Whitcher Wildlife Ltd.
Wildlife Consultants.

WARREN WALK, ROYSTON.

ECOLOGY SURVEY.

Ref No:- **130467.**

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1. INTRODUCTION.

1.1. A planning application is to be submitted for the development of an area of land at the rear of 6 Warren Walk Royston. An ecological appraisal and report is required in support of that planning application.

1.2. Whitcher Wildlife Ltd has therefore been commissioned to carry out an ecology survey of the site to establish whether there are any issues that may affect the proposed works.

1.3. The initial site survey was carried out on 26th April 2013 with subsequent visits to assess the ponds. This report outlines the findings of those surveys and makes appropriate recommendations.

1.4. Appendices I to IV of this report provide additional information on specific species and are designed to assist the reader to understand the contents of this report.

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2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY.

2.1. Prior to visiting the site the survey area was cross referenced to maps and aerial photographs to give a general idea of the habitats and potential issues within the area and to identify potential access and walking routes.

2.2. The survey area and immediate surrounding area was thoroughly searched for evidence of badger (*Meles meles*) activity by looking for the following signs in line with Harris S, Cresswell P and Jefferies D (1989). *Surveying Badgers*. Mammal Society:-

* Badger setts.
* Badger latrines or dung pits.
* Badger snuffle holes and evidence of foraging.
* Badger paths.
* Badger prints in areas of soft mud.
* Badger hairs caught on fencing.

2.3. The survey area was searched for watercourses and where found all watercourses within the survey area and for approximately 50m in each direction were thoroughly searched for evidence of water vole (*Arvicola amphibius*) activity by looking for the following signs, in line with Rob Strachan, Tom Moorhouse and Merryl Gelling (2011). *Water Vole Handbook: Third Edition*:-

* Water vole burrows.
* Water vole faeces and latrines.
* Water vole feeding stations.
* Water vole runs.
* Water vole prints in areas of soft mud.
* Water vole lawns.
* Predator field signs.

2.4. The survey area was searched for watercourses and where found all watercourses within the survey area and for approximately 50m in each direction were thoroughly searched for evidence of otter (*Lutra lutra*) activity by looking for the following signs in line with the P Chanin (2003). *Monitoring the Otter* and *Conserving Natura 2000 Rivers: Monitoring Series No10 Guidelines:-*

* Otter prints in soft mud.
* Otter spraints.
* Otter Holts.

2.5. The survey area was searched for mature trees and derelict buildings and where found these were checked for potential bat roosting sites in line with L Hundt (2012). *Bat Conservation Trust Good Practice Guidelines* by looking for the following signs:-

* Holes, cracks or crevices.
* Bat Droppings.

2.6. The land immediately adjacent to the survey area was assessed for bat roosting potential and bat foraging potential. Connective routes and flight lines were also assessed whilst on site and using maps of the area.

2.7. The area within 500m of the survey site was cross referenced to maps to highlight all ponds close to the site. Where possible, all ponds identified were accessed using agreed access or public rights of way to assess the potential for great crested newts (*Triturus cristatus*) to be present.

2.8. The survey area was searched for watercourses and waterbodies and where found all watercourses and waterbodies within the survey area and for approximately 50m in each direction were thoroughly searched for the presence of crayfish where safe to enter the water. The survey was carried out in accordance with the *Conserving Natural 2000 Rivers Monitoring Series No 1, Protocol for Monitoring the White Clawed Crayfish.*

2.9. The survey area was assessed for the potential for reptiles and suitable reptile habitats. Where applicable the area was also searched for the presence of reptiles.

2.10. All surveys were carried out in line with the Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management (CIEEM) survey standards and advice.

2.11. The survey was undertaken by Derek Whitcher who has over twenty years experience of surveying for wildlife and has run his own wildlife consultancy since 1998. He has extensive experience of a wide variety of survey techniques for a variety of species of protected wildlife supplemented by attendance on a wide range of training courses through CIEEM, FSC and BCT. As a member of CIEEM he is committed to continuous professional development, a continual process of learning and career development, a condition of CIEEM membership. He holds current Natural England survey licences for barn owl, bat, great crested newt and white clawed crayfish.

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3. SURVEY RESULTS.

3.1. Data Search Results.

3.1.1. A data search request was submitted to Barnsley Biological Records Centre for existing records of protected species and local nature reserves in the area around the site.

3.1.2. The records show the presence of one Local Wildlife Site, Barnsley Canal 550m to the east of the Warren Lane site. The protected species records all apply to this site and have no direct relevance to the site at Warren Lane.

3.1.3. The full data search results are included in Appendix IV of this report.

3.2. The Surveyed Area.

3.2.1. The site boundaries of the survey area are as shown on the aerial photograph below.

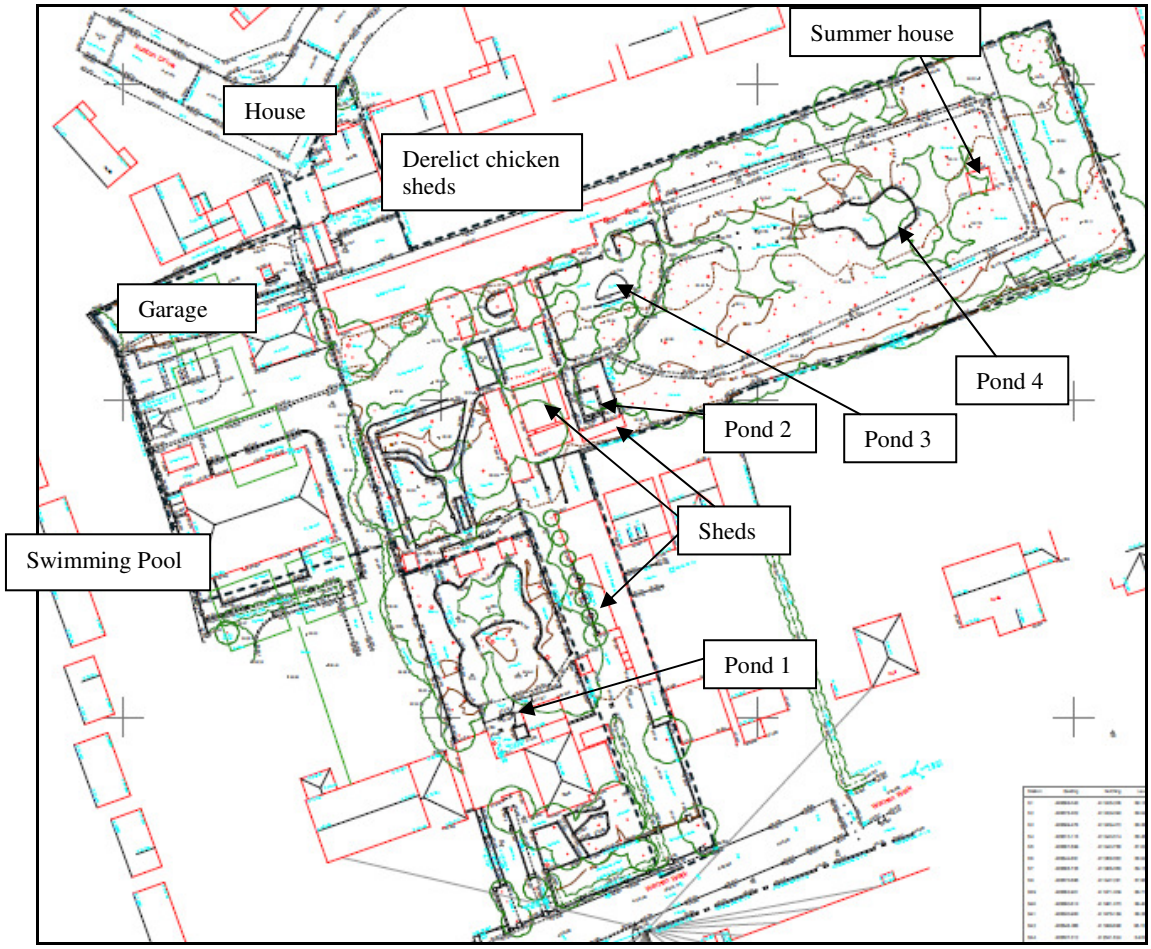


3.2.2. The main area of the site is an area of very overgrown and neglected garden to the rear of 6 Warren Walk, Royston, plus a building housing a swimming pool, hard standing and a residential property at the western end of the site.

3.2.3. The site lies within a residential area of Royston with housing on all sides.

3.3. Site Description.

3.3.1. The topographical survey drawing of the site is shown below with the main buildings and the ponds on the site shown.



3.3.2. Generally the site divides into two distinct sections. The western section comprises relatively new buildings including a swimming pool, a garage and a new dwelling. The area around these buildings comprises largely tarmac hard standings. The photograph below looks northwards with the swimming pool building on the left and garage in the middle.



3.3.3. The remainder of the site has been a large area of gardens and sheds that have been severely neglected for many years.

3.3.4. At the western end of the site the area has been cultivated as a vegetable garden with an old greenhouse and vegetable garden now overgrown with grass and weeds as can be seen in the photograph below.



3.3.5. Beyond that there is a very overgrown area of tall ornamental conifers, monkey puzzle tree and an assortment of ornamental garden trees and shrubs. The photograph below shows a typical overgrown section of the garden.



3.3.6. Around the outer edge of this area there has been a path lined on either side with golden Lonicera nitida hedges. These have been neglected and there is an extensive area that is now overgrown with this particular plant, as can be seen in the photograph below.



3.3.7. Other ornamental features include the laburnum arch over one of the paths in the foreground of the photograph below. The frame supporting this arch has collapsed and all around it is overgrown.



3.3.8. There are a number of buildings in the western section of the site. Each of the main buildings on the site is separately described below.

3.3.8.1. Swimming Pool.



This is a large, single storey brick building with cavity walls and a shallow, pitched tiled roof. The inside extends into the loft space leaving no loft above the pool. The modern design and good condition of this building provides no suitable bat roosting opportunities.

3.3.8.2. Garage.

The garage block is also of new design, constructed with cavity brick walls with a large double door. Inside there is a second floor that extends into the loft space. This building provides no potential for roosting bats.



3.3.8.3. House.

The third building in the western section of the site is a large and new detached house. It is two storeys high constructed from modern brick cavity walls with cavity insulation. The roof is a pitched tiled roof partially covered with solar panels. The walls are in good condition, the eaves are sealed throughout, all roof tiles are in place and there are no opportunities for roosting bats. The loft space is constructed using a modern truss design with a lining below the tiles and abundant insulation throughout. No bat droppings or bat field signs were identified in the loft space.



3.3.9. Within the eastern side of the site there is an assortment of buildings of differing designs, all displaying a common theme of dereliction. Each of the main buildings on the site is separately described below.

3.3.9.1. Old Chicken House.

Along the northern side of the site there is a single storey building with solid brick walls and a pitched slate roof. The building was used as a chicken shed but it is now in a serious state of collapse with part of the roof already collapsed and the remainder close to it. This building is open, draughty and wet and unsuitable for roosting bats.



3.3.9.2. Sheds.

3.3.9.2.1. Throughout the site there is an assortment of sheds. Many had specific uses but all are now severely derelict. The photograph below shows one group of sheds that were used for keeping rabbits.



3.3.9.2.2. Others were used a pheasant rearing sheds and pens or merely for garden storage. All are in a poor state of repair, open, draughty and wet and unsuitable for roosting bats.



3.3.9.2.3. The photograph below shows a block that included a greenhouse but the roof glass has all broken and the building is now under a mass of climbers.



3.3.9.3. Summer House.

Towards the eastern end of the site there is a timber summer house. This is of a design and construction that is totally unsuitable for roosting bats.



3.3.10. Within the garden section of the proposed development site and the garden of the 6 Warren Lane, that is to be retained, there are four ponds.

3.3.10.1. Pond 1.

Pond 1 is immediately at the rear of 6 Warren Lane. It is a very small ornamental pond approximately 2m long and 1m wide. The pond is almost full of dead leaves and detritus with approximately 2m of water on top and with extensive duck weed cover.



3.3.10.2. Pond 2.

Pond 2 is a rectangular structure approximately 3m by 2m, with brick walls around and a plastic lining as can be seen in the photograph below. This pond is heavily shaded by surrounding trees and scrub and contains a deep layer of dead leaves and detritus leaving approximately 75mm of clear water. Approximately 50% of the surface was covered with duck weed and there was no emergent or marginal vegetation. Two sides of the pond are covered with ground ivy.



3.3.10.3. Pond 3.

Pond 3 is an ornamental pond with a plastic liner approximately 4m long and 2.5m wide. The pond is surrounded by overgrown shrubs and is heavily shaded. There is an abundance of dead leaves and detritus within the pond leaving approximately 75mm of open water. There is a clump of emergent iris and the surface has a 30% covering of duck weed.



3.3.10.4. Pond 4.

Pond 4 is the largest of the four ponds approximately 8m long and 4m wide. This pond is not lined and contained little water. During each subsequent visit to this pond the water level continued to drop. The water quality was poor with abundant dead leaves and detritus in the bottom of the pond. There were a few emergent iris plants and 50% covering of duck weed.



3.4. Survey Results.

3.4.1. The site comprises predominantly hard standing and buildings at the western end and an overgrown and neglected garden at the western end with a predominance of ornamental trees and shrubs. There are no BAP habitats present on the site.

3.4.2. No badger setts or badger field signs were identified on the site.

3.4.3. There are no watercourses present on or near to the site and therefore there is no water vole, otter or crayfish habitat present.

3.4.4. Four ponds were identified on the site or close to the site. These are each described above. All were too small to be assessed by HSI assessment.

3.4.5. Each pond was surveyed for great crested newts and amphibians on four occasions. All were either too shallow or lined and therefore could not be surveyed by setting bottle traps. Each pond was therefore torch searched and netted for amphibians. The table below shows the date of each survey and the weather conditions at the time of the survey.

Date.	29th April 2013	3rd May 2013	9th May 2013	17th May.
Weather.	Fine and dry	Fine and still	Fine and dry	Fine and mild
Temperature.	11°C	9°C	12°C	12°C

3.4.6. No amphibians were found in any of the ponds during any of the surveys.

3.4.7. None of the buildings on the site were assessed to be suitable for roosting bats and no bat field signs were found during the visual inspection surveys.

3.4.8. No Japanese Knotweed or other alien, invasive plant species were identified anywhere on the site. There are an abundance of ornamental species present but none that are listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

3.4.9. The vegetation throughout the site provides ideal habitat for a wide variety of garden and woodland bird species during the nesting season, which extends from March to September.

3.4.10. The site is very heavily shaded and the plot is isolated among surrounding residential areas. The site is therefore assessed to be unsuitable habitat for reptiles.

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4. EVALUATION OF FINDINGS.

4.1. No BAP habitats were identified on the site and therefore the proposed development will have no impact on BAP habitats.

4.2. The Barnsley Canal Local Wildlife Site is located 550m to the east of the site with additional residential areas between. The proposed development of this site will therefore have no impact on the Barnsley Canal Local Wildlife Site.

4.3. No badger setts or badger field signs were identified on the site and therefore the proposed development will have no impact on badgers.

4.4. There are no watercourses on or close to the site and the four ponds are all small, lined ornamental ponds and therefore the proposed development will have no impact on water voles, otters or crayfish.

4.5. All four ponds were surveyed for the presence of great crested newts and other amphibians. Four surveys were undertaken in line with the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines and no amphibians were found in any of the ponds.

4.6. None of the buildings on the site provide potential bat roosting opportunities. The three new buildings at the western end of the site are all of a modern design and those on the eastern end of the site were of a variety of designs using a variety of materials. All were in a poor state of dereliction and none provide potential bat roosting opportunities. None of the trees on the site were sufficiently mature to provide bat roosting opportunities. The proposed development of the site will therefore have no impact on roosting bats.

4.7. The proposed development site is isolated amongst residential housing with no connective bat foraging routes present. Therefore this is an isolated area of potential bat foraging habitat and bat activity will be low and restricted to Common Pipistrelle species only. The proposed development will retain a perimeter of trees and therefore the proposed development will have minimal impact on foraging bats.

4.8. There are no alien, invasive plant species listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 present on the site and therefore the proposed development of the site will not cause such plant species to spread.

4.9. The vegetation on the site provides ideal habitat for nesting birds during the nesting bird season, which extends from March to September. Any vegetation clearance within the nesting season will have a major impact on nesting birds.

4.10. The site is assessed to be unsuitable habitat for reptiles and therefore the proposed development will have no impact on the species.

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5. RECOMMENDATIONS.

5.1. No further bat or amphibian surveys are recommended and there is no requirement for Natural England licences in connection with the proposed works.

5.2. It is recommended that all vegetation clearance on the site is undertaken outside the nesting bird season, which extends from March to September. It is possible to carry out a nesting bird survey prior to vegetation clearance within the nesting season but within such dense vegetation on this site, this would not be feasible.

5.3. To provide biodiversity enhancement in line with current guidance, it is recommended that as many as possible of the items below are incorporated into the site development:-

- As many as possible of the perimeter trees and shrubs should be retained to provide a wildlife corridor along the site perimeter.
- Six bird boxes should be erected on those trees.
- Additional planting on the site should utilise native plant species, locally sourced and should include fruit and berry bearing species to provide food for wildlife.
- Four bat bricks should be incorporated into the new houses on the site to provide additional bat roosting potential.
- The pond to be retained in the garden of 6 Warren Lane should be cleaned to remove the accumulation of dead leaves and detritus.

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Checked by:	
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Appendix I. BAT INFORMATION.

It is necessary to understand a little about bats, their basic nature, ecology and legal protection in order to evaluate the findings of this report.

Over 15 species of bat have been recorded in Britain. These fall into two families, the horseshoe bats and the 'ordinary bats'. They are extremely difficult to identify in the hand and even more so in flight.

All appear to be diminishing in numbers, probably due to shortage of food, caused by pesticides, as insects are their sole diet, and habitat change.

As their diet consists solely of insects, bats hibernate during the winter when their food source is at its most scarce. They will spend the winter in hollow trees, caves, mines and the roofs of buildings.

Certain species, particularly the pipistrelle (the commonest and most widespread British bat) can quickly adapt to man made structures and will readily use these to roost and to rear their young.

Bats are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, The Habitats Regulations 1994 and the Countryside & Rights of Way Act 2000.

It is an offence to intentionally or recklessly kill, injure or capture or disturb bats or to damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place used by bats for shelter or protection.

A breeding or resting site of any bat is known as a bat roost. A bat roost is therefore any structure a bat uses for shelter or protection. Because bats tend to use the same roosts each year, legal opinion is that the roost site is protected whether or not the bats are present at that time.

Bat roosts can be identified by looking for:-

- Suitable holes, cracks and crevices.
- Bat droppings.
- Prey remains.
- By carrying out night observations using a bat detector.

Where development proposals are likely to affect a bat roost site, a licence is required from Natural England.

The person applying for that licence has to be suitably qualified and experienced in bat matters. That person is then responsible for ensuring that the measures contained in the licence are carried out.

Appendix II.

BACKGROUND GREAT CRESTED NEWT INFORMATION.

The great crested newt population has suffered a major decline in Britain over the last century. Numerous ponds have been lost, unmanaged ponds have become silted up and over-shaded, development has destroyed ponds and associated terrestrial habitat and caused fragmentation of populations. The loss of grassland, scrub and woodland has resulted in fewer opportunities for foraging, dispersal and hibernation.

The UK Biodiversity Plan (BAP) contains a great crested newt Species Action Plan (SAP) aimed at maintaining its existing range and population status, as well as increasing the number of populations through re-colonisation.

The great crested newt is listed on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, recently modified by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.The great crested newt is therefore subject to the provisions of Schedule 9, which make it an offence to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take a great crested newt.
- Possess or control any live or dead specimen or anything derived from a great crested newt.
- Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any structure or place used for shelter or protection by a great crested newt.
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb a great crested newt while it is occupying a structure or place, which it uses for that purpose.

The great crested newt is also listed on Annex II and Annex IV of The Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 1994. Regulation 39 makes it an offence to:

- Deliberately capture or kill a great crested newt
- Deliberately disturb a great crested newt.
- Deliberately take or destroy the eggs of a great crested newt.
- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a great crested newt.

The legislation applies to all life stages of great crested newts.

The maximum fine on conviction of offences under Section 9 and Regulation 39 currently stands at £5,000. The CroW Act 2000 amendment also allows for a custodial sentence of up to six months instead of, or in addition to, a fine. In addition, items, which may constitute evidence of the commission of an offence, may be seized and detained.

In order to understand the potential effects of development it is essential to understand a little of the great crested newt ecology.

Great crested newts breed in ponds and other water bodies. They can begin to migrate to their breeding ponds as early as the first frost-free days in late January with the majority reaching their breeding ponds by mid March. Timing will be influenced by a number of factors, mainly evening temperatures above 5C and recent rain.

The peak egg-laying period is from mid-March to mid-May. The newts will lay their eggs individually, mainly on the leaves of submerged plants. The larva hatch after three weeks and then take another 2-3 months to complete larval development. Adult newts generally leave their breeding ponds from late May onwards.

Once the larvae have completed metamorphosis (the transition from aquatic larvae to land-adapted juveniles, called efts), they emerge from the pond. This emergence begins in late August and generally continues until late October. It takes 2-4 years to reach sexual maturity, during which time the newts will be land based.

Adults and immature newts spend the winter in places that afford protection from frost and flooding. This will generally be underground amongst tree roots, in mammal burrows, or under suitable refuges above ground like deadwood or rubble piles. Hibernation may last from October to February.

Whilst on land, outside the hibernation period, great crested newts will forage at night, taking a wide range of invertebrate prey.

From the above, it can be seen that great crested newts spend the majority of their time on land and only visit the ponds for breeding purposes. As a result, surveys need to be timed very carefully. Terrestrial surveys are very inaccurate and the only time that surveys can be truly thorough is in the narrow window of opportunity between March and September.

Great crested newts will travel large distances between ponds and terrestrial refuges. It is recommended that anywhere within 500m of a pond should be treated as potential great crested newt habitat and should be surveyed and evaluated.

An experienced surveyor must carry out the surveys and must be in possession of an appropriate Natural England great crested newt survey licence.

It is essential that great crested newt surveys are planned well in advance of any development and ideally before Planning Consent is sought. Surveys can only be carried out at the appropriate time of year and repeat surveys are essential. The guidelines suggest that between four and six surveys need to be carried out, three of these between mid-March and mid-June.

If great crested newts are to be effected by any development, a thorough assessment of the population is essential followed by the design of a comprehensive mitigation package. Only when this has been done can a licence application be submitted to Natural England for approval. It takes 30 working days for a licence application to be determined and the period of time that mitigation measures take can be measured in months. It is therefore essential to plan well in advance of development commencing.

Appendix III. NESTING BIRD INFORMATION.

It is necessary to understand a little about the legal protection offered to nesting birds in order to evaluate the findings of this report.

Part 1.-(1) Of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981states that:-

If any person intentionally:-

(a) kills, injures or takes any wild bird;
(b) takes, damages or destroys the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built; or
(c) takes or destroys an egg of any wild bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

Part 1.-(5) of the Act states that:-

If any person intentionally:-

(a) disturbs any wild bird included in Schedule 1 while it is building a nest or is in, on, or near a nest containing eggs or young; or
(b) disturbs dependant young of such a bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a special penalty.

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 amends the above by inserting after "intentionally" the words "or recklessly".

The nesting season will vary according to the weather each year but generally commences in March, peaks during May and June and continues until September.

It is also worth remembering that some birds nest in trees, scrub and buildings but others are ground nesting.

The best way to avoid this issue is to plan for vegetation clearance to be carried out outside the bird-nesting season.

Appendix IV. DATA SEARCH RESULTS.

Grid Ref	Location Name	Date	Location	Common Name
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	European Water Vole
SE372115	Barnsley Canal at Royston	01/01/2004	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water Vole
SE371123	north section	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Roe Deer
SE366113	4 Park Avenue	25/05/2007	Royston	Bats
SE369110	Barnsley Canal at Royston	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Rabbit
SE358113	Spring Factory Royston	31/08/2010	'BARNSLEY MBC'	45 Khz Pipistrelle
SE372117	Barnsley Canal at Royston	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Pygmy Shrew
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bathyphantes approximatus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Clubiona phragmitis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Clubiona phragmitis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Gnathonarium dentatum
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Gnathonarium dentatum
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Lophomma punctatum
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Neriene clathrata
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Pachygnatha clercki
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Tetragnatha striata
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Tmeticus affinis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Tmeticus affinis
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Feather-moss
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Whirlpool Ramshorn
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Whirlpool Ramshorn
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Whirlpool Ramshorn
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Whirlpool Ramshorn
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Leach's Bithynia
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Bithynia
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Bithynia
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wandering Snail
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wandering Snail
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wandering Snail
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Great Pond Snail
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Great Pond Snail

SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Great Ramshorn Snail
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Keeled Ramshorn
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Keeled Ramshorn
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Keeled Ramshorn
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Planorbis planorbis
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Jenkins' Spire Snail
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Callicorixa praeusta
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Callicorixa praeusta
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Callicorixa praeusta
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Punctate Corixa
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Pondskater
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Pondskaters
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Toothed Pondskater
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Toothed Pondskater
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hesperocorixa linnei
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hesperocorixa linnei
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hesperocorixa sahlbergi
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water Measurer
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Saucer Bug
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Saucer Bug
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Saucer Bug
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water crickets
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water Scorpion
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water Scorpion
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Water-Boatman
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Water-Boatman
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Water-Boatman
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Water-Boatman
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Plea minutissima
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Plea minutissima

SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Sigara dorsalis
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Sigara dorsalis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water Cricket
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Brown Hawker
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Brown Hawker
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Broad-Bodied Chaser
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Four-Spotted Chaser
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Large Red Damselfly
SE368117	Rabbit Ings (stream)	27/07/2002	Rabbit Ings	Two-Spot Ladybird
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Agabus bipustulatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Agabus bipustulatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Agabus paludosus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Agabus sturmii
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Agabus sturmii
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Agabus sturmii
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Alianta incana
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Anacaena globulus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Anacaena limbata
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Anacaena limbata
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	19-Spot Ladybird
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	19-Spot Ladybird
SE370113	Barnsley Canal at Royston LWS	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Seven-Spot Ladybird
SE368117	Rabbit Ings (stream)	27/07/2002	Rabbit Ings	Seven-Spot Ladybird
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Coelambus impressopunctatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Colymbetes fuscus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Colymbetes fuscus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cyphon phragmiteticola
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Great Diving Beetle
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Enochrus melanocephalus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Enochrus testaceus

SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Graptodytes pictus
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Haliplus immaculatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Haliplus lineatocollis
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Haliplus lineatocollis
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Haliplus ruficollis
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Haliplus ruficollis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Haliplus ruficollis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Helophorus aequalis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus angustatus
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus angustatus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus incognitus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus incognitus
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus palustris
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus palustris
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus palustris
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hydroporus planus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hygronoma dimidiata
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hygrotus inaequalis
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hyphydrus ovatus
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hyphydrus ovatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hyphydrus ovatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Ilybius fuliginosus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Ilybius quadriguttatus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Ilybius quadriguttatus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Laccobius bipunctatus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Laccobius bipunctatus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Laccobius minutus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Laccophilus minutus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Nebrioporus depressus subsp. elegans
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Nebrioporus depressus subsp. elegans

SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Larger Noterus
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Larger Noterus
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Larger Noterus
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Platydracus pubescens
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Stenus bifoveolatus
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Alder Fly
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Field Horsetail
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Field Maple
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Norway Maple
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Sycamore
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Yarrow
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Bent
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Creeping Bent
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water-Plantain
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Garlic Mustard
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Alder
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wild Angelica
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cow Parsley
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Fool's Water-Cress
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	False Oat-Grass
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wormwood
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Mugwort
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Silver Birch
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	False-Brome
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hairy Brome
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Large Bindweed
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	False Fox-Sedge
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Knapweed
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Centaury
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Mouse-Ear

SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Rigid Hornwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Rosebay Willowherb
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Red Goosefoot
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Creeping Thistle
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hemlock
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hazel
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cotoneaster
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hawthorn
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Smooth Hawk's-Beard
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Broom
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cock's-Foot
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Foxglove
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Nuttall's Water-Weed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bearded Couch
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Couch
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Great Willowherb
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Broad-Leaved Helleborine
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Russian Vine
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Giant Fescue
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Red Fescue
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Ash
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cleavers
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Herb-Robert
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Herb Bennet
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Reed Sweet-Grass
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Ivy
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Atlantic Ivy
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hogweed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hawkweed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Yorkshire-Fog

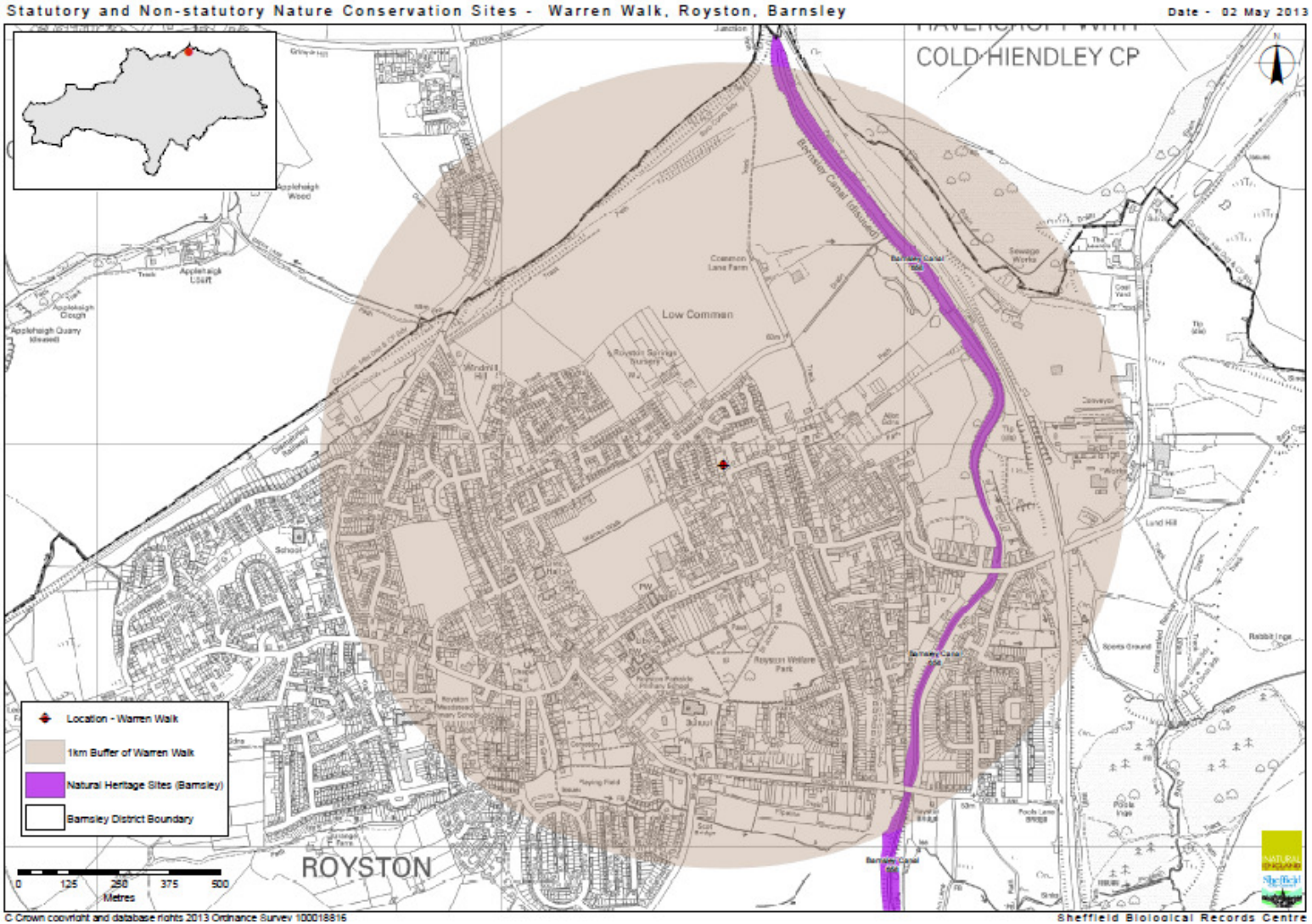
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	St. John's-Wort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cat's-Ear
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Yellow Iris
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Jointed Rush
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Compact Rush
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hard Rush
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Meadow Vetchling
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Least Duckweed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Toadflax
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Perennial Rye-Grass
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wilson's Honeysuckle
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Honeysuckle
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Bird's-Foot-Trefoil
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Gipsywort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Apple
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Apple
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Three-Nerved Sandwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Alternate Water-Milfoil
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	White Water-Lily
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Red Bartsia
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Green Alkanet
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Amphibious Bistort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Reed Canary-Grass
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Ribwort Plantain
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Greater Plantain
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Annual Meadow-Grass
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Poplar
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Grey Poplar
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Curled Pondweed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Broad-Leaved Pondweed

SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Fennel Pondweed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Creeping Cinquefoil
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wild Cherry
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Blackthorn
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Pedunculate Oak
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Creeping Buttercup
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Field Rose
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Dog Rose
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bramble
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Raspberry
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Clustered Dock
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Curled Dock
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Goat Willow
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Willow
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Crack Willow
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bay Willow
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Purple Willow
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Elder
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hoary Ragwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Ragwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Red Campion
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bittersweet
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Prickly Sow-Thistle
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Whitebeam
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Branched Bur-Reed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Marsh Woundwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Hedge Woundwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Greater Stitchwort
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Chickweed
SE370124	01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Russian Comfrey

SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Tansy
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Dandelion
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wood Sage
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Upright Hedge-Parsley
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Red Clover
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	White Clover
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Colt's-Foot
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bulrush
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Wych Elm
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Nettle
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Germander Speedwell
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Guelder-Rose
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Tufted Vetch
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Vetch
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bush Vetch
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Greater Periwinkle
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Male Fern
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Bracken
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water hog lice/slaters
SE369110	Barnsley Canal: Royston (south)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water hog lice/slaters
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water hog lice/slaters
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Water hog lice/slaters
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Crangonyx pseudogracilis
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Crangonyx pseudogracilis
SE372118	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	Crangonyx pseudogracilis
SE370124		01/01/2010	Barnsley Canal Royston	Yew
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Sparrowhawk
SE369124	north section	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Canada Goose
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Goldfinch
SE369111	Barnsley Canal at Royston	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Greenfinch

SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Woodpigeon
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Hooded Crow
SE369125	north section	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Mute Swan
SE3612	Bretton Lakes	17/03/2011	Bretton Park LWS	Yellowhammer
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Robin
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Robin
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Robin
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Kestrel
SE369124	north section	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Coot
SE370125	Barnsley Canal LWS	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Coot
SE3611	Downing	29/05/2009	Royston	Jay
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Coal Tit
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Coal Tit
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Blue Tit
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Great Tit
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Great Tit
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Great Tit
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	House Sparrow
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	House Sparrow
SE3611	Downing	29/05/2009	Royston	House Sparrow
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	House Sparrow
SE358113		09/07/2003	Area between Ryhill & Royst	House Sparrow
SE369124	north section	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cormorant
SE370124	Barnsley Canal LWS	23/02/2012	Barnsley Canal Royston	Cormorant
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Magpie
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Bullfinch
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Bullfinch
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Collared Dove
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Collared Dove
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Collared Dove

SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Blackbird
SE3611	Downing	10/11/2009	Royston	Blackbird
SE3611	Downing	01/05/2009	Royston	Blackbird
SE368126	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	leeches
SE370124	Barnsley Canal: Royston (north)	09/10/2005	Barnsley Canal Royston	leeches
SE370124	nr pump house	01/01/2011	Barnsley Canal Royston	Common Toad


Statutory and Non-statutory Nature Conservation Sites - Warren Walk, Royston, Barnsley
Date - 02 May 2013
COLD HIENDLEY CP
Low Common
ROYSTON
Location - Warren Walk
1km Buffer of Warren Walk
Natural Heritage Sites (Barnsley)
Barnsley District Boundary
0 125 250 375 500
Metres
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Sheffield Biological Records Centre