrestrial mammal	45 Khz Pipistrelle	1-2 feeding, no emergence
SE292041	17 Black Horse Drive	15/07/2001	terrestrial mammal	45 Khz Pipistrelle	1
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	15/06/2003	terrestrial mammal	45 Khz Pipistrelle	feeding
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	03/10/2002	terrestrial mammal	Natterer's Bat	emergence?
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	03/10/2002	terrestrial mammal	Natterer's Bat	emergence
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	30/09/2002	terrestrial mammal	Natterer's Bat	in crevices
SE289040	Silkstone Tunnels	30/09/2002	terrestrial mammal	Natterer's Bat	roosting