HyNet North West

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT - (VOLUME III)

Appendix 9-6 Riparian Mammal Survey Report (Clean)

HyNet Carbon Dioxide Pipeline DCO

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 – Regulations 8(1)(c)

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1. This technical appendix reports on the presence of riparian mammals along the DCO Proposed Development, and supports the assessment contained in Chapter 9 Biodiversity (Volume II).
- 1.1.2. The Applicant intends to build and operate a new underground carbon dioxide (CO₂) pipeline from Cheshire, England to Flintshire, Wales with necessary Above Ground Installations (AGIs) and Block Valve Stations (BVSs). It is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and will require a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 ('PA2008') granted by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS).
- 1.1.3. The DCO Proposed Development will form part of HyNet North West ('the Project'), which is a hydrogen supply and Carbon Capture and Storage ('CCS') project. The goal of the Project is to reduce CO₂ emissions from industry, homes and transport and support economic growth in the North West of England and North Wales. The wider Project is based on the production of low carbon hydrogen from natural gas. It includes the development of a new hydrogen production plant, hydrogen distribution pipelines, hydrogen storage and the creation of CCS infrastructure. CCS prevents CO₂ entering the atmosphere by capturing it, compressing it and transporting it for safe, permanent storage.
- 1.1.4. The DCO Proposed Development is a critical component of HyNet North West which, by facilitating the transportation of carbon, enables the rest of the Project to be low carbon. The hydrogen production, distribution, and CO₂ capture and storage elements of the Project do not form part of the DCO Proposed Development and will be delivered under separate consenting processes.
- 1.1.5. The DCO Application will seek consent for the construction, operation and maintenance of the following components which are part of the DCO Proposed Development, namely:
 - Ince Above Ground Installation (AGI) to Stanlow AGI Pipeline a section of new underground onshore pipeline (20" in diameter) to transport CO₂;
 - Stanlow AGI to Flint AGI Pipeline a section of new underground onshore pipeline (36" in diameter) to transport CO₂;
 - Flint AGI to Flint Connection Pipeline a section of new underground onshore pipeline (24" in diameter) to transport CO₂;

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- Flint Connection to Point of Ayr (PoA) Terminal Pipeline a section of existing Connah's Quay to Point of Ayr (PoA) underground onshore pipeline (24" in diameter) which currently transports natural gas but would be repurposed and reused to transport CO₂. The Flint Connection to PoA Terminal Pipeline is scoped out of the EIA, except for the areas adjacent to the three BVSs that are within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary;
- Four AGIs Ince AGI, Stanlow AGI, Northop Hall AGI, and Flint AGI;
- Six Block Valve Stations (BVSs) located along:
 - The new Stanlow AGI to Flint AGI Pipeline (three in total);
 - the existing Flint Connection to PoA Terminal Pipeline (three in total);
- Other above ground infrastructure, including Cathodic Protection (CP) transformer rectifier cabinets and pipeline marker posts;
- Utility Connection infrastructure, including power utilities and Fibre Optic Cable (FOC); and
- Temporary ancillary works integral to the construction of the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, including Construction Compounds and temporary access tracks.
- 1.1.6. Further details of each element of the DCO Proposed Development are set out in Chapter 3 Description of the DCO Proposed Development (Volume II).

1.2. ECOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

1.2.1. Extended Phase 1 habitat surveys were conducted within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, which includes the three Block Valve locations, in 2020, 2021 and 2022 (Appendix 9.1, Habitats and Designated Sites Survey Report (Volume III). During these surveys, habitats with the potential to support otter *Lutra lutra* or water vole *Arvicola amphibius* across the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary were identified and subsequently targeted for specific surveys of these species. The findings are presented in this technical appendix.

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1.3. BRIEF SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

- 1.3.1. The Applicant commissioned the undertaking of otter and water vole surveys within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, based on recommendations following the Extended Phase 1 habitat surveys, in accordance with the current good practise guidance for these species (**Ref. 1, Ref. 2**). The purpose of the surveys was to:
 - Establish whether otter or water vole were present, or likely or unlikely to be present, within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary and the surrounding habitats; and
 - Determine the value of the habitats within Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary for riparian mammals, in order to establish the likelihood of their presence and the impact the DCO Proposed Development may have on otter and water vole populations.
- 1.3.2. The results of these surveys and subsequent evaluation of the habitats are presented within this report. The impact assessment and recommendations for mitigation and compensation are presented within **Chapter 9: Biodiversity** (Volume II).

1.4. RELEVENT LEGISLATION AND POLICY

OTTER

- 1.4.1. Otters are fully protected under Schedule 2 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (**Ref. 3**), under which they are designated as a European Protected Species (EPS).
- 1.4.2. Otter are also protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) (as amended) (**Ref. 4**). Under this legislation, it is illegal to:
 - Deliberately capture, kill, injure or disturb otter;
 - Cause damage, destruction or obstruction of access to a holt (and otter resting place);
 - Possess or transport otter, or parts of one, unless acquired legally; or
 - Sell, exchange, advertise or barter for otter.
- 1.4.3. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and Natural England (NE) may licence these activities, that would otherwise constitute an offence under this legislation, for certain purposes.
- 1.4.4. Under Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, otters are a priority species (**Ref. 5**), considered to be of key significance to sustain and improve biodiversity in Wales.

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1.4.5. Under Section 42 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006, otters are listed as a Species of Principal Importance (SPI) (**Ref. 6**). In accordance with Section 40 of this Act, public authorities must have regard for these species when carrying out their functions, which includes permitting developments which may affect these species.

WATER VOLE

- 1.4.6. Water vole are protected under WCA 1981 (as amended), meaning it is an offence to kill, injure or take this species; damage or destroy places of rest or shelter, or disturb this species whilst occupying a place of rest of shelter.
- 1.4.7. NRW and NE may licence these activities, that would otherwise constitute an offence under this legislation, for certain purposes.
- 1.4.8. Water voles are a priority species under Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
- 1.4.9. As with otters, under Section 42 of the NERC Act 2006, water vole are listed as an SPI. In accordance with Section 40 of this Act, public authorities must have regard for these species when carrying out their functions, which includes permitting developments which may affect these species.

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2. BASELINE METHODOLOGY

2.1. OVERVIEW

- 2.1.1. To establish whether otter or water vole were present or likely absent from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, information was gathered from:
 - A desk study of publicly available information; and,
 - Field surveys of watercourses which had been previously identified during assessments of freely available aerial imagery as part of the desk study and during the extended Phase 1 habitat surveys (Appendix 9.1, Habitats and Designated Sites Survey Report, (Volume III)).

2.2. DESK STUDY

- 2.2.1. A desk study was undertaken by WSP in 2020 to review existing ecological baseline information available in the public domain, and to obtain information held by relevant third parties relating to otter and water vole, from the last ten years and within 2km of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. This was carried out in accordance with current good practice guidance published by the Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (Ref 7, Ref 8). Records of protected and/or notable species were requested from:
 - rECOrd (The Biodiversity Information System for Cheshire, Halton, Warrington and Wirral); and
 - Cofnod (North Wales Environmental Information Service).
- 2.2.2. Open source 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey mapping was used to identify any mapped waterbodies and watercourses within 150 m up and downstream of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.
- 2.2.3. The findings of the desk study have been incorporated within **Section 3.1** of this report and are detailed in **Table 3** within **Annex B.**

2.3. FIELD SURVEY

2.3.1. A field survey of the watercourses identified during the assessment of aerial images, as part of the desk study, and the Phase 1 habitat surveys was conducted. The length of each watercourse within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary was walked, plus an additional 150 m up and downstream beyond the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary where access was possible (the 'Survey Area'). The size of the area directly affected by the DCO Proposed Development is currently unknown, therefore the 150 m buffer from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary was set as a precautionary minimum and is currently based on the reasonable worst case. Depending on the final scale of the area which will be directly affected by the scheme, this buffer may later be altered and potentially result in a change to the required Survey Area.

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- 2.3.2. The surveys involved a search for otter and water vole field signs, along with a habitat suitability assessment. The surveys were completed within the appropriate season (late April to early October) following the current relevant best practice guidance for these species (**Ref.1**, **Ref.2**), with detail of the survey dates presented in **Table 1** below. For water vole, this guidance required at least two visits to each water course at different times across the season (one usually in spring and another late summer or autumn).
- 2.3.3. The surveys incorporated the following elements:
 - A thorough visual inspection of the watercourse and immediate vicinity for water vole or otter, and their respective field signs, through walking the banks and wading in channel where possible. Field signs included:
 - Water vole faeces, latrines (piles of droppings), feeding stations (piles
 of chopped up vegetation with a distinctive 45° cut), burrows, 'lawns'
 (areas of closely cropped grass, usually around burrows), nests,
 footprints and runways in vegetation.
 - Otter spraint (otter faeces), footprints, feeding remains and confirmed or potential resting sites or holts (otter 'burrows').
 - The recording of habitat variables and features relevant to otters and water voles (for example general habitat type, shore/bank substrate, bordering land use, vegetation, disturbance level, bank profile, water depth) to assess suitability to support otters and/or water voles; and,
 - The recording of any field signs or evidence relating to other relevant wildlife (for example mink *Neovison vison* or brown rat *Rattus norvegicus*).
- 2.3.4. The otter and water vole surveys were completed by competent surveyors with extensive otter and water vole survey experience able to confidently identify the relevant field signs. All surveyors are members of CIEEM.
- 2.3.5. In total, 61 watercourses were identified within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary for riparian mammal surveys following the extended Phase 1 Habitat survey, including the River Dee and the Shropshire Union Canal. Otter and water vole populations may travel between connected watercourses; therefore watercourses were compiled into 25 groups based on their location and hydrological links. The watercourse groups are listed in **Table 1** along with the dates of the first and second survey visits as part of the riparian mammal surveys. Watercourse locations are presented on **Figure 9.6.1** and **Figure 9.6.2**.
- 2.3.6. Where the habitat was determined to be unsuitable for both otter and water vole, watercourses were scoped out of further surveys and assessments. In some cases, a watercourse was determined to be suitable for one species but unsuitable for the other, in which case the watercourse was labelled accordingly as to the suitability for each species and remained subject to further survey.

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Table 1 – Watercourse Groups and Survey Dates

Watercourse Group	Visit 1	Visit 2	
Group 1: East Central Drain, West Central Drain a and Elton Land Ditches	17/06/2021 - East Central Drain only 12/05/2022- West Central Drain and Elton Land Ditches	12/05/2022 - East Central Drain only	
Group 2: West Central Drain b, Elton Marsh Ditches and Hapsford Brook	27/04/2022	15/07/2022	
Group 3: Gale Brook	07/10/2021	12/05/2022	
Group 4: Halls Green Lane Brook and Thornton Uplands	28/04/2022	17/07/2022 – Thornton Uplands only.	
		Halls Green Lane Brook scoped out following Visit 1.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditches, Thornton Main Drain and the River Gowy	26/04/2022 – 28/04/2022	09/08/2022 22/09/2022 – Thornton Ditches only	
Group 6: Stanney Main Drain, Stanney Mill Brook and Gowy Tributaries 2 and 3.	26/04/2022 - Gowy Tributary 2, and 3 07/07/2022- Stanney Main Drain, Stanney Mill Brook	07/07/2022 – Gowy Tributary 2 only Gowy Tributaries 3 was scoped out of further surveys Stanney Main Drain and Stanney Mill Brook did not receive a Visit 2 due to access limitations.	
Group 7: Wervin Hall Ditch and Tributary	Scoped out of further survey following the Phase 1 habitat surveys due to unsuitable habitat.		
Group 8: Rake Lane Brook	26/04/2022	Scoped out of further survey following Visit 1.	

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Watercourse Group	Visit 1	Visit 2
Group 9: Backford Brook and Friars Park Ditch	26/04/2022	17/08/2022 – Backford Brook only
		Friars Park Ditch scoped out following Visit 1.
Group 10: Shropshire Union Canal	26/04/2022 16/06/2022	20/09/22
Group 11: Parkgate Road Ditch and Finchetts Gutter Tributary	28/04/2022	28/07/2022 – Finchetts Gutter Tributary
		Parkgate Road Ditch scoped out following Visit 1.
Group 12: Seahill Drain and Tributary 2	09/06/2022	17/08/2022
Group 13: Sealand Main Drain	09/06/2022	17/08/2022
Group 14: River Dee	23/03/2022	15/06/2022
Group 15: Broughton Brook	23/06/2022	16/08/2022
Group 16: Chester Road Tributary 1, Chester Road Drain North and Chester Road Drain South	09/06/2022	Scoped out of further survey following Visit 1.
Group 17: Chester Road Brook Tributary 2 and Sandycroft Drain	31/05/2022	Scoped out of further survey following Visit 1.
Group 18: Mancoat Brook and Tributaries	31/05/2022	19/08/2022
Group 19: Willow Park Brook	31/05/2022	19/08/2022
Group 20: New Inn Brook	15/06/2022	18/08/2022
Group 21: Alltami Brook	06/10/2021	No Access during 2022
Group 22: Wepre Brook	06/10/2021	15/06/2022

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Watercourse Group	Visit 1	Visit 2
Group 23: Wepre Brook Tributary 1	09/06/2022	13/12/2022 ¹
Group 24: Northop Brook and Tributary 2	09/06/2022	18/08/2022
Group 25: Nant-y-Fflint	28/07/2022	21/09/22

2.4. LIMITATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- During the desk study, records obtained from local record centres were reviewed. These records are voluntarily submitted by members of the public.
 As such, they are not a comprehensive view of species presence in an area and a lack of records does not mean the species is absent.
- 2.4.2. Access to the extent of some watercourses within the Survey Area was restricted due to fences or dense vegetation. This blocked access to the watercourse in some cases or obscured the view of the channel. In these circumstances, certain watercourses could not be surveyed fully and therefore signs of presence may have been missed. Watercourses where only 60% or less of the watercourse could be accessed included:
 - Some sections of Gale Brook;
 - Rake Lane Brook;
 - Friars Park Ditch;
 - Finchetts Gutter Tributary;
 - Sealand Main Drain;
 - Chester Road Drain:
 - New Inn Brook;
 - Wepre Brook Section C; and
 - Some sections of Northop Brook.
- 2.4.3. Of these watercourses, using desk study data and field survey results, Rake Lane Brook, Friars Park Ditch and Chester Road Drain were deemed to be unsuitable for supporting otter and water vole and were scoped out from further assessment.

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Additional section of the Wepre Brook Tributary 1 was surveyed, further to the proposed design changes, to assess suitability for otter and water vole. It has been subsequently scoped out.

- 2.4.4. Finchetts Gutter Tributary and parts of the Northop Brook were deemed to be of low habitat suitability for either species. Therefore, the limited access during the field surveys to these watercourses, has not affected the conclusions relating to suitability or the required mitigation.
- 2.4.5. For the remaining watercourses, equipment, such as a ranging pole was utilised to aid access and achieve a more accurate representation of otter and water vole presence and suitability. This was by measuring elements such as water depth at these locations.
- 2.4.6. Access was denied for the second survey visit at three locations, the 'East and West Central Drains & Elton Land Ditches', 'Stanney Main Drain and Mill Brook and 'Alltami Brook'. Mitigation measures detailed within **Chapter 9: Biodiversity (Volume II)** are based on the assumed presence of otters or water vole as a reasonable worst-case approach, thus any watercourses precautionarily assessed will be subject to the mitigation measures detailed within the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC) (Revision B) including pre-construction surveys.
- 2.4.7. Whilst every effort was made to undertake surveys during optimal survey conditions, during two survey visits Nant-y-Fflint Visit 1 and Finchetts Gutter Tributary Visit 2 rain occurred prior to the survey visit. No evidence of riparian mammal presence was recorded during the survey visits, however, taking into account the results of the alternative survey visit, this is not considered to have negatively impacted the results and conclusions of this assessment.
- 2.4.8. The second survey visit at Finchetts Gutter Tributary was limited owing to the presence of giant hogweed *Heracleum mantegazzianum* along the banks of the watercourse alongside further dense vegetation preventing safe access and egress to the watercourse banks and channel. As Finchetts Gutter Tributary was deemed to be of low habitat suitability for either species, the limited access during the second survey visit has not affected the conclusions relating to suitability or the required mitigation.
- 2.4.9. Due to the length of the watercourse, Wepre Brook was split into sections (A, B and C) during the survey visits, and these areas have been assessed separately. The sections represent different parts of the watercourse that were accessible in between where the watercourse was culverted underneath Brookside and Chester Road.

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2.4.10. A walkover survey of an additional section of Wepre Brook Tributary 1 was completed as part of the Phase 1 habitat surveys to support the proposed design changes. The walkover survey assessed the suitability of the watercourse to support otter and water vole. This was completed outside of the recognised survey season for water vole (**Ref. 2**) and outside of optimal survey conditions. However, the watercourse was assessed as unsuitable to support both water vole and otter, due to being dry or having very low water levels, and so has been scoped out from further survey requirements, and as such this deviation is not considered to have impacted upon the conclusions of the assessment.

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3. RESULTS

3.1. DESK STUDY

OTTER

- 3.1.1. The desk study results supplied by rECOrd contained 10 records of otter within 2 km of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary in England in the last ten years. Seven of the records were of latrines or spraint, with three records of individual otter sightings. The records were associated with Gowy Meadows (SJ4315074381), a nature reserve to the east of Ellesmere Port, the River Gowy, in particular around Bailey Bridge (SJ44097153), and Trafford Bridge (SJ4494171042) in Mickle Trafford. The closest records were 619 m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.
- 3.1.2. There was one record relating to otter in Wales in the last 10 years, pertaining to spraint recorded 938 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary at Pandy Lake Brook, which runs through Flint (SJ25557208).
- 3.1.3. Details of the otter records identified during the desk study are provided in **Annex B**.

WATER VOLE

- 3.1.4. Three water vole records were returned by rECOrd within 2 km of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary in England in the last ten years. Two of the records were associated with Chester Zoo, where wild water vole had colonised zoo facilities, with one record of a burrow and one record of 17 individual water voles identified on Lemur Island. The third record was of a water vole latrine along the Sealand Main Drain to the west of Chester (SJ37946698). The closest record is 731 m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.
- 3.1.5. There were four records of water vole within 2 km of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary in Wales in the last ten years. Three of the records comprised a mixture of field signs (latrines, burrows and feeding remains) associated with Broughton Brook in Hawarden Business Park (SJ33676460). The remaining record was from Swinchiard Brook in Flint (SJ239719), relating to regular sightings of water vole in the brook. The closest record was 1.2 km south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.
- 3.1.6. Details of the desk study records relating to water vole are provided in **Annex B**.

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3.2. FIELD SURVEY

- 3.2.1. Of the 25 watercourse groups, 24 groups have been subject to at least one survey. Group 7 was scoped out following the Phase 1 habitat surveys, and therefore no riparian mammal surveys were required.
- 3.2.2. A summary of the riparian mammal survey results, including habitat suitability and field signs recorded, for each of the 24 watercourse groups surveyed is provided in **Table 2**. Watercourse descriptions and suitability assessments are provided in detail for each watercourse individually in **Table 4** in **Annex**, and presented on **Figure 9.6.1** and **Figure 9.6.2**. Photographs of watercourses are provided in **Annex D**.
- 3.2.3. Descriptions of the otter and water vole field signs recorded during the surveys are provided in **Table 5** in **Annex C**, along with any additional field signs not related to otter or water vole. Field signs are presented in **Figure 9.6.1** and **Figure 9.6.2**.
- 3.2.4. Field signs relating to otter were recorded along the following watercourses:
 - Thornton Ditches;
 - Alltami Brook;
 - Gowy Tributary 2
 - Shropshire Union Canal,
 - Thornton Uplands;
 - Northop Brook; and
 - Wepre Brook.
- 3.2.5. Field signs relating to water vole were recorded along the following watercourses:
 - West Central Drain A and B;
 - Gale Brook,
 - Hapsford Brook;
 - Thornton Ditches;
 - River Gowy;
 - Backford brook;
 - Thornton Uplands
 - Gowy Tributary 2; and
 - Thornton Main Drain.

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Table 2 – Summary of Otter and Water Vole Survey Results

Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 1: East Central Drain, West Central Drain A, and Elton Lane Ditches	8	SJ 46977 76053	The East Central Drain bordered an arable field and the car park to an industrial site and was deep, with slow flow and largely fenced off. West Central Drain A was a large, deep ditch, no flow, with some in channel vegetation. Some tadpoles and fish. Two of the Elton Lane Ditches were dry. The remaining three were of various depths, chocked with <i>Typha sp</i> with steep banks in places.	Water vole burrow identified on West Central Drain A during Visit 1, within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. No field signs of otter were recorded. No new field signs were identified during Visit 2 at East Central Drain.	Suitable for foraging/commuting and burrowing water vole Suitable for foraging and commuting otter.
Group 2: West Central Drain B, Hapsford Brook and Elton Marsh Ditches	12	SJ 46886 75432, SJ 46682 75386, SJ 46975 75534, SJ 47107 75550, SJ 46682 75386	The West Central Drain, Hapsford Brook, and Elton Marsh Ditches run along the borders of pasture fields grazed by livestock. The majority of the Elton Marsh Ditches were dry with only a little water in places. The West Central Drain and Hapsford Brook were similar in habitat, 0.5-1 m deep and 2-5 m wide, with vegetated earth banks. Both	Water vole burrows and feeding stations were identified on the Hapsford Brook and West Central Drain B during Visit 1, several of which were within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.	Suitable for foraging/commuting and burrowing water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
			had varying bank profiles, steep in some places with little poaching from lifestock.	No field signs of otter were recorded during Visit 1. No field signs for either species were identified during Visit 2.	
Group 3: Gale Brook	1	SJ 45003 74408	The Gale Brook borders an arable field, with pasture on the other bank. Parts of the brook run through hedgerow and is culverted where it passes under Cryers Lane (B5132). Banks were vegetated with reed sp Sparganium sp, cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris, common nettle, tall grasses, bramble and bulrush sp. There was little inchannel vegetation.	Burrows, thought to be water vole, were identified in the bank during Visit 2 outside of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary within the 150 m buffer. No other evidence observed on either visit to confirm water vole presence. No field signs for otter were recorded during Visit 1 or 2.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 4: Halls Green Lane Brook and Thornton Uplands	2	SJ 44583 73264, SJ 44572 73215	Halls Green Lane Brook was a small ditch along the side of a minor lane. It was very shallow during Visit 1, fully vegetated and was scoped out of further survey due to unsuitable habitat. Thornton Uplands ran through pasture grazed fields. It was culverted twice and was largely unvegetated during Visit 1, it appeared recently dug out. There were signs of eutrophication. During Visit 2, the ditch was recorded as dry.	No water vole or otter field signs recorded following Visit 1. During Visit 2 of Thornton Uplands an otter spraint was found on a rock on the road adjacent to the watercourse. A fallen tree was recorded with potential to be used as a lay-up/holt and slide; however, no evidence of use was recorded. A small mammal hole was found on the southern bank, with bank vole and rat droppings recorded.	Suitable for foraging/commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting and resting otter.
Group 5: Thornton Ditches,	9	SJ 43884 72742	A network of seven ditches within a marshy grassland which are adjacent and link to the	A high number of water vole field signs recorded including	Suitable for foraging, commuting and

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Thornton Main Drain and the River Gowy		SJ 43657 72886	River Gowy. The ditches have been canalised. Very little disturbance to the area. Banks were heavily vegetated with grasses, rush sp. Juncus sp. (such as soft rush Juncus effusus), reed sp and typha sp. during Visit 1.	burrows, latrines and feeding stations across all the ditches during Visit 1, the majority of which were within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. Burrows were also identified during the aquatic ecology surveys along the River Gowy, within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. One possible otter holt and an otter 'couch' were recorded at two of the ditches during Visit 1. During Visit 2, a number of water vole signs were recorded along the River Gowy	burrowing water vole. Suitable for foraging, commuting and resting otter.

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
				and Thornton Ditches. Along Thornton Ditch 4 potential otter activity was recorded; a potential holt was recorded under a fallen tree and a smooth area on the western side of the bank assumed to be a slide.	
Group 6: Stanney Main Drain, Stanney Mill Brook and Gowy Tributaries 2 and 3.	4	SJ 42987 72018	Gowy Tributary 2 bordered a sheep grazed pasture field and an arable field, with a narrow channel and overgrown banks. Within similar surrounding habitat, Stanney Main Drain was heavily vegetated, with steep banks and poor water quality. Stanney Mill Brook was mainly dry, with water present only at one end and dense vegetation. Gowy Tributary 3 was dry and scoped out of further survey following Visit 1.	No field signs recorded following Visit 1. During Visit 2, potential otter footprints were recorded on Gowy Tributary 2. A water vole burrow was also recorded during the surveys at Gowy Tributary 2.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 8: Rake Lane Brook	1	SJ 40198 71097	Bordered cattle grazed pasture. Dry at the southern end and overgrown. Mostly inaccessible due to dense scrub and a barbed wire fence. Scoped out following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat.	No field signs recorded following Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter and water vole.
Group 9: Backford Brook and Friars Park Ditch	2	SJ 39720 71127 SJ 39376 70887	Both ditches ran through grazed pasture and linked to the Shropshire Union Canal. The Backford Brook was culverted in places. Friars Park Ditch was ephemeral and likely to dry out, with no submerged vegetation, and was scoped out following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Unsuitable for otter. Suitable for foraging, commuting` and burrowing water vole.
Group 10: Shropshire Union Canal	1	SJ 39631 70908	Active canal, bordered by grazed pasture, with some submerged aquatic vegetation. The bank is reinforced and well maintained with few gaps.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. An otter spraint was recorded along the Canal during Visit 2. This was located 22 m outside of the Newbuild	Suitable for commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting and foraging otter.

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence Infrastructure Boundary.	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 11: Parkgate Road Ditch and Finchetts Gutter Tributary	2	SJ 37993 69897, SJ 37851 69847	Both ditches run through pasture and arable fields, with parts of the Finchetts Gutter Tributary passing through more densely vegetated/wooded areas. Some sections of Finchetts Gutter Tributary were dry and some areas inaccessible due to dense scrub and steep banks. Parkgate Road Ditch was dry during Visit 1, fully vegetated, and was scoped out from further assessment due to unsuitable habitat.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.
Group 12: Seahill Drain and Tributary 2	2	SJ 36478 68960	Bordering arable fields, with steep densely vegetated banks.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and burrowing water vole. Suitable for commuting otter
Group 13: Sealand Main Drain	1	SJ 35401 67988	Bordering an agricultural field, with thick margins of dense vegetation. Difficult to access in places due to steep banks and	No field signs recorded during Visit 1.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description dense ruderal vegetation, clearly eutrophicated in places.	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment burrowing water vole. Suitable for foraging and commuting otter.
Group 14: River Dee	1	SJ 34779 67128	A canalised section of the River Dee, with embankments on both sides with public footpaths. Adjacent to neutral grassland, with a lower sloping section of bare mud to the water's edge.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting water vole. Suitable for foraging and commuting otter.
Group 15: Broughton Brook	1	SJ 33772 66206	A fenced ditch bordering Chester Road and improved grassland fields.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole Suitable for commuting otter.
Group 16: Chester Road Drain North and South,	3	SJ 32785 67259	A ditch along a main road adjacent to an industrial estate. Mostly earth banks but culverted with concrete walls where it passes under a road. Chester Road Drain	No field signs recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.

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Watercourse Group Chester Road Drain Tributary 1	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description Tributary 1 had areas with artificial cement banks. Not accessible for survey so observed from the footpath. Scoped out of further survey following Visit 1.	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 17: Chester Road Drain Tributary 2 and Sandycroft Drain	2	SJ 32574 67438	Sandycroft Drain borders a main road. Chester Road Drain Tributary 2 was recorded as dry. Both ditches were scoped out of further survey following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitats and high levels of disturbance.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.
Group 18: Mancot Brook and Tributaries	1	SJ 31985 67419	A shallow ditch running through grazed pasture. Shallow/flat banks for the majority of the length, poached by sheep and cattle where they cross regularly. Little aquatic vegetation.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.
Group 19: Willow Park Brook	1	SJ 31855 67422	Small, shallow ditch running through a hedgerow bordered by horse grazed fields. Some parts difficult to access due to dense vegetation.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting and foraging water vole. Unsuitable for otter.

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 20: New Inn Brook	1	SJ 28607 66449	A narrow, slow flowing brook, only partially accessible due to dense vegetation. Culverted under Green Lane at the easterly extent.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.
Group 21: Alltami Brook	1	SJ 27770 67205	A rapid flowing wide channel watercourse through a wooded area with steep rock cliff banks. Some disturbance from cattle in certain locations where the bank profile is lower. Little aquatic vegetation but surrounded by trees and shrubs in the woodland.	Possible otter footprints were identified along the bank, heavily eroded by water. These were within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. No evidence of water vole was recorded during Visit 1. The second survey visit was not conducted due to access restrictions.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and resting otter. Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole.
Group 22: Wepre Brook	1	Wepre Brook A: SJ 27162 67449,	Surveyed in three sections where it crosses the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary at	Fresh otter spraint, otter laying up sites and a potential otter holt	Suitable for foraging,

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Sections A B and C		Wepre Brook B: SJ 26925 67499, Wepre Brook C: SJ 26442 67612	various locations. Sections A and B were large and wide, with a rocky substrate. At Section C it was much smaller and ran through a small woodland, where it had earth banks and was densely vegetated.	recorded in Sections A and B during Visits 1 and 2, just outside of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary (within 20 m). No evidence of water vole recorded following Visit 1 or Visit 2.	commuting and resting otter Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole.
Group 23: Wepre Brook Tributary 1	1	SJ 25591 68397 SJ 25523 68044	A dry field boundary ditch. Scoped out of further survey following Visit 1. Surveyed section of Wepre Brook Tributary 1 located further to the south of Visit 1 as per proposed design changes. A field boundary ditch which did not hold sufficient water to be considered a permanent watercourse. The watercourse is likely dry for the majority of the year, except for following periods of prolonged rainfall. Scoped out of further survey.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole

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Watercourse Group	No. of Watercourses in Group	Central Grid References	Summary of HABITAT description	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole Presence	Preliminary Overall Suitability Assessment
Group 24: Northop Brook and Tributary 2	2	SJ 25522 68992	Northop Brook ran along the boundaries of arable and pasture fields, bounded by hedgerow and densely vegetated. Northop Brook Tributary 2 was predominantly dry, with small areas of wet channel.	A possible otter slide was recorded on Northop Brook during Visit 1, approx. 52 m outside of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. No evidence of water vole recorded following Visit 1. No field signs recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting otter. Unsuitable for water vole.
Group 25: Nant-y- Fflint	1	SJ 21539 72404	Nant-y-Fflint runs beneath a small canopy, it varies in profile and depth but is generally low lying with a max depth of 1 m. There is variation between the bank substrate, with boulders and rocks present within the watercourse. Bankside vegetation consisted of Alder <i>Alnus sp.</i> , Goat Willow <i>Salix Caprea</i> , Holly <i>Ilex Aquifolium</i> and Silver Birch <i>Betula Pendula</i> trees. The earth bank is flat in areas, unsuitable for burrows, and is heavily vegetated.	No field signs recorded during Visit 1 and Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting otter and potential holt creating habitat in adjacent woodland Limited suitability for water vole

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4. SUMMARY

4.1.1. The majority of watercourses have been surveyed twice, with the exception of 'Alltami brook, a section of Gale Brook, Stanney Mill Brook and Main Drain, and the 'East and West Central Drains & Elton Land Ditches', which have been surveyed once due to access for Visit 2 being restricted. However, survey results from first survey visits, as well as desk study records and a review of watercourse connectivity have been used to make a precautionary assessment for those above-mentioned watercourses.

4.2. OTTER

- 4.2.1. Of the 61 watercourses surveyed, 36 were identified as having suitable habitat to support foraging, commuting and/or resting otter.
- 4.2.2. Based on the field signs recorded, it is considered likely that otter are present at sections A and B of Wepre Brook. These sections of the watercourse and the recorded field signs were located outside of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary (within 20 m) but inside the Survey Area.
- 4.2.3. Possible field signs relating to otter were also recorded at Thornton Ditches during the first and second survey visits, located within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, and at Alltami Brook 14 m north-east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, within the Survey Area. However, these were not conclusive enough to determine otter presence at either watercourse.
- 4.2.4. Based on the lack of field signs indicating otter presence during both survey visits, it is likely that otter were absent from the sections of the River Dee, Gale Brook and East Central Drain within the Survey Area. Whilst no evidence was recorded, the potential exists for these three watercourses to be used by commuting otter.
- 4.2.5. Evidence of otter activity/presence included an otter spraint and potential holt recorded adjacent to Thornton Uplands watercourse; a potential otter footprint recorded at the Gowy Tributary 2 and Alltami Brook; and a fresh otter spraint was recorded at land adjacent to the Shropshire Union Canal, 22 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.
- 4.2.6. It is not possible at this stage to determine conclusively the presence or likely absence of otter within the Survey Area at East and West Central Drains, Elton Lane, a section of Gale Brook, Stanney Mill Brook and Stanney Main Drain. Therefore, utilising a precautionary approach, presence of otter has been assumed given results of first survey visits and the known presence of otter in the wider area.
- 4.2.7. The watercourse groups with no suitability to support otter, and which are not considered further in relation to otter, include:

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- Group 2: Elton Marshes 1-6, Elton Marshes West and Elton Marsh 12-14;
- Group 4: Halls Green Lane Brook;
- Group 6: Gowy Tributary 3;
- Group 8: Rake Lane Brook;
- Group 9: Backford Brook and Friars Park Ditch;
- Group 11: Parkgate Road Ditch and Finchetts Gutter Tributary;
- Group 16: Chester Road Drain North and South and Chester Road Brook Tributary 1;
- Group 17: Chester Road Brook Tributary 2 and Sandycroft Drain;
- Group 19: Willow Park Brook; and
- Group 23: Wepre Brook Tributary 1.

4.3. WATER VOLE

- 4.3.1. Of the 61 watercourses surveyed, 48 were determined to have suitable habitat for foraging, commuting and/or burrowing water vole. Based on the field signs recorded during the first and second survey visits, it is considered likely that water vole are present within the following watercourse groups:
 - Group 1: East Central Drain, West Central Drain A and Elton Land Ditches;
 - Group 2: West Central Drain B, Elton Marsh Ditches and Hapsford Brook;
 - Group 5: Thornton Ditches, Thornton Main Drain and the River Gowy; and
 - Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2
- 4.3.2. These watercourses, and the field signs recorded, are all within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.
- 4.3.3. It is not possible at this stage to determine conclusively the presence or likely absence of water vole within the Survey Area at Elton Lane Ditches, a section of Gale Brook, Stanney Mill Brook and Stanney Main Drain and Alltami Brook. Therefore, utilising a precautionary approach, presence of water vole has been assumed given results of first survey visits and the known presence of water vole in the wider area.
- 4.3.4. Due to the lack of evidence recorded during both survey visits, it is considered likely that water vole are absent from the River Dee.
- 4.3.5. Watercourse groups with no suitable habitat to support water vole and which are not considered further in relation to water vole, include:
 - Group 4: Thornton Uplands and Halls Green Lane Brook;
 - Group 6: Gowy Tributary 3;
 - Group 8: Rake Lane Brook;
 - Group 9: Friars Park Ditch;

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- Group 11: Parkgate Road Ditch;
- Group 16: Chester Road Drain North and South and Chester Road Brook Tributary 1;
- Group 17: Chester Road Brook Tributary 2 and Sandycroft Drain
- Group 23: Wepre Brook Tributary 1; and
- Group 24; Northop Brook

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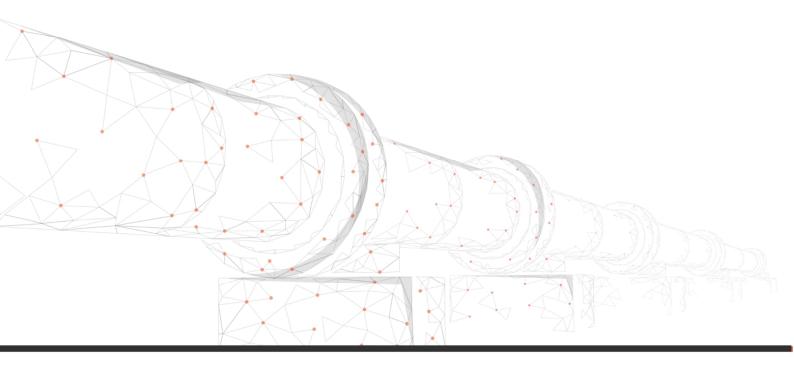
5. REFERENCES

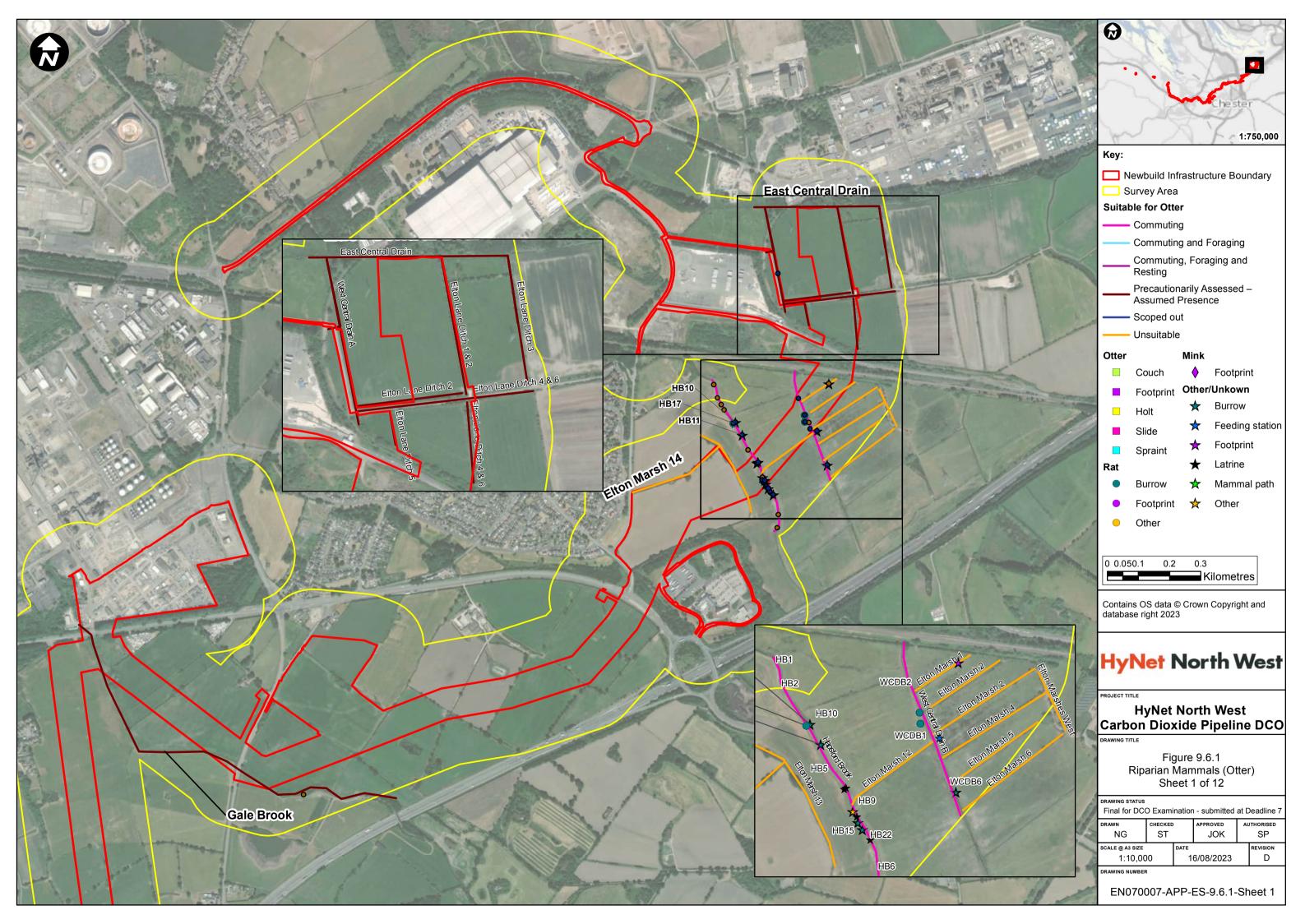
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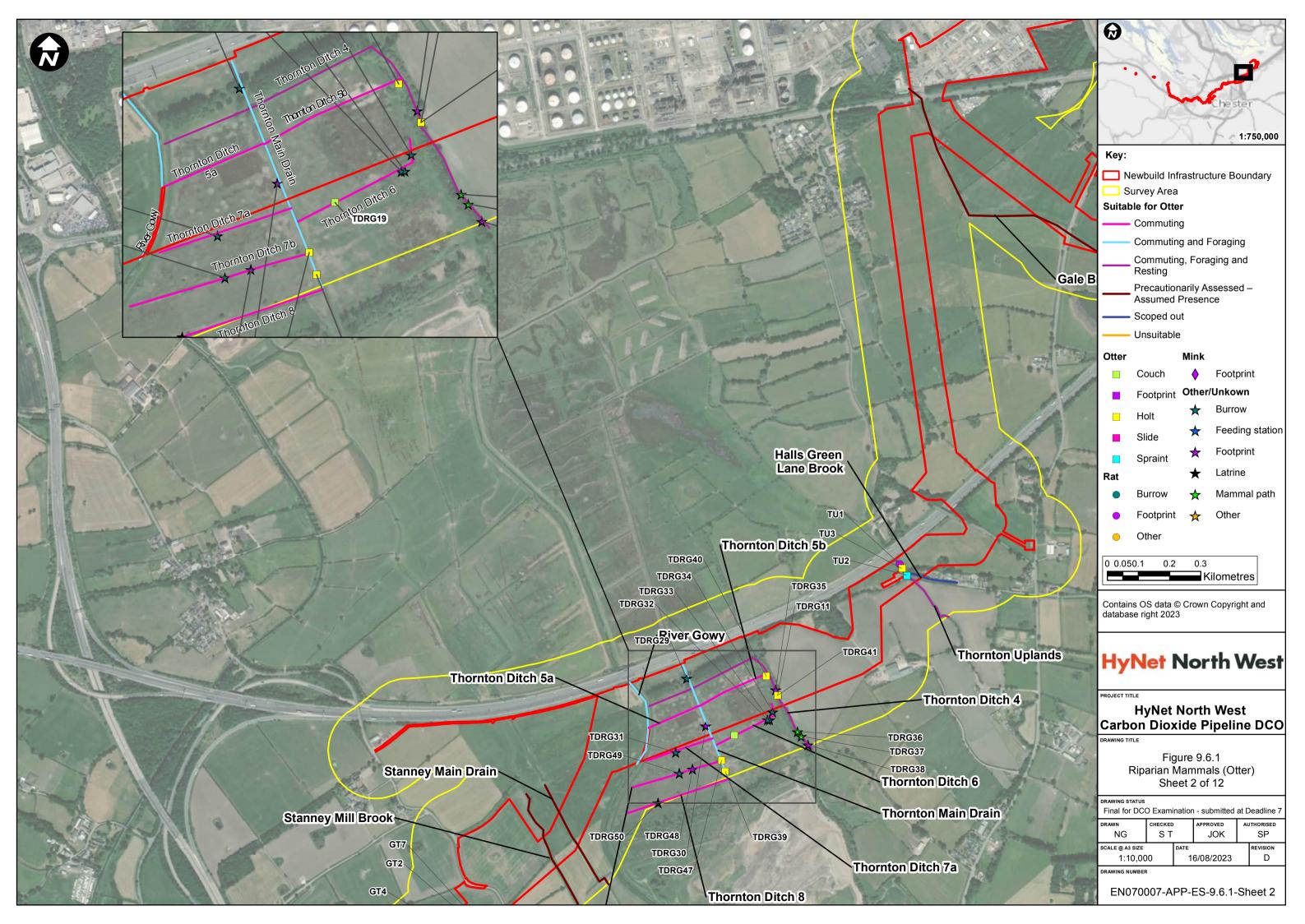
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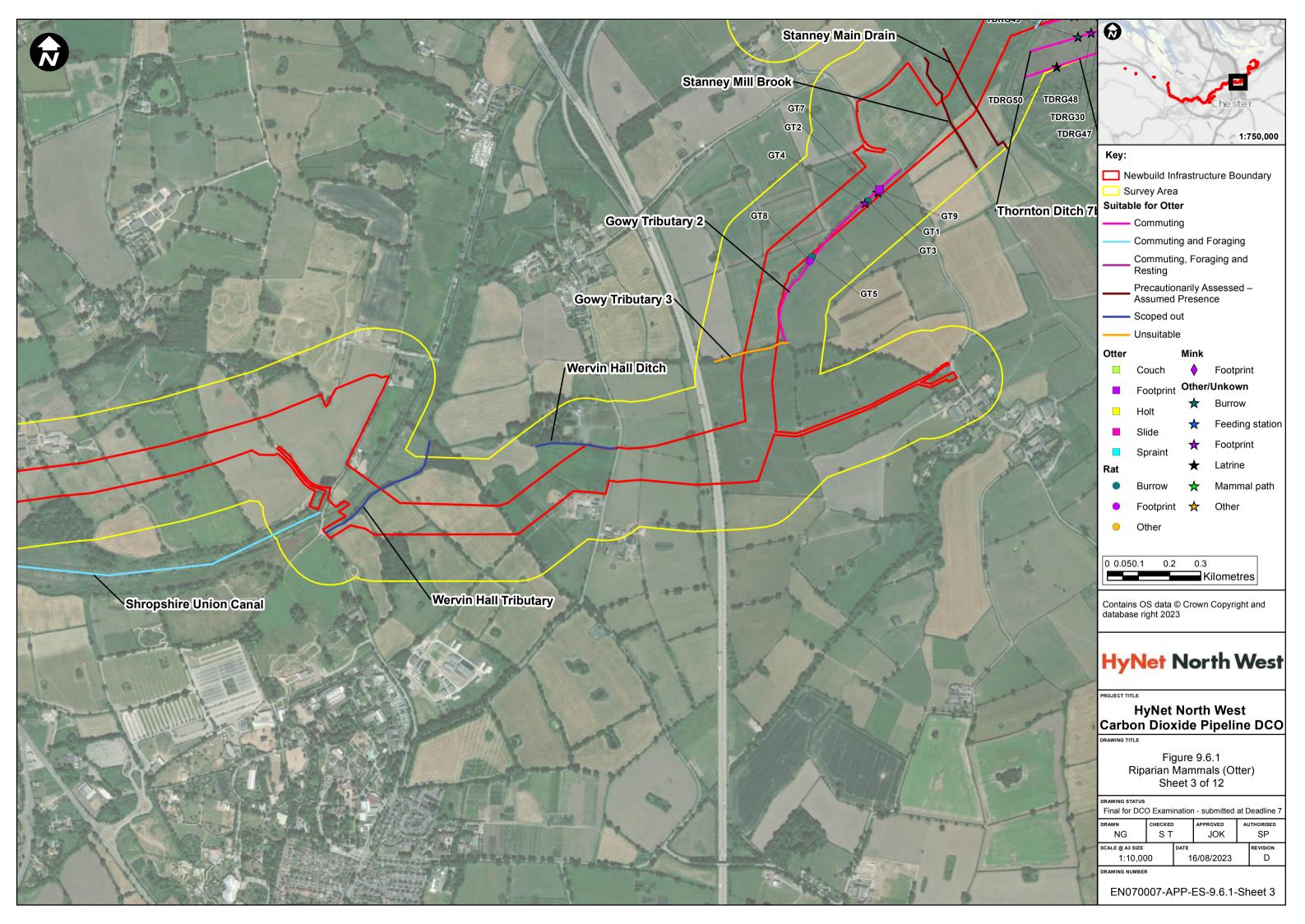
ANNEX A

FIGURES

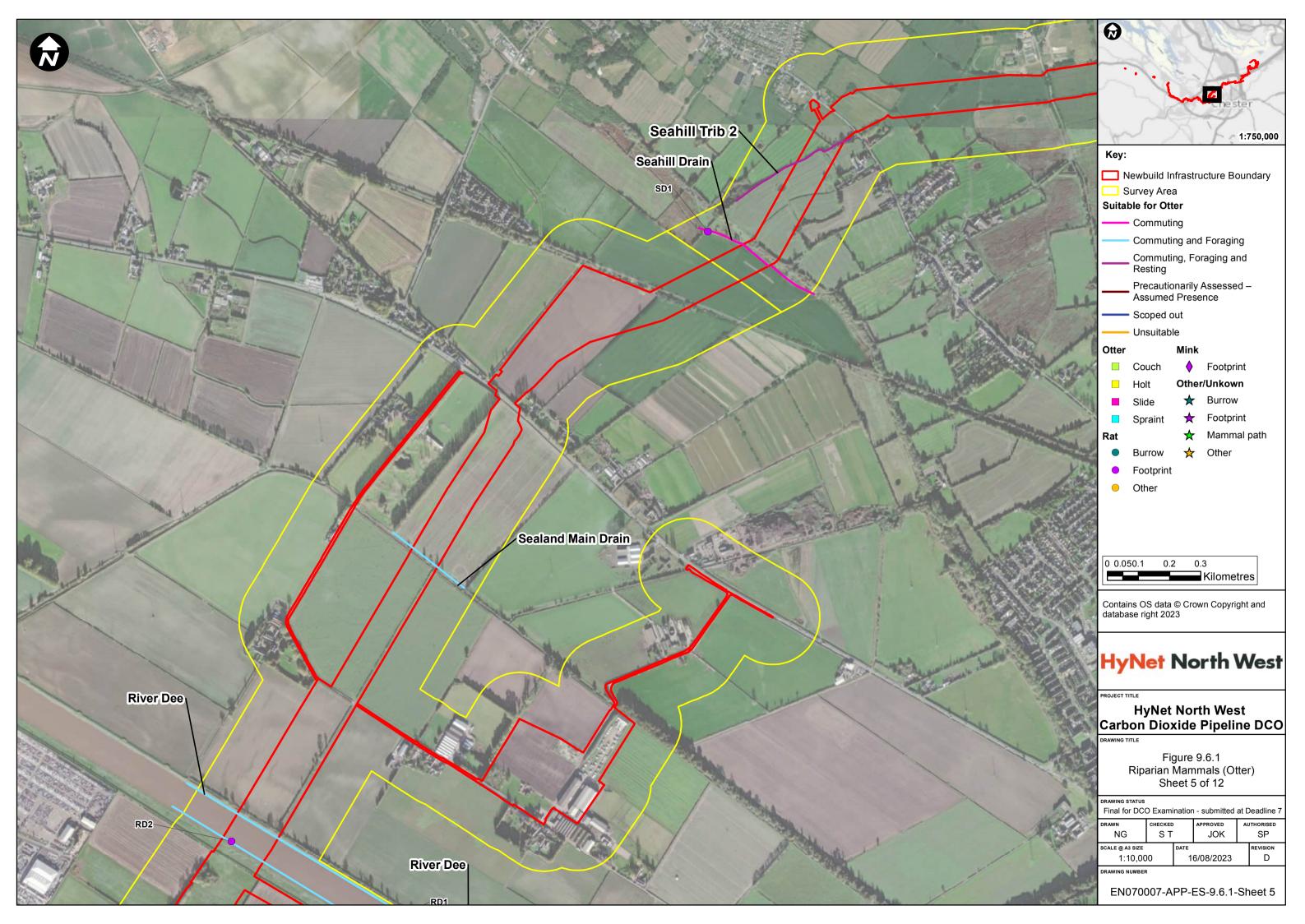




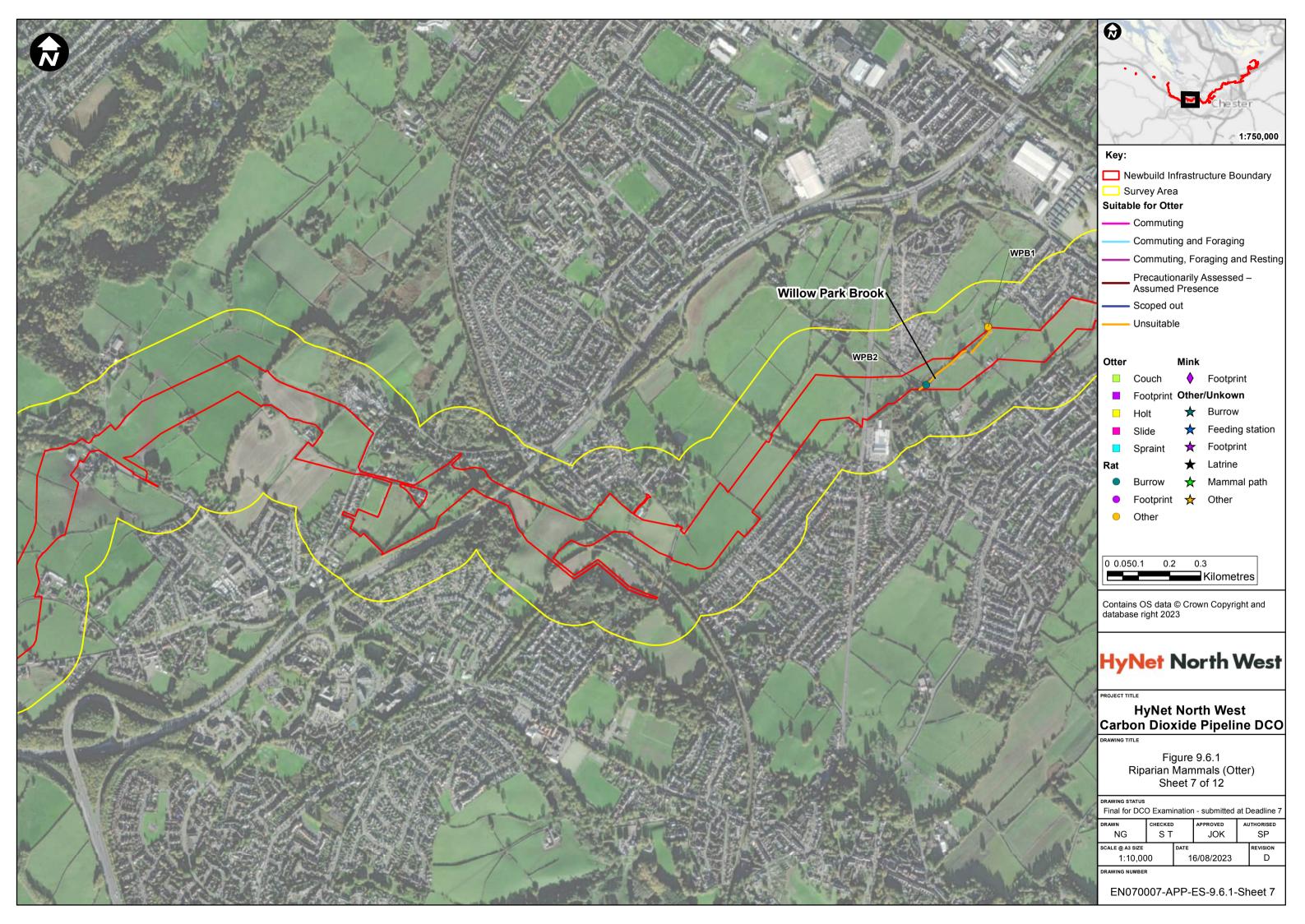


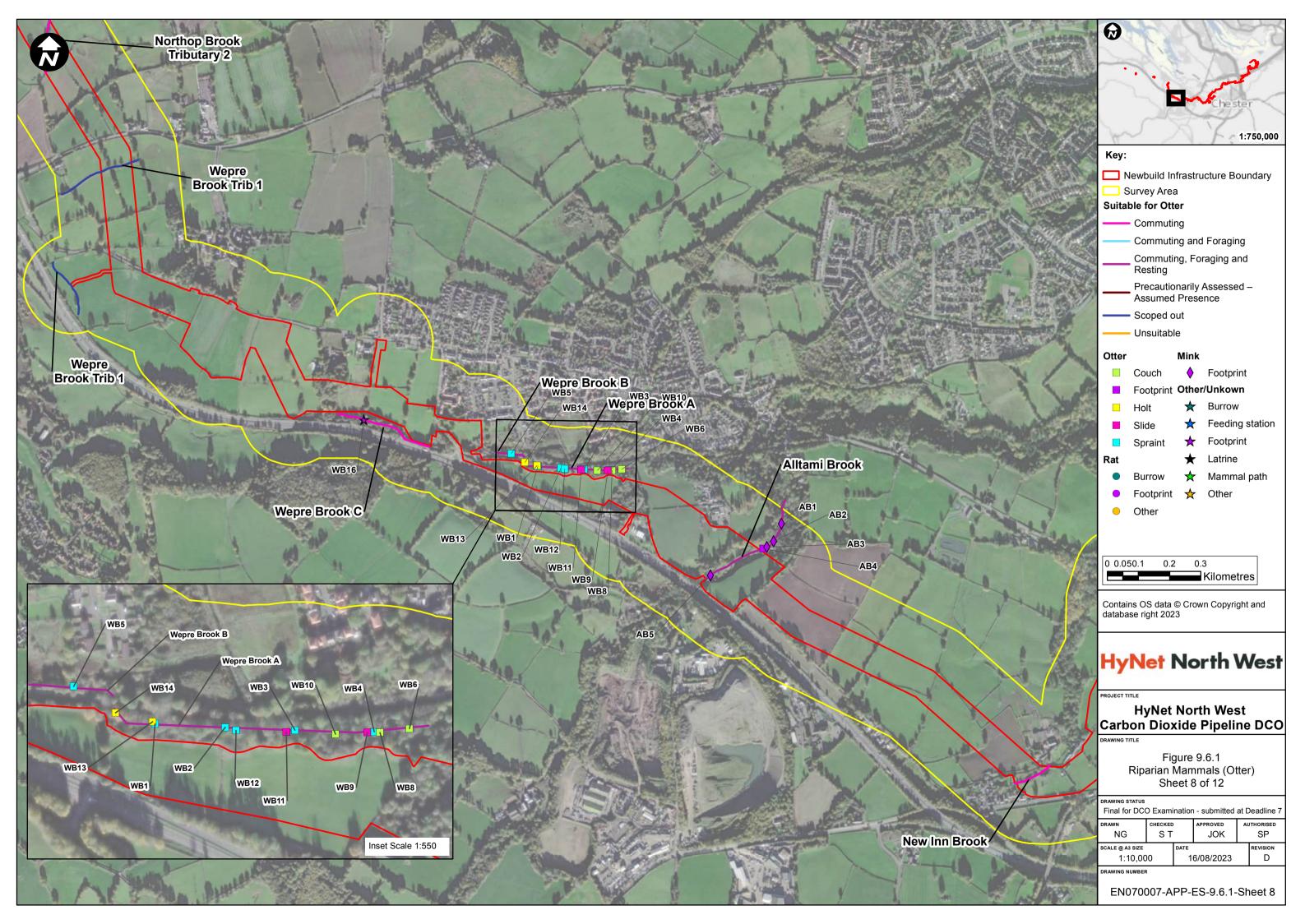


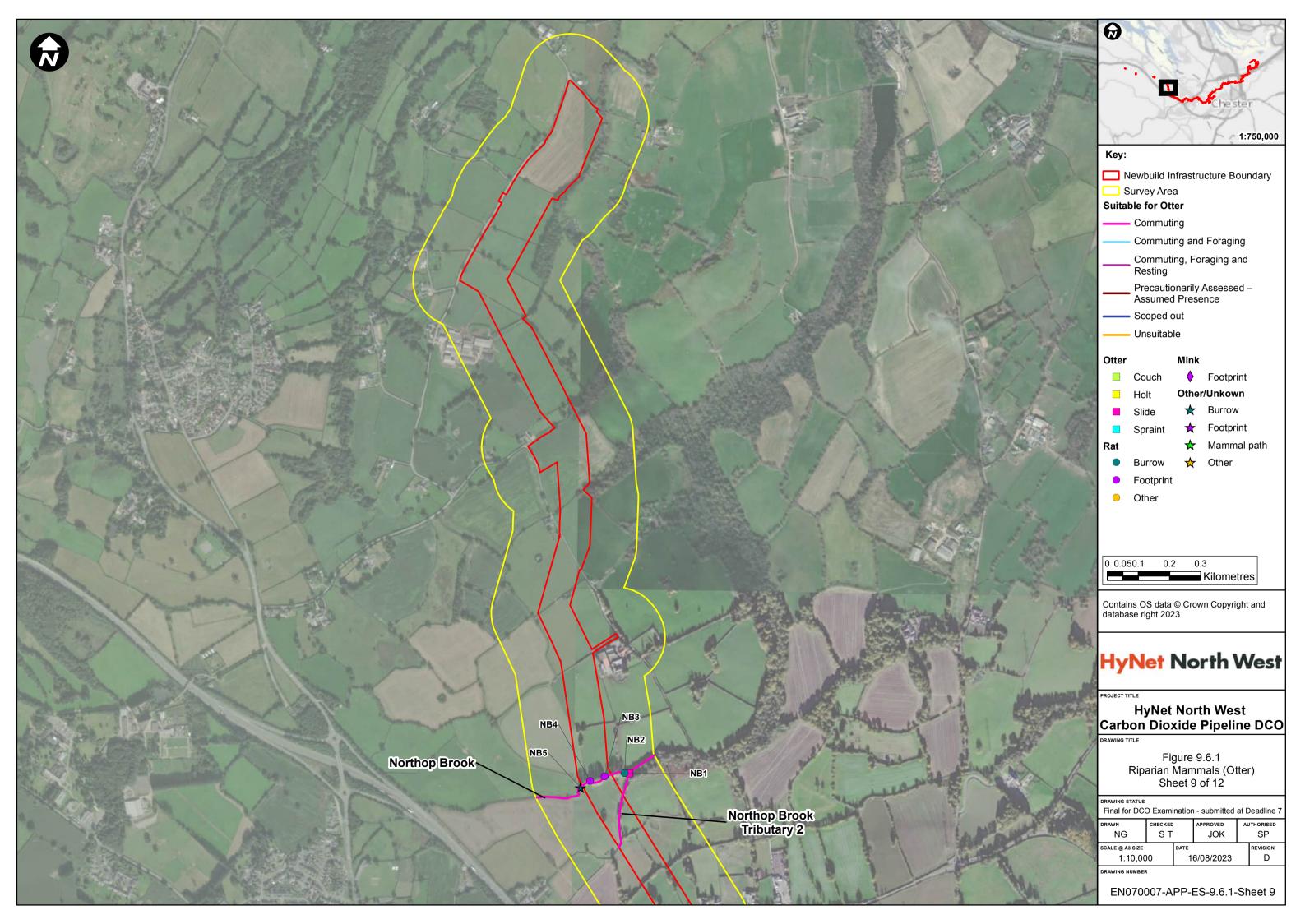


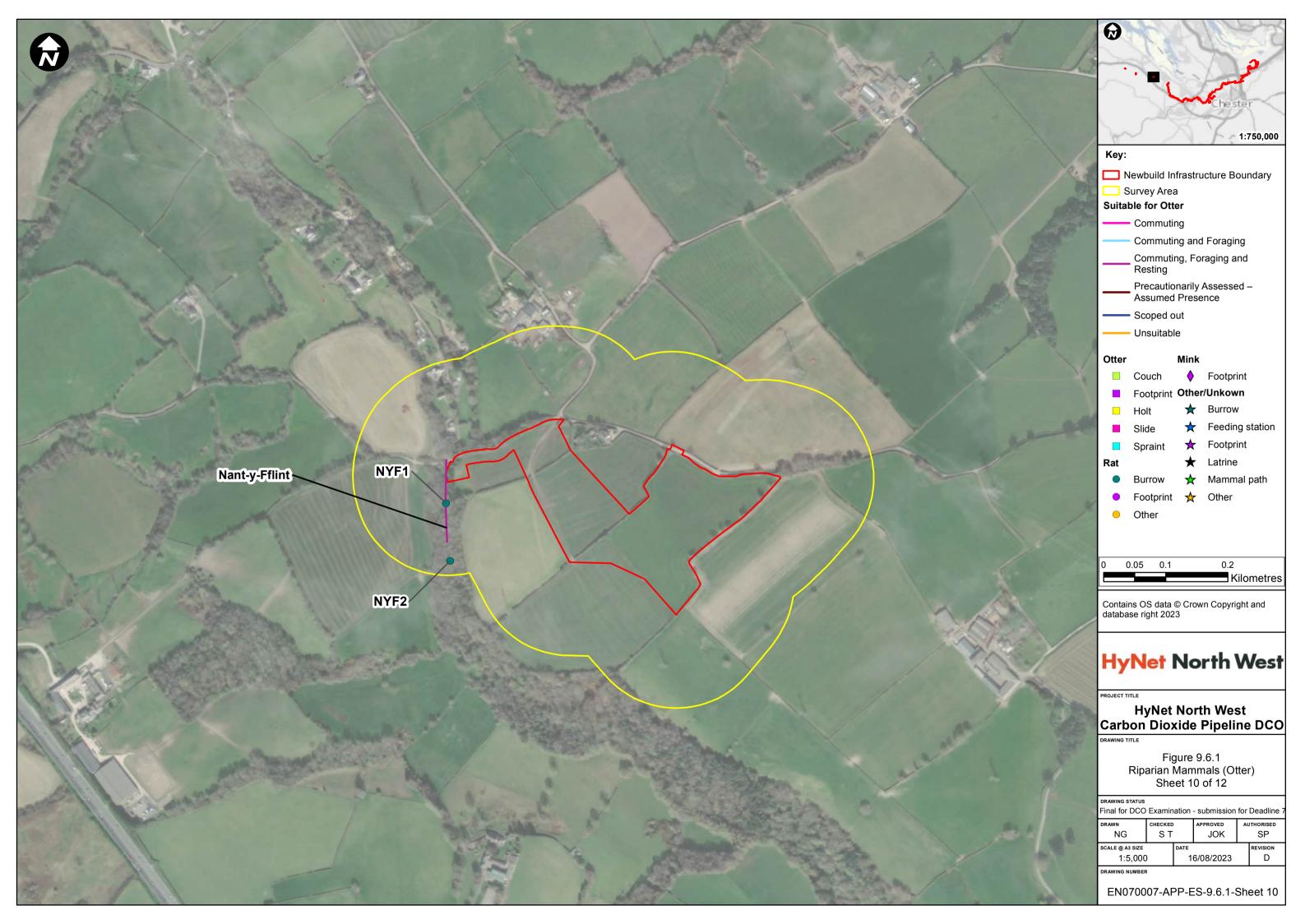






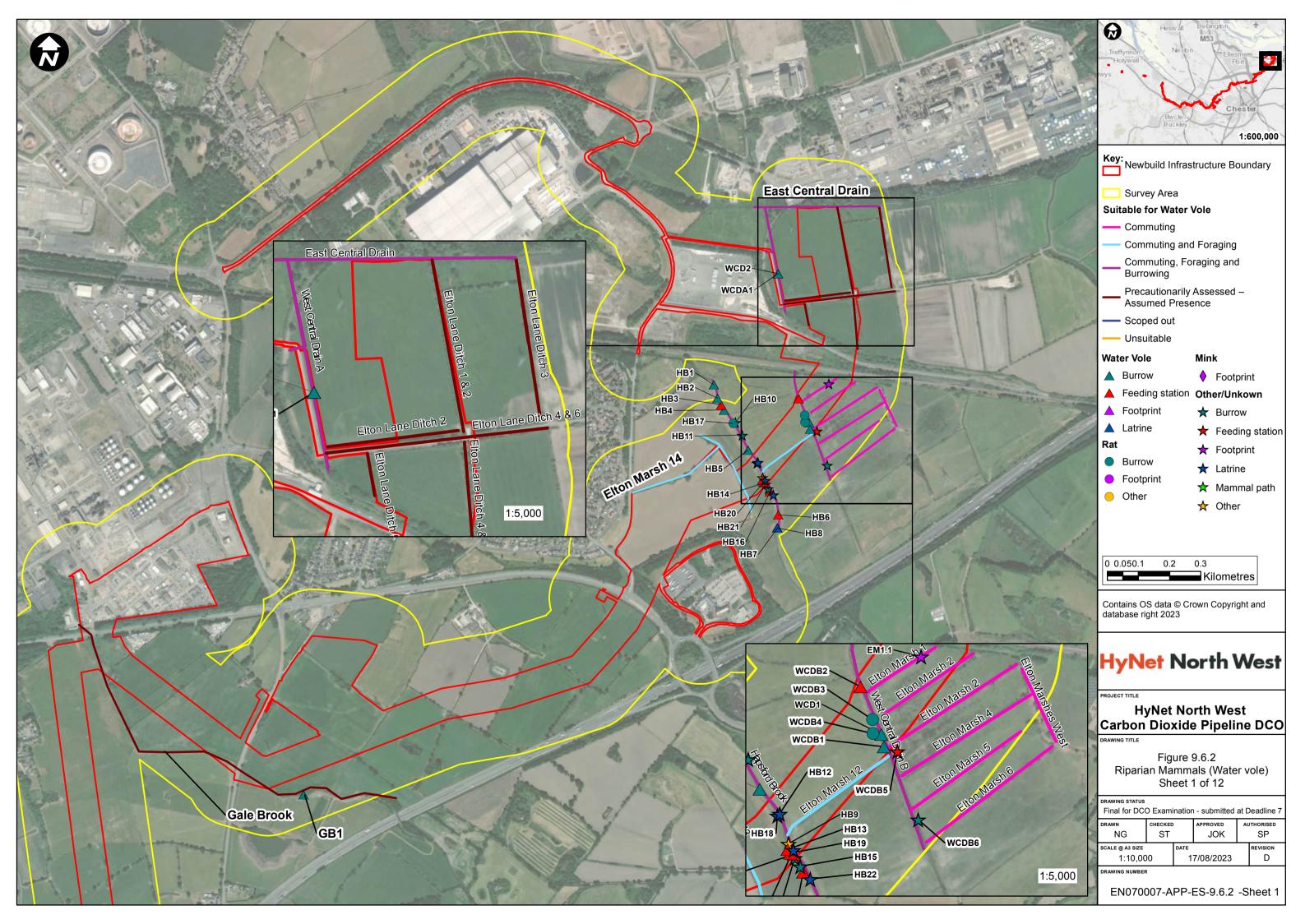


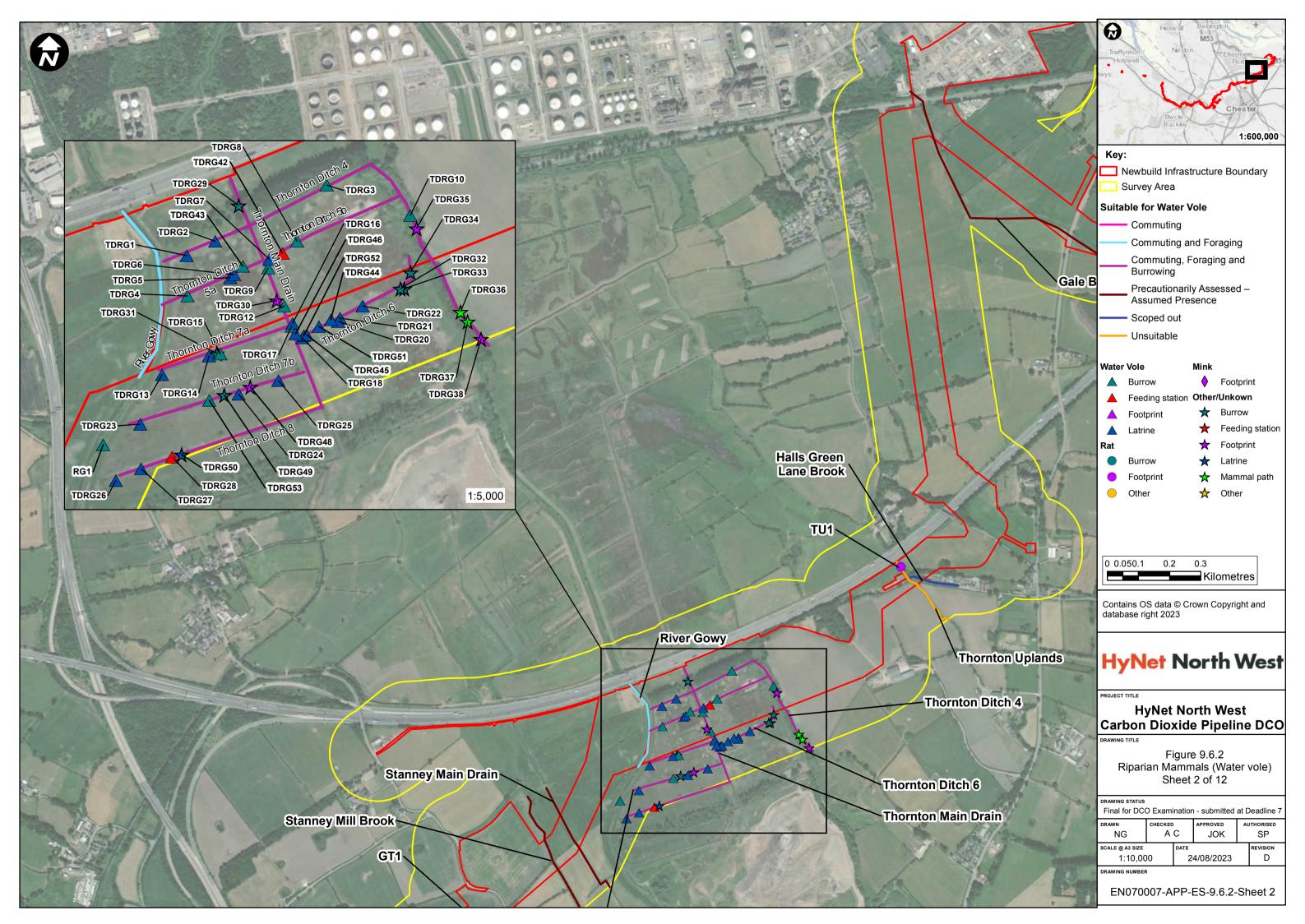


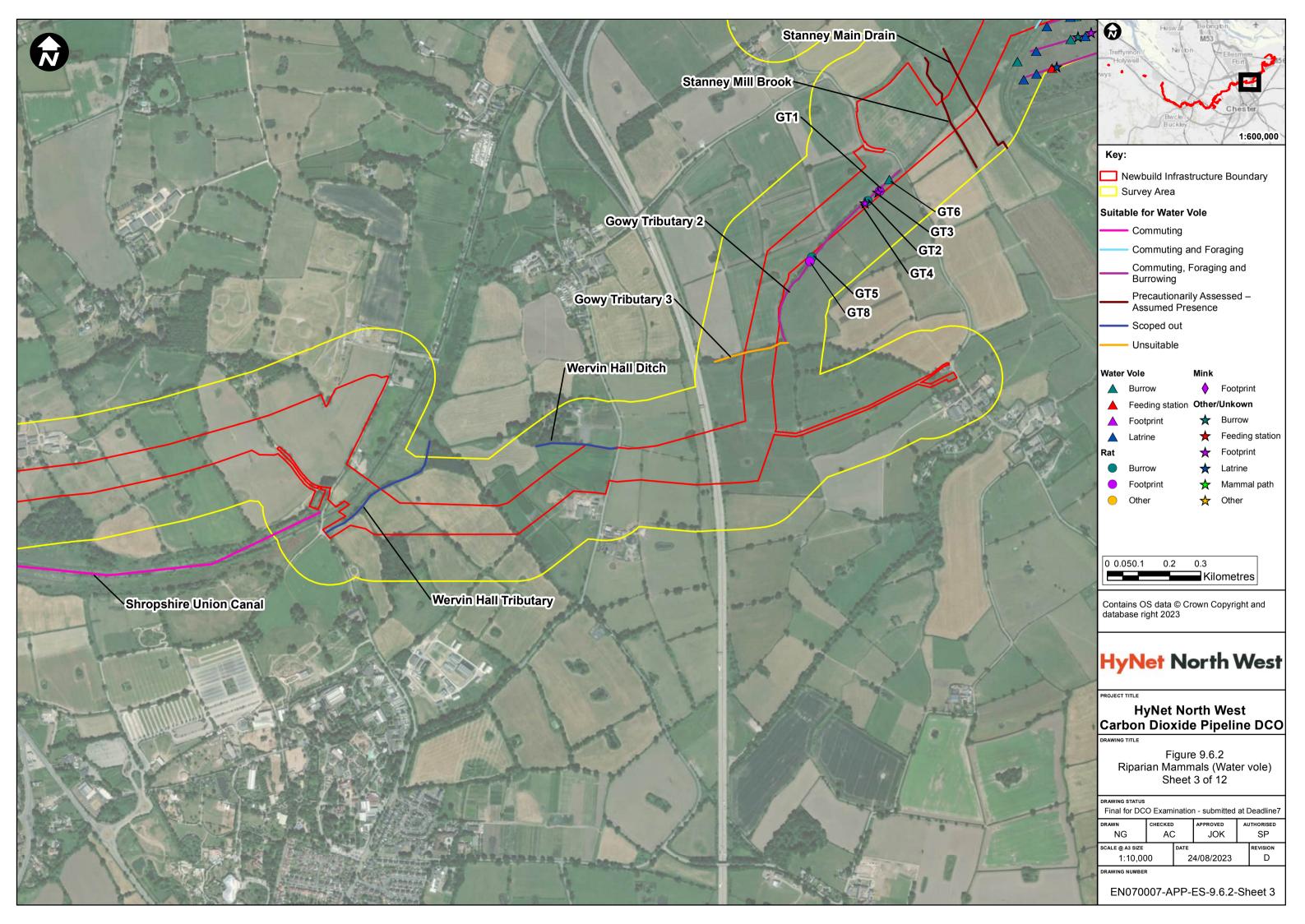




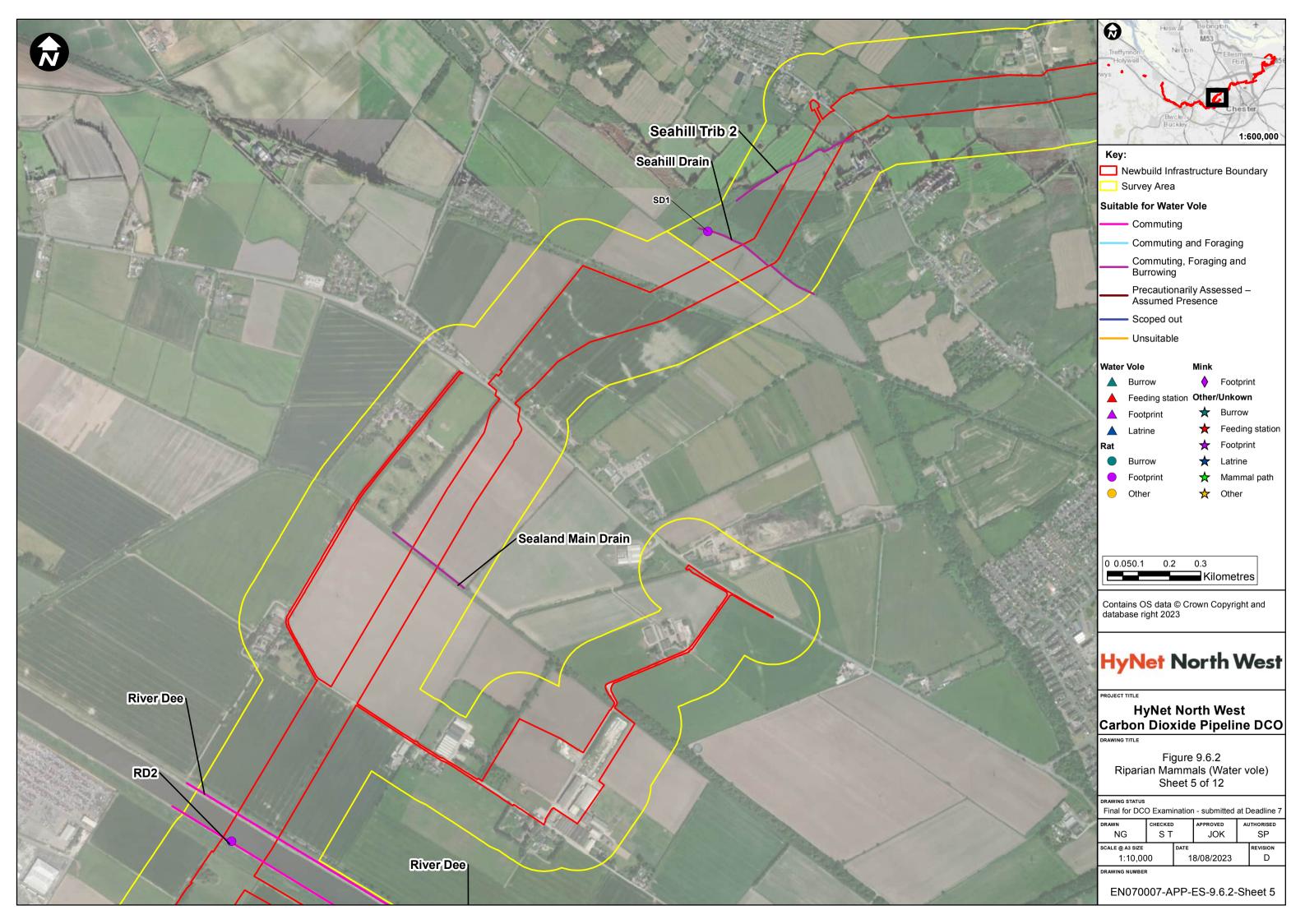


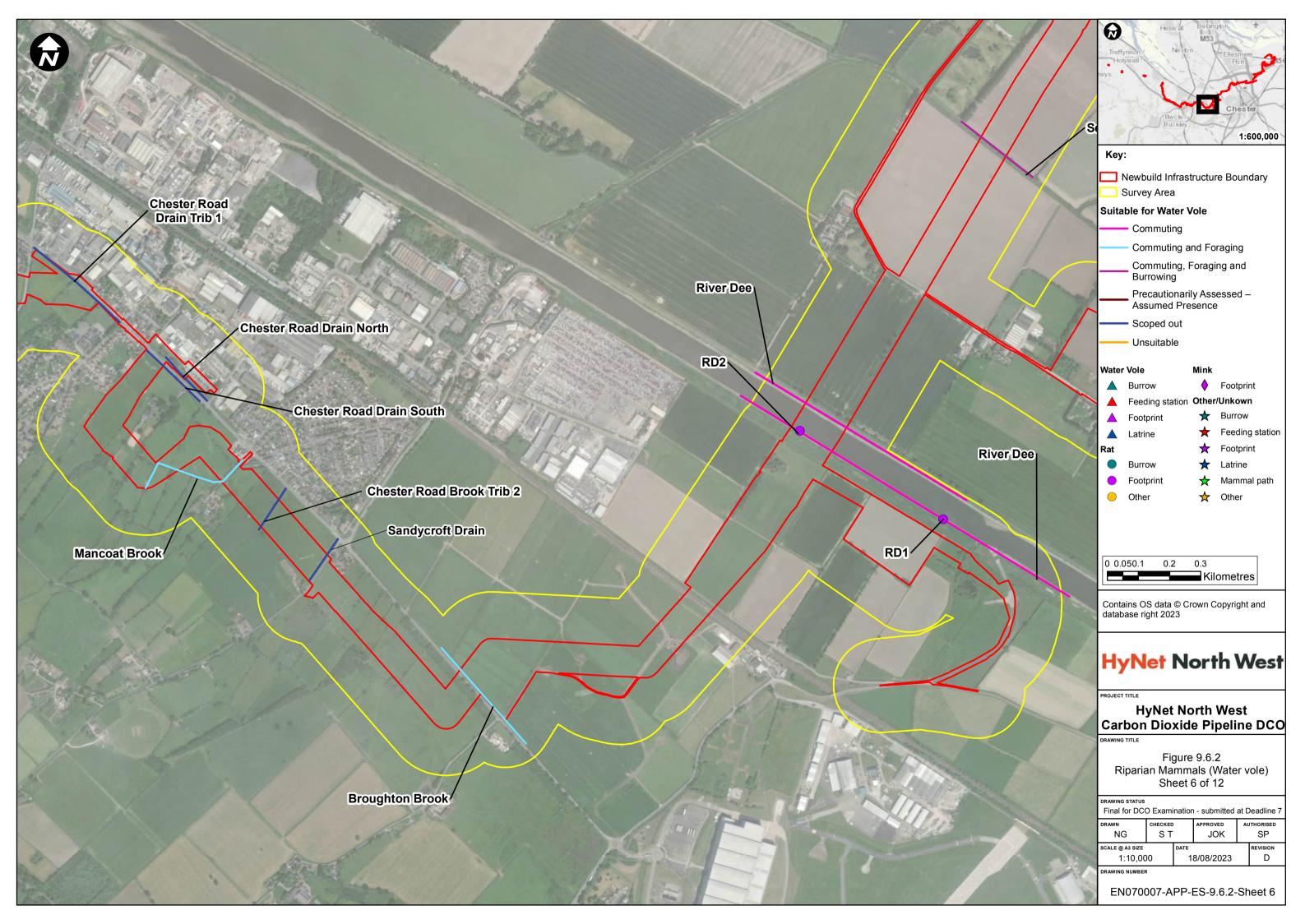




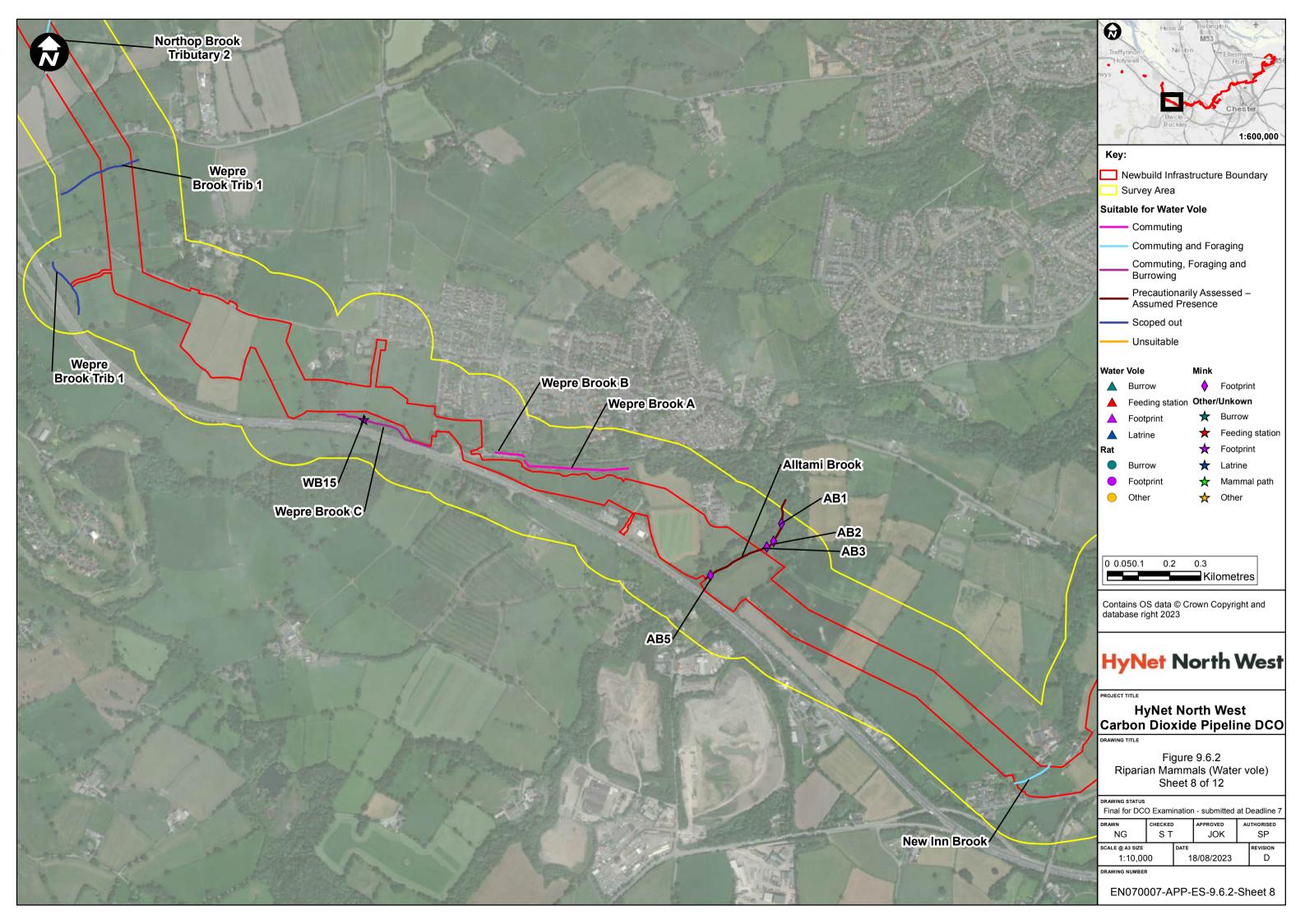


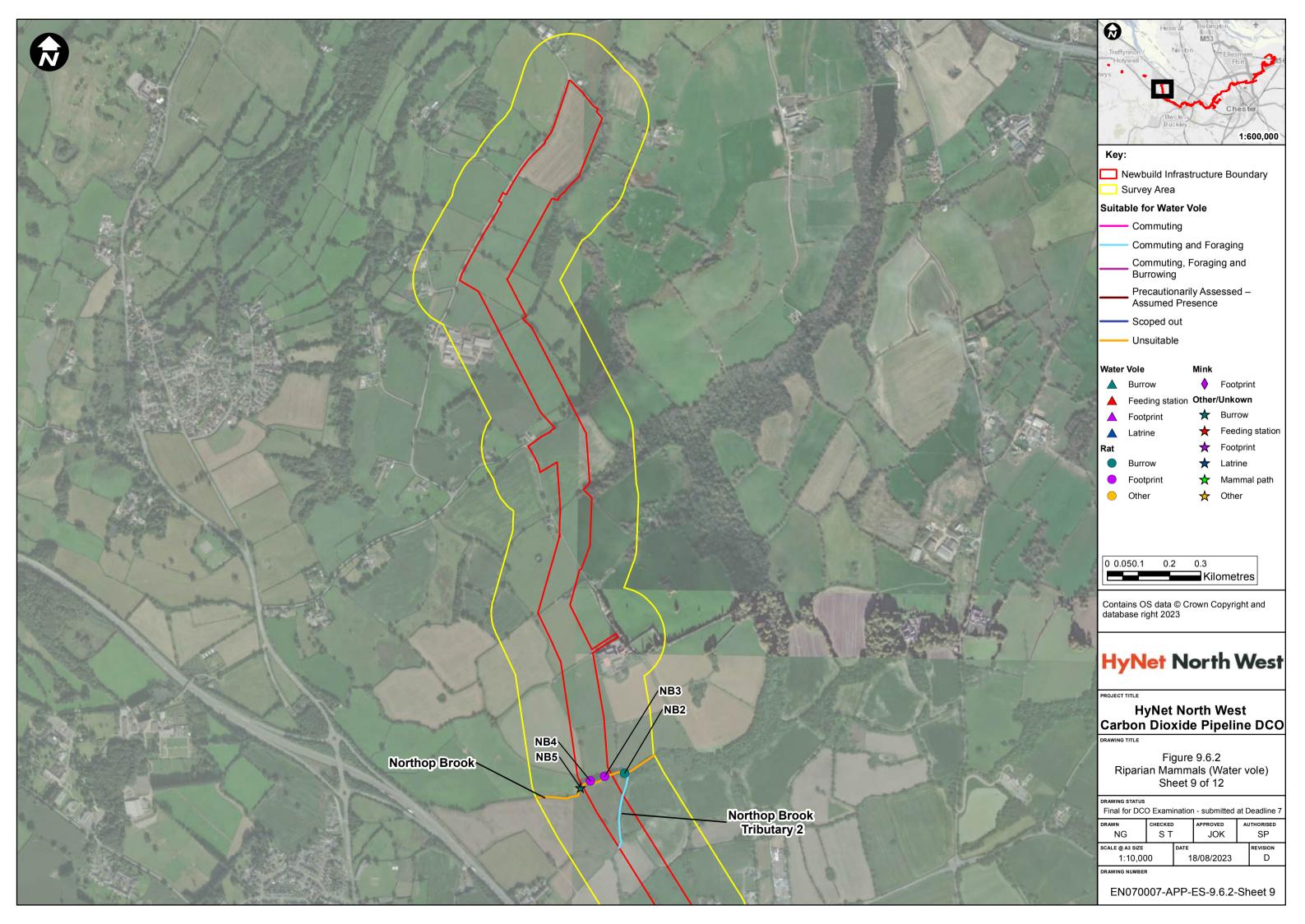


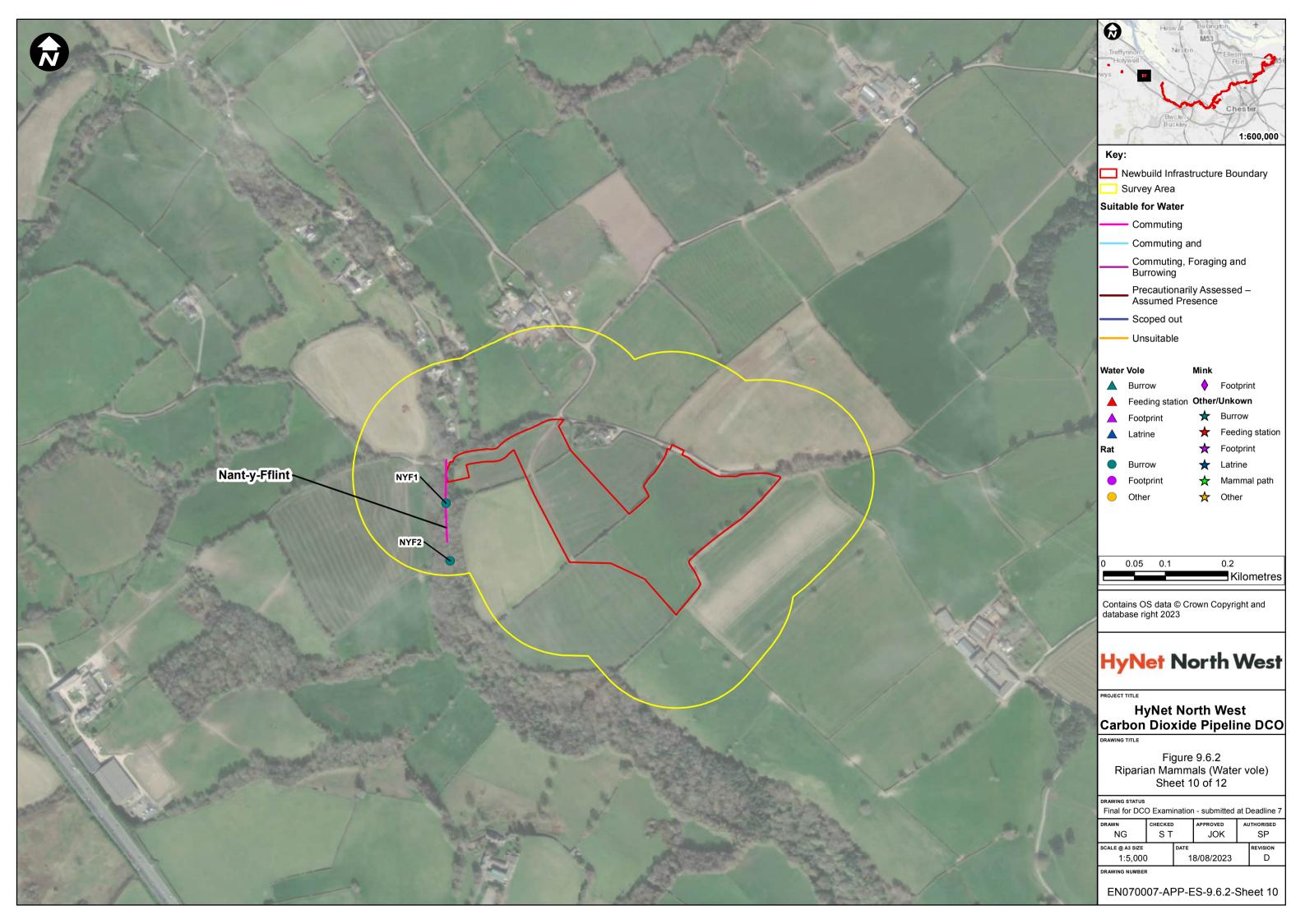
















ANNEX B

DESK STUDY RECORDS

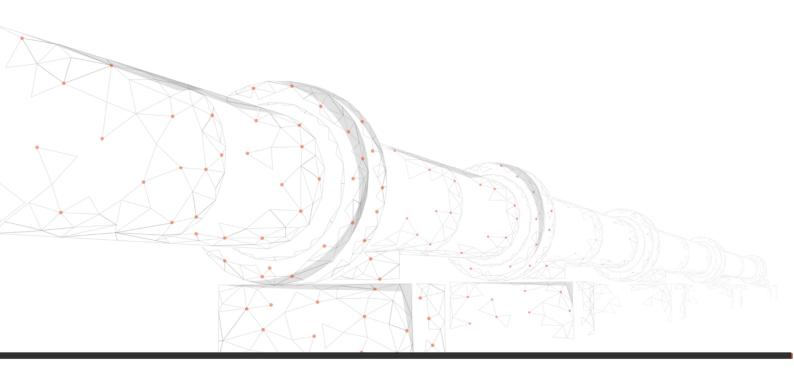


Table 3 – Records of Otter and Water Vole Identified within 2km in the Last 10 Years

Common Name	Latin name	Grid Reference	Distance and orientation from Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Year	Record Type
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 44000 71500	619 m south and east	2012	Latrine
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 44000 71500	619 m south and east	2013	Photograph of individual otter
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 43910 71720	634 m south and east	2014	Spraint
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 44090 71530	708 m south	2014	Spraint
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 44090 71530	708 m south	2015	Sighting of 1 adult otter
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 25550 72080	938 m north	2017	Spraint
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 43419 74301	1 km north and west	2014	Spraint
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 43150 74381	1.3 km north and west	2014	Spraint
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 44941 71042	1.63 km south east	2014	Spraint
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 39400 68500	1.82 km south	2015	Sighting of 1 adult otter
European otter	Lutra lutra	SJ 45116 70856	1.86 km south	2014	Spraint
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 41300 70300	731 m south	2014	Burrow
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 41300 70200	831 m south	2012	Sighting of 17 water vole
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 34100 64890	1.34 km south	2016	Feeding remaines, latrines.

Common Name	Latin name	Grid Reference	Distance and orientation from Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Year	Record Type
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 33750 64650	1.48 km south	2016	Feeding remains, latrines.
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 33670 64600	1.52 km south	2016	Feeding remains, latrines, burrows.
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 23900 71900	1.55 km north	2017	Regular sightings of water vole
Water vole	Arvicola amphibius	SJ 37940 66980	1.66 km south east	2014	Latrine

ANNEX C

DETAILED WATERCOURSE SURVEY RESULTS

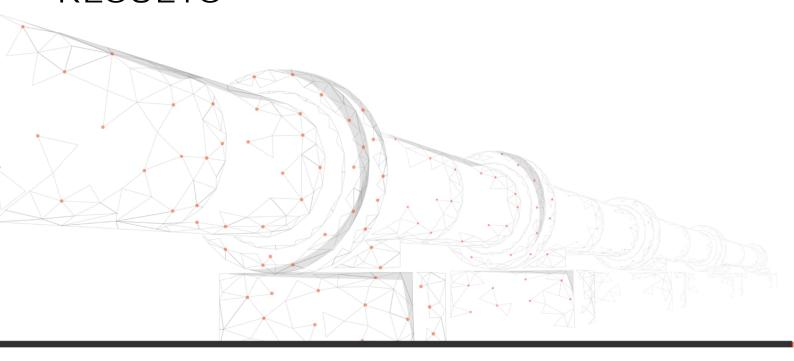


Table 4 – Detailed Results of the Riparian Mammal Field Surveys

Watercourse	Watercourse	Watercourse Assessment -	Watercourse Assessment -	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability
Reference	Group	Visit 1	Visit 2		Assessment
East Central Drain SJ 46932 76188	Group 1	Conducted in June 2021. Disturbance: Low Water speed: Slow Depth: 0.5-1 m Width: 5-10 m Shore/Bank: Earth, steep to vertical. A ditch along the southern boundary of a car park adjacent to an industrial estate Little vegetation within the watercourse. Banks dominant in reed spp./sedges spp. Carex spp. and tall grasses. Lined with trees. Not safe to enter due to depth and sinking mud substrate. Much of the watercourse is fenced off and therefore inaccessible.	Conducted in May 2022. Disturbance: Low to none Water speed: Slow Depth: 102 m Width: 5-10 m Shore/Bank: Earth Steep sloping banks down to the water. Some in stream iris. North bank has lots of overhanging hawthorn trees and poplar Populus sp. with nettle and common Reed Phragmites. South bank has common nettle, thistle Cirsium sp and short grass with rare reeds.	No evidence or field signs recorded.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole Suitable for foraging and commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
Elton Lane Ditches 1-6 SJ 46944 75893	Group 1	Conducted in May 2022. Disturbance: None Water speed: Static Depth: <0.5-1 m Width: 1-5 m Shore/Bank: Earth Ditches 1 and 5 were dry. Other ditches varied in depths and widths, with steep banks in places and often choked by bulrush. Little to no visibility of water. Yellow flag <i>Iris</i> pseudacorus, iris <i>Iris</i> sp., soft rush Juncus effusus and tall grass present on banks. Parts heavily shaded by dominant hawthorn bushes and bramble.	No access for visit 2 due to access restrictions.	None following Visit 1.	Suitable for commuting otter Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole.
West Central Drain A SJ 46758 76022	Group 1	Conducted in May 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> None <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> 1-2 m	No access for visit 2 due to access restrictions.	A water vole burrow was identified within the bank during Visit 1.	Suitable for commuting otter Suitable for foraging,

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Earth Bordering pasture and arable fields. Large deep ditch with no flow. Some in channel vegetation. Banks are shallow on either side covered in tall grasses, nettles and some soft rush. Deep by the bridge and shallower further up. Some tadpoles and fish.			commuting and burrowing water vole.
Elton Marsh 1-6 SJ 46975 75534	Group 2	Conducted in April 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Some disturbance from livestock <u>Water speed:</u> N/A <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth A network of connecting dry ditches boarding pasture fields. Ephemeral mostly dry ditches boarding grazed pasture fields,	Conducted in July 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Some disturbance from livestock <u>Water speed:</u> N/A <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Most of the ditches during this assessment were dry. The fields were actively grazed. Vegetation at the time of survey	None following Visit 1. None following Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting water vole. Unsuitable otter

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		linking to Elton Marshes West and West Central Drain at either end. Vegetation comprised reed sweet grass, duckweed Lemnoideae sp., occasional willow trees Salix sp., rush sp. and hawthorn.	included dominant reeds and sedges, and abundant grass. Soft rush <i>Juncus effusus</i> abundant on slope with occasional Hawthorn and willow sp Bankside dominated by soft rush, some sweet reed grass <i>Glyceria maxima</i> within ditch		
Elton Marshes West SJ 47107 75550	Group 2	Conducted in April 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Poached by sheep <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth. An ephemeral, shallow ditch running through grazed pasture. Soft rush abundant on the banks, with some hawthorn and willow species. The ditch was full of grass.	Conducted in July 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Grazing <u>Water speed:</u> N/A <u>Depth:</u> N/A <u>Width:</u> N/A <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Poached At the time of survey, the ditch was dry. The bankside contained various grass and rush species.	None following Visit 1. None following Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting water vole Unsuitable for otter

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
West Central Drain B SJ 46886 75432	Group 2	Conducted in April 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Poached by sheep in places. <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth A ditch running between pasture field boundaries. Reed sweet grass, nettles, soft rush and an algae layer on the water surface. Duckweed and water mint <u>Mentha aquatica</u> also present. Some sections overgrown/shaded. The eastern side was more vegetated, with mammal paths.	Conducted in July 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Heavily poached <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> 1-2 m <u>Width:</u> 5-10m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Poached At the time of survey, the ditch was heavily disturbed with steep banks, mud and sludge present. There was evidence of rat burrows and bank vole evidence.	One water vole burrow recorded on Visit 1 within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, appeared disused. None following Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole Suitable for commuting otter
Elton Marsh 12-14 SJ 46682 75386	Group 2	Conducted in April 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Some poaching by sheep <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m	Conducted in July 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Some poaching by sheep <u>Water speed:</u> N/A <u>Depth:</u> N/A	None following Visit 1. None following Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Width: 1-2 m Shore/Bank: Earth Ditches running between pasture field boundaries. Connected to the West Central Drain B and Hapsford Brook at either end. Sweet reed grass and other grass sp. present throughout. Rush sp. on the banks. Only surveyed from the north-west side due to a grid wire fence restricting access.	Width: N/A Shore/Bank: Earth Ditch dry at time of survey. Occasional Oak trees and hawthorn hedges.		Unsuitable otter
Hapsford Brook SJ 46682 75386	Group 2	Conducted in April 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Mostly undisturbed, some vehicle tracks leading into the ditch <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> 0.5-1 m <u>Width:</u> 2-5 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth, bank profile variable from 90degrees to flat.	Conducted in July 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Disturbed on eastern edge by sheep grazing. The ditch had signs of being poached in areas. <u>Water speed:</u> Sluggish <u>Depth:</u> 0.5 m – 1m <u>Width:</u> 2-5m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth	Two terrestrial water vole burrows, two burrows just above the water edge and three feeding stations identified during Visit 1. Several within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, otherwise	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		A ditch between two field boundaries. Heavily vegetated with mostly sweet reed grass. Bank access restricted in places due to steep profile and dense vegetation. One side of the bank had much less vegetation.	The vegetation was thick at the time of survey along the western edge of the bank, whilst the eastern side was poached and showed nutrification. Frequent short grass was found along the bankside. A burrow was recorded considered to be that of rat. Multiple bank vole burrows and latrines were present along the ditch bank. Feeding station noted.	adjacent within the Survey Area. No field signs for otter recorded during Visit 1. None specifically noted following Visit 2.	
Gale Brook SJ 45003 74408	Group 3	Conducted in October 2021. <u>Disturbance:</u> Mostly undisturbed, however boarders an arable field. Vegetation had been strimmed in places. <u>Water speed:</u> Static/Slow <u>Depth:</u> 0.5-1 m to 1-2 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth, steep.	Conducted in May 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Mostly undisturbed, however boarders an arable field. Vegetation had been strimmed in places. <u>Water speed:</u> Static/Slow <u>Depth:</u> 0.5-1 m to 1-2 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth, steep.	No evidence or field signs recorded following Visit 1. Possible water vole burrows were identified during Visit 2, where the bank was undercut. No other evidence of water vole was	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for burrowing in places where the banks are steeper, and

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		A ditch running along the boundary of arable and pasture fields. Grass short on the side of the arable field, otherwise dense with reed canary grass, bulrush, with occasional scrub. Inaccessible in places due to hedgerow or thick vegetation. Deep sediment. Some duckweed and starwort sp. <i>Callitriche sp.</i> present.	Quite shallow in places, some sections choked by weeds and vegetation. Depth varies. Cow parsley, nettle, and tall grasses on one bank, bramble, reeds, hawthorn and bulrush on the other.	observed on either visit, so unable to confirm water vole presence. This was recorded outside of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary but within the Survey Area. No field signs for otter were recorded during Visit 1 or 2.	the vegetation is dense. Suitable for commuting otter.
Halls Green Lane Brook SJ 44583 73264	Group 4	Conducted in April 2022. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Static Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1 m Shore/Bank: Earth. A small ditch running along a minor side lane. Full of vegetation and dead wood. Very shallow at western end and	Scoped out of further survey following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat.	None found on Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter and water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		completely dry at the eastern end. Bankside vegetation comprised nettle, wild garlic Allium ursinum, red campion Silene dioica, ivy sp. Hedera sp., elder Sambucus nigra, hawthorn, with sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus and oak trees Quercus sp.			
Thornton Uplands SJ 44572 73215	Group 4	Conducted in April 2022. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Static Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1 m Shore/Bank: Silt A ditch running from under the motorway into pasture fields, culverted twice. May have been recently dug out and was largely unvegetated. Evidence of eutrophication caused by field run-off. Bankside vegetation included cock's-foot Dactylis	Conducted in August 2022. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Static/slow Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1 m Shore bank: Earth The ditch was dry during the visit. An otter spraint was found on a rock on the lane. A fallen tree was recorded which had potential for use as a lay-up, holt and/or slide. A small mammal hole was found on the	No evidence recorded during Visit 1. During Visit 2: -An otter spraint was found on a rock on the laneA fallen tree was recorded which had potential for use as a lay-up, holt and/or slideA small mammal hole was found on	Unsuitable for water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		glomerata, hawthorn, horsetail Equisetum arvense, willowherb sp.	southern bank, with bank vole and rat droppings found.	the southern bank, with bank vole and rat droppings found.	
Thornton Main Drain SJ 43884 72742	Group 5	Disturbance: No evidence of disturbance Water speed: Static Depth: 0.5-1 m Width: 5-10 m Shore/Bank: Earth A main drain within a complex of field drains linking to the River Gowy. Canalised field boundary ditch with shallow banks, surrounded by marshy grassland. Dominant in soft rush. Concrete culvert at northern end beneath the motorway which is a barrier to dispersion.	Conducted in August and September 2022 Conducted in September 2022 Disturbance: No evidence of disturbance Water speed: Static Depth: 0.5-1m Width: 5-10m Shore/Bank: Earth Channelised field boundary ditch, shallow banks, predominantly marshy grassland cover and dominant soft rush on bank tops. Suitable for water vole. No otter or water vole signs found during the survey. Concrete culvert at northern end beneath	A high number of field signs for water vole recorded, including: - Burrows in the banks at various locations, some with droppings and feeding remains - Feeding stations - Latrines - Footprints -Potential hole. These were all within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary or directly adjacent within the Survey Area.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole. Suitable for commuting and foraging otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
			motorway considered a potential barrier to dispersion.		
Thornton Ditches 4, 5a, 5b, 6, 7a, 7b, 8. SJ 43884 72742	Group 5	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> No evidence of disturbance <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> 0.5-1 m <u>Width:</u> 2-5 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth A complex of field drains linking to Thornton Main Drain and the River Gowy. Ditches had low, steep banks with rush sp. and grasses. Bulrush present in some ditches. No fish present. Minimal shading for all ditches.	Disturbance: Low anthropogenic disturbance, some noted closer than others to footpaths Water speed: Slow/Static Depth: <0.5m - 1m Width: 1- 5m Shore/Bank: Earth Survey was limited due to heavy vegetation, including Typha sp. so limited access to bank profiles and reduced visibility. It was only possible to survey from one side occasionally. Himalayan balsam Impatiens glandulifera present along watercourse. Conducted in September 2022 Disturbance: Low disturbance	A high number of field signs for water vole recorded along all the ditches, including: - Burrows in the banks - Feeding stations - Latrines Two field signs for otter were recorded: - A potential otter couch on Thornton Ditch 6 - A potential otter holt beneath a tree along Thornton Ditch 4. -A second potential otter holt otter holt on	Suitable for commuting otter only due to lack of holt opportunities and food sources in most cases, other than Ditch 4 which contains two potential holts. Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
			Water speed: Static/Slow Depth: >0.5m to >2m Width: 1-2m Shore/Bank: Earth Visibility was impacted by heavy vegetation. Some areas were marshy, and too shallow for burrows. Some of the ditches were recorded as having very deep banks, suitable for burrows. In some areas, insufficient opportunities for holt creation, very few laying up locations possible. Some areas more suitable for otter, such as Thornton Ditch 4.	Thornton Ditch 4 was found on Visit 2. These were all within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary or directly adjacent within the Survey Area.	
River Gowy SJ 43657 72886	Group 5	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Vehicle track on east side. Grazed on the west side. <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> 1-2 m	Conducted in August 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Cattle grazed to the west bank but fenced off. Grass track to the east <u>Water speed:</u> Slow - Sluggish <u>Depth:</u> >2m	None recorded during Visit 1. Burrows were observed in the banks of the River Gowy during the aquatic surveys,	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for foraging and

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Earth The River Gowy, linking to the Thornton Ditches complex. Steep banks on the east side, shallow banks on the west side. Submerged lily sp. Nymphaea sp., fish not seen.	Width: 5-10m Shore/Bank: Earth Cattle grazed on west bank, with a grass track to the east. The bank profile varies from steep to flat. Mammal burrows recorded on western bank. There was limited access due to deep water and dense riparian vegetation. The watercourse was surveyed from the bankside only.	which are likely water vole. These were within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary and the wider Survey Area. Field signs noted during Visit 2: Small burrows, thought to be Water Vole, were noted on the western bank. Mammal burrow on western bank of river, clear shelf below. Unable to access due to deep river and steep bank, surveyed from eastern bank of river	commuting otter
Stanney Main Drain	Group 6	Conducted in July 2022	No access for the second survey visit.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
SJ 43435 72429		Disturbance: High disturbance from cattle fields, subject to runoff. Water speed: Static Depth: 1-2 m Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Earth Bordered by pasture, grazed fields. Heavily vegetated watercourse, too deep to enter for survey but fully surveyed from the banks. There was runoff from the fields and signs of pollution. Steep banks with no shelf, very dense vegetation, and poor water quality.			Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole.
Stanney Mill Brook SJ 43364 72367	Group 6	Conducted in July 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> None <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 2-5 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth	No access for the second survey visit.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole in the north where water remained.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Bordered by pasture, grazed fields. Water course had mostly dried up, only dense vegetation remained. Some static water towards north. Dense vegetation and steep bank profile which had limited suitability for burrowing. Bridge at northern end.			Unsuitable for otter.
Gowy Tributary 2 SJ 42987 72018	Group 6	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Grazing livestock to the south-east, narrow margin to arable field on the north west. <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Bordering sheep grazed pasture fields. Very narrow channel with overgrown banks. The channel was covered by overhanging vegetation in places but more open in others. Some sections	Conducted in July 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> No signs of disturbance <u>Water speed: Static</u> <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Dense vegetation in watercourse limiting access for survey. Limited suitability for water vole due to lack of burrowing and foraging habitat. potential for commuting otter, holt creating habitat limited.	None recorded during Visit 1. During Visit 2: -Potential water vole burrow -Potential otter footprint	Suitable for commuting otter Suitable for foraging, commuting, burrowing water vole

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		had very sheer earth banks and a more rocky substrate.	holding water in sections towards northern end.		
Gowy Tributary 3 SJ 42706 71625	Group 6	Watercourse dry on Visit 1.	Scoped out from further survey due to unsuitable habitat.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.
Rake Lane Brook SJ 40198 71097	Group 8	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Undisturbed <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Dry at the southern end, overgrown with nettles, willowherb, water parsnip sp. <u>Berula sp.</u> Small amount of water half way up the ditch, very shallow and overgrown. Partly inaccessible due to dense scrub, barbed wire fence and livestock in fields but looked to be mostly dry.	Scoped out following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat for otter and water vole	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
Backford Brook SJ 39720 71127	Group 9	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Undisturbed <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth, vertical low banks. Ditch running alongside grazing pasture. Some sections were culverted and not suitable, other sections wide and open with shallow vertical earth banks. Joined to the Shropshire Union Canal. Limited aquatic vegetation, some bushes, trees and herbs along the banks, majority short grasses.	Conducted in August 2022 Disturbance: Some livestock disturbance was noted. Water speed: Slow Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1-2 m During the survey, most of the watercourse was inaccessible due to heavy vegetation. The north of the canal was heavily poached, with small areas of vegetation also present.	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Unsuitable for otter. Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole.
Friars Park Ditch SJ 39376 70887	Group 9	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Undisturbed <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m	Scoped out following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat for otter and water vole.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter and water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Width: 1 m Shore/Bank: Earth Ephemeral ditch running through grazed pasture, heavily shaded by scrub, including hawthorn and elder. Hazel Corylus avellana along bankside and occasional oak. No submerged vegetation. Bankside vegetation included: nettles, cleavers Galium aparine, garlic mustard Alliaria petiolata. Inaccessible in some places due to dense vegetation. Likely to dry annually.			
Shropshire Union Canal SJ 39631 70908	Group 10	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Active canal so fairly disturbed. <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> >2 m <u>Width:</u> 5-10 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Reinforced (manmade).	Conducted in September 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Canal boats <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> >2 m <u>Width:</u> 5-10 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Reinforced (manmade).	None recorded during Visit 1. An otter spraint was recorded during Visit 2 22 m outwith the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary within the Survey Area.	Suitable for commuting and foraging water vole. Suitable for commuting and foraging otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Shropshire canal bordered by grazing pasture. Occasional submerged aquatic plants (water mint, bull rush). Fairly well-maintained sides, reinforced with metal, with no apparent gaps. Bordered by willow sp and hawthorn. Possible suitable habitat on the northern bank, but also reinforced. Works were occurring during this Site visit which restricted access.	The western side of the canal was not accessible, being dominated by vegetation, including rushes and sedges and bank side trees. Wider area on western side was a mosaic of arable and grazing pasture for horses. Waterfowl were present and fish presence was considered likely. Western side contained a tow path and species poor hedge.		
Parkgate Road Ditch SJ 37993 69897	Group 11	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> None <u>Water speed:</u> N/A <u>Depth:</u> N/A <u>Width:</u> 0.5-1 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth cliffs Dry ditch along field boundary. Overgrown, full of vegetation, with an abundance of trees on the bank.	Scoped out due to being dry on Visit 1.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter and water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
Finchetts Gutter Tributary SJ 37851 69847	Group 11	Conducted in April 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Housing waste, rubble dumping and added culvert for access over river. <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 2-5 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth cliffs Dense bramble / scrub, abundant nettles on bank with steep edges, which restricted access. Hogweed, cleavers, willow sp., maple sp. <i>Acer sp.,</i> Sycamore and oak sp. alongside bank. Depth varied, from dry to up to 50 cm.	Conducted in July 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Lots of building waste and rubble within the watercourse <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Stones Limited access due to giant hogweed <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> in watercourse and dense vegetation. Suitable for commuting otter, limited holt creation habitat but potential for laying up areas within adjacent scrub/woodland.	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting otter Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole
Seahill Drain SJ 36478 68960	Group 12	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Culverts beneath farm access track <u>Water speed:</u> Slow/static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m	Conducted in August 2022. <u>Disturbance: Bordering arable field, likely often disturbed by farm machinery.</u> <u>Water speed: Static</u>	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		<u>Width:</u> 2-5 m	<u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m		Suitable for
		Shore/Bank: Earth	<u>Width:</u> 2-5 m		commuting
		Runs along the edge of arable	Shore/Bank: Earth		otter
		Runs along the edge of arable fields. Water surface completely covered by algae. Steep densely vegetated banks, with tall grasses, occasional bankside trees, herbs and submerged weeds.	Shore/Bank: Earth Significantly dried ditch with some water remaining on western end. Agricultural runoff likely affecting water quality as duckweed Lemna sp. covered entire waters surface in areas. Ditch was drier towards the eastern end, becoming mud/sludge covered in duckweed. Occasional bulrush Scirpoides holoschoenus, common reed grass Phragmites australis, frequent willowherb and nettle. Rare water mint Mentha aquatica and herb Robert Geranium robertianum. locally		
			dominant bindweed towards		
			eastern end of watercourse.		

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
			Watercourse was culverted at both ends of Survey Area.		
Sealand Main Drain SJ 35401 67988	Group 13	Disturbance: Culverts beneath farm access track Water speed: Static Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1-2 m Shore/Bank: Earth Wet ditch bordering agricultural fields, but with thick margins of dense vegetation. Difficult to access in places due to steep banks and dense ruderal vegetation, nettles, Japanese knotweed Reynoutria japonica and hogweed Heracleum sphondylium. Clearly eutrophicated in places due to likely run off from agricultural field. Reed sweet grass, Iris sp., hemlock water dropwort Oenanthe crocata, elder, willow	Conducted in August 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Culverts beneath farm access track <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth The watercourse was noted as drying towards the south east, where it became very shallow (2 cm to 10 cm). The ditch was filled with vegetation, including being dominated by tall grasses including reed canary grass. Occasional water droplet hemlock <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> was also present. The bank edge was dominated by common nettle and couch grass <i>Elymus</i> repens with frequent hogweed	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing water vole. Suitable for foraging and commuting otter

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		sp. present. Water mostly static but sluggishly running in places. Full access to the Survey Area was not possible due to dense vegetation.	Heracleum sphondylium, abundant bindweed Calystegia sepium, occasional willowherb Chamaenerion sp. and rare curled dock Rumex crispus on the northern bank. Some duckweed and algae was present in places, with the water partly eutrophicated. The watercourse was difficult to access the water's edge due to dense vegetation. Food sources available for water vole were present but very shallow and dry.		
River Dee SJ 34779 67128	Group 14	Conducted in March 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Frequent cyclists, walkers and dogs along tarmac public footpath to north of river. <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> >2 m <u>Width:</u> >40 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Canalised	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Frequent cyclists, walkers and dogs along tarmac public footpath to north of river. <u>Water speed:</u> Rapid <u>Depth:</u> >2 m <u>Width:</u> 20-40 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Canalised	None recorded during Visit 1 or Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting water vole. Suitable for foraging and commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Top of bank consisted of poor semi-improved neutral grassland with frequent false oat-grass Arrhenatherum elatius and cock's-foot. The sloping lower section of bank consisted of bare muddy expanse with frequent small boulders/large stones with salt-marsh vegetation at the mean high-water mark, including salt-marsh grass Puccinellia maritima, sea purslane Atriplex portulacoides, sea aster Aster tripolium, sea club-rush Bolboschoenus maritimus and sea beet Beta vulgaris ssp. maritima.	Same conditions and vegetation as Visit 1. Grassy banks now long.		
Broughton Brook SJ 33772 66206	Group 15	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Busy, fast road on the south side. <u>Water speed:</u> Slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1 m	Conducted in September 2022. Disturbance: 2 m away from busy road with constant traffic. Water speed: Static Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1 m	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole Suitable for commuting

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Shore/Bank: Earth. Fenced ditch bordering 60 mph road and improved grassland fields. Variable ditch depth 0.5-1 m with variation in depth of mud. Steep, almost vertical mud banks full of vegetation (short grass sp, hogweed, common nettle). The ditch was full of bur reed sp, with lesser water parsnip Berula erecta.	Shore/Bank: Earth. Static clear water in the ditch. South side of ditch dominated by hawthorn hedge, also frequent blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , brambles <i>rubus sp.</i> ivy <i>Hedera helix</i> , ferns. North side of ditch comprised an earth bank approximately at 90 degrees. Bank dominated by short grass and herbs. No vegetation cover and no food resources for otter or water vole.		otter (disturbance from road).
Chester Road Drain North SJ 32785 67259	Group 16	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> High disturbance, alongside busy main road and industrial estate, exposed. <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> 0.5-1 m <u>Width:</u> 2-5 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth	Scoped out from further survey following Visit 1 due to high levels of disturbance.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Not accessible from the road or likely from within the industrial estate as there was a hawthorn hedge on either side blocking view. Mostly earth sides although has been culverted under road.			
Chester Road Drain Tributary 1 SJ 32483 67532	Group 16	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> High disturbance, alongside busy main road. <u>Water speed:</u> Static/slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Ditch bordering field and roadside verge. Hedgerow runs alongside the field margin. Water running south. Cement lined for some of the way, then deep mud at least 30-40 cm. Due to very steep banks / mud, difficult to check for signs. Culverted in	Scoped out of further surveys following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat and high levels of disturbance.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		some sections. Full of hemlock water dropwort			
Chester Road Drain South SJ 32741 67274	Group 16	Conducted in June 2022. A dry ditch along Chester Road. Culverted under the road in places.	Scoped out of further surveys following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.
Chester Road Drain Tributary 2 SJ 33068 66838	Group 17	Conducted in June 2022. At the time of survey, a ditch was recorded which was overgrown with grasses and reed canary grass.	Scoped out of further surveys following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.
Sandycroft Drain SJ 33234 66660	Group 17	Conducted in May 2022 <u>Disturbance:</u> Moderately busy road so quite disturbed. <u>Water speed:</u> N/A <u>Depth:</u> N/A <u>Width:</u> N/A <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Ditch recorded along hedge and road heavily vegetated with	Scoped out of further surveys following Visit 1 due to unsuitable habitat.	None recorded during Visit 1.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		Yorkshire fog Holcus lanatus, Common hogweed Heracleum sphondylium, Cow parsley Anthriscus sylvestris, dock Rumex sp.,Willowherb sp. Didn't look very deep but hard to see the water level due to vegetation. Banks are fairly steep, but it is right by a moderately busy road so quite disturbed.			
Mancoat Brook SJ 32780 66956	Group 18	Conducted in May 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Disturbance from grazing animals – poached in places. <u>Water speed:</u> Static/slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth A ditch running through grazed pasture fields. Largely low lying with shallow/flat banks, lined with defunct hawthorn hedge and regularly crossed by sheep and	Conducted in August 2022. Disturbance: Heavily poached Water speed: Static/slow Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1 m Shore/Bank: Earth The ditch changes throughout the length of the Survey Area. Starting as a wet ditch, below a hedgerow dominated by nettle which then runs through pasture, turning into heavily poached mud with bordering	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		cattle. Little aquatic vegetation, approximately 10cm deep. One section runs along a lane where it is heavily vegetated with steep banks.	thistle and blackthorn scrub; further turning into a slow flowing brook. Occasional trees include oak, and rare Ash Fraxinus excelsior. Shrubs included hawthorn and blackthorn alongside abundant creeping thistle Cirsium arvense and common nettle with occasional willowherb.		
Willow Park Brook SJ 31855 67422	Group 19	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> None <u>Water speed:</u> Static/slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Shallow and small ditch running through hedgerow, Horse grazed fields either side. Choked with vegetation in places. Woody nightshade <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> , bindweed sp. <i>Convolvulus sp.</i> , common nettle, maple. Where	Conducted in August 2022. Disturbance: None Water speed: Sluggish Depth: <0.5 m Width: 1 m Shore/Bank: Earth During the survey it was noted that some areas of the watercourse contained heavy vegetation cover and was heavily shaded. The north of the watercourse was noted as inaccessible, due to the	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting and foraging water vole. Unsuitable for otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		water is present it is very shallow, up to 10 cm. Fairly steep banks on one side, flatter on the other, poached in some locations. Some parts difficult to access due to thick hawthorn hedge	presence of a residential garden. Occasional woody nightshade Solanum dulcamara, bindweed sp, nettle, maple, oak sp, Blackthorn were all recorded during the survey. The water was approximately 10 cm deep with a channel profile approximately 1.5 m wide.		
New Inn Brook SJ 28607 66449	Group 20	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> High disturbance, alongside busy main road. <u>Water speed:</u> Static/slow <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth Only partially accessible due to dense vegetation. Narrow, slow flowing brook with heavily silted channel bed. Channel bed comprised fine sediment and some pebbles, bank profile was	Conducted in August 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Culverted both ends <u>Water speed:</u> Sluggish <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 1-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth The watercourse was noted as being shallow and slow flowing between culverts. Heavy vegetation meant that access was limited in areas.	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole. Suitable for commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		steep with a shallow foot. Around the easterly extent the brook was culverted beneath the lane. Heavily vegetated banks overhanging channel, heavily shaded with no evidence of fish.			
Alltami Brook SJ 27770 67205	Group 21	Conducted in October 2021. Disturbance: Low disturbance, some cattle poaching in a few areas. Water speed: Rapid Depth: 0.5-1 m Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Rock cliffs. Steep to vertical banks in most places, has cut into bedrock. A brook running through mixed broadleaved woodland. Abundant mature bankside trees, with bushes and herbs. No aquatic vegetation. Runs from a	No access for the second survey visit.	Possible otter footprints were recorded during Visit 1, within 20m of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary. The prints were heavily eroded by water. No evidence or field signs for water vole recorded during Visit 1.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and resting otter. Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		culvert under a main road through the woodland.			
Wepre Brook sections A and B Wepre Brook A SJ 27162 67449 Wepre Brook B SJ 26925 67499	Group 22	Conducted in October 2021. A large stream running through deciduous woodland between pasture fields and a road. Disturbance: Undisturbed, however a large amount of litter present. Water speed: Rapid Depth: 0.5-1 m Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Stones, rocks and mud. Steep slope. Emerges from a culvert where it is canalised. Turns to natural banks with a further canalised section in the middle. Culverted in various sections where is crosses under roads. Bankside trees, herbs, reeds/sedges Carex	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Undisturbed, however a large amount of litter present. <u>Water speed:</u> Rapid <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 2-5 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Stones, rocks and mud. Steep slope. Fast flowing watercourse ranging between 10 and 40 cm in depth, and 1-3 m in width. Channel bed predominantly pebbles with occasional boulders, several sections of exposed tree roots. Fish present. Channelised section with reinforced concrete banks and straight concrete channel base. Section before bridge at westerly extent has profiled	No evidence or field signs for water vole recorded during Visit 1 or 2. Fresh otter spraint was recorded on rocks along the stream, and on a rock under a bridge. Degraded spraint was also recorded. These were within 20m of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary, inside the Survey Area. Otter laying up sites and slides were identified, as well as potential holts.	Suitable for foraging, commuting and resting for otter. Suitable for commuting water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
		sp., tall and short grasses present occasionally.	banks with gabion baskets supporting. Dense overhanging ruderal herb vegetation on banks in some locations.		
Wepre Brook section C SJ 26442 67612	Group 22	Conducted in October 2021. A large stream running through deciduous woodland between pasture fields and a road. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Slow Depth: <0.5 m Width: 0.5-2 m Shore/Bank: Earth. Within a small woodland between grassland and a main road. Full of vegetation, with scrub and common nettle covering the watercourse. Wide and depth varies.	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Adjacent land use is grazing pasture. The motorway is nearby. <u>Water speed:</u> Slow to rapid in places. <u>Depth:</u> <0.5 m <u>Width:</u> 0.5-2 m <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth. Small stream at edge of deciduous woodland and semi-improved grassland, small vertical banks full of vegetation with some scrub/common nettle covering stream in parts. 100% surveyed. Width and depth vary.	No evidence or field signs for otter or water vole recorded during Visit 1 or 2.	Suitable for commuting otter Suitable for foraging, commuting and burrowing for water vole

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
Wepre Brook Tributary 1 SJ 25591 68397	Group 23	Conducted in June 2022. Dry field boundary ditch, choked with vegetation.	Conducted in December 2022. Further visit undertaken in a section further south to assess suitability. Ditch along field boundary holding a small amount of water. Not a sufficient level to be considered a permanent watercourse.	None recorded during Visit 1 or 2.	Unsuitable for otter or water vole
Northop Brook SJ 25522 68992	Group 24	Conducted in June 2022. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Slow to rapid in places Depth: <0.5 m Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Earth. Along the boundary of arable and pasture fields. Shallow banks densely vegetated with tall grasses and bankside trees. Bounded to north by a hedgerow.	Conducted in August 2022. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Slow to rapid in places Depth: <0.5 m Width: 2-5 m Shore/Bank: Earth. Along the watercourse section, outside of the NIB but within the Survey Area, east of the scheme, it was noted that the banks were shallow, with little opportunity for burrows. This	An animal crossing point was recorded, possibly otter due to the slide on the northern bank. This was recorded 50 m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary inside the Survey Area. No evidence of water vole recorded following Visit 1.	Suitable for commuting otter. Unsuitable water vole.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
	-	Unable to survey full extent due to dense vegetation.	area was also noted as being heavily shaded with no aquatic vegetation. Along the watercourse section, outside of the NIB but within the Survey Area, west of the scheme, was noted as being shallow and slow flowing. It was noted that its nature alters, becoming much deeper and wider. Its banks were noted as being steep along its length. The watercourse was also heavily shaded by trees with limited aquatic vegetation present progressing through to being absent of trees and aquatic vegetation being present further west along the watercourse Survey Area. The surveyors were unable to access the western end of the watercourse due to heavy	No evidence observed during Visit 2.	

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
			hawthorn, bramble and nettle, a barbed wire fence and steep slopes.		
Northop Brook Tributary 2 SJ 25450 68860	Group 24	Conducted in June 2022. <u>Disturbance:</u> Undisturbed <u>Water speed:</u> Static <u>Depth:</u> N/A <u>Width:</u> N/A <u>Shore/Bank:</u> Earth. Predominantly dry field boundary tributary between arable fields. Some small areas of wet channel, choked with vegetation.	Conducted in August 2022. Disturbance: Undisturbed Water speed: Static Depth: N/A Width: N/A Shore/Bank: Earth. The western end of the watercourse was noted as most suitable for water vole but it was completely inaccessible due to deep mud/silt, making it unsafe to access. A barbed wire fence and steep bank with scrub also present preventing safe access. The east of the watercourse was noted as less suitable for water vole, with lack of suitable banks for burrow	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for foraging and commuting water vole Suitable for commuting otter.

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
			construction, but opportunities for foraging and commuting. Possible mink and rat footprints and rat burrows were recorded.		
Nant y Fflint (Cornist Lane BV)	25	Conducted in July 2022. Disturbance: Areas of landslip and a public footpath located near to watercourse. Water speed: Slow Depth: <0.5m Width: 1-2m Shore/Bank: Earth Varied in profile and depth with a rocky substrate present. Suitable for commuting otter and potential holt creating habitat in adjacent woodland. Eastern bank was sandy and steep with the western bank flatter with a gentle slope. Minimal bare ground and	Conducted in September 2022. Disturbance: Cows, landslip and a public footpath were noted during the survey. Water speed: Slow Depth: <0.5m Width: 1-2m Shore/Bank: Earth Low lying stream, approximately 0.5m deep at various locations, much shallower in other areas. Boulders and rocks in stream with bankside vegetation consisting of Alder, goat willow Salix caprea, holly and silver birgh trace. The parth banks	None recorded during Visit 1. None recorded during Visit 2.	Suitable for commuting water vole Suitable for commuting otter and potential holt creating habitat in adjacent woodland
		burrowing opportunities for water vole.	birch trees. The earth banks were flat and unsuitable for burrow creation whilst also		

Watercourse Reference	Watercourse Group	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 1	Watercourse Assessment - Visit 2	Evidence of Otter and/or Water Vole	Suitability Assessment
			being heavily vegetated by tall grasses and herbs including marsh marigold <i>Caltha palustris</i> , water mint, willow herb. No signs of any otter spraint or burrows or signs of water vole present, but watercourse suitable for both species.		

DESCRIPTIONS OF FIELD SIGNS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

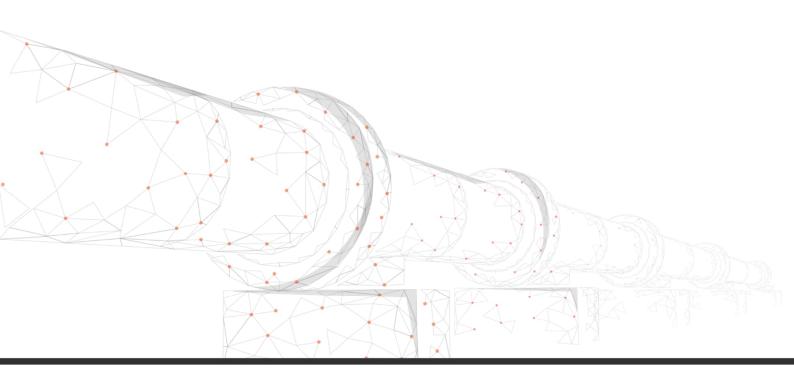


Table 5 - Riparian Mammal Field Signs

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: West Central Drain B	WCDB1	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46867 75487	A water vole burrow, likely disused as no other signs of presence.	SWITTEN BESTERVIT

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: West Central Drain B	WCDB2	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ468297 5567	Terrestrial grasses were recorded as having been eaten at a 45 degree angle. This is a suspected feeding station.	

Group 2: West Central Drain B	WCDB3	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ468487 5514	Rat burrow with run down to water	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: West Central Drain B	WCDB4	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ468497 5491	Rat burrow next to bank vole burrow	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: West Central Drain B	WCDB5	5m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ468887 5463	Feeding station. likely bank vole based on size of vegetation (short terrestrial grass species Poa sp)	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: West Central Drain B	WCDB6	115m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ469217 5353	Terrestrial and bank side burrow, 10 by 10 cm approx. eroded at edges.	The second of th

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 1: West Central Drain A	WCDA1	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46765 75978	A water vole burrow located at the top of the bank leading directly into the water. Evidence of torn vegetation in front of hole was also found. Several other burrows were found within 5m.	
Group 2: Elton Marsh 1	EM1.1	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46927 75613	Possible footprint of a small mammal.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB1	257 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46558 75612	An entrance to a terrestrial water vole burrow found approximately 1 m from the water's edge.	
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB2	215 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46571 75564	A water vole burrow entrance found in an undercut bank at water level.	SWITER PESSTAN

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	НВ3	194 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46583 75544	A feeding station found amongst rush and sweet reed grass. Vegetation was found to be fairly old.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB4	171 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46593 75529	A burrow entrance found at the water's edge, leading directly into the water course.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB5	20 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46664 75407	A disused entrance to a terrestrial water vole burrow, 7 cm wide.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB6	99 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46763 75201	Location of a water vole feeding station within reed sweet grass <i>Glyceria maxima</i> at the water's edge. Vegetation was freshly chewed at a 45-degree angle.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB7	140 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46764 75159	A water vole feeding station and latrine found along a mammal path by the water's edge and within reed sweet grass. Feeding remains were found to be fresh but droppings were degraded.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary		Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	НВ9	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 46714 75312	Bank vole spotted	N/A

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB10	120 m north of the boundary	SJ466267 5491	Multiple bank vole burrows	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB11	70m north of the boundary	SJ466487 5450	Terrestrial burrow, approx. 10 by 10cm. Eroded at edges.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB12	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ466997 5363	Bank vole latrine on rock. Size of a grain of rice.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB13	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467127 5305	Water vole feeding station alongside watercourse edge.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB14	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467217 5298	Fresh feeding station with vegetation cut at a 45-degree angle, also some dry feeding remains next to fresh.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB15	14m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467327 5278	Terrestrial burrow, approx. 15 cm by 10 cm, narrows as it descends.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB16	23m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467367 5269	Water vole feeding station with two piles of vegetation.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB17	116m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ466187 5488	Burrow by bankside approx. 20 cm by 20 cm, quite messy with potential trail into water. possibly rat	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB18	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ466957 5360	Bank vole droppings	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB19	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467167 5299	Feeding station at watercourse edge within vegetation.	No image.
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB20	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467217 5304	Bank vole latrine	No image.

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB21	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467237 5292	Terrestrial burrow, approx. 10 cm by 10 cm.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 2: Hapsford Brook	HB22	41m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ467487 5258	Bank vole latrine	No image.
Group 3: Gale Brook	GB1	67 m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 45237 74292	An undercut bank with possible burrow entrances directly above water line. No other evidence of water vole along the watercourse on either visit.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 4: Thornton Uplands	TU1	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44487 73310	Rat footprints present all along the side of the ditch	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 4: Thornton Uplands	TU2	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ445077 3274	Within a rock in the watercourse, two old spraints were recorded. The rock was on the north side of path.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Field sign Description	Photograph

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 4: Thornton Uplands	TU3	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ444927 3297	A possible otter holt/laying up area underneath a fallen willow. It included several worn entrances leading underneath the willow, with a visibly flattened area leading into the water.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: River Gowy	RG1	54 m south east from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ435807 2559	Mammal burrow on western bank of the river, clear shelf below. unable to access due to deep river and steep cliff, surveyed from eastern bank of the river	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG1	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43723 72870	Two water vole latrines on the edge of the watercourse.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG2	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43771 72893	A water vole latrine.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG3	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43960 72986	Water vole burrows present on the northern bank within overhanging vegetation.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 5a	TDRG4	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43721 72805	A water vole latrine and burrow present on south side of bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 5a	TDRG5	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43788 72831	A water vole latrine on the south bank of the water body.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 5a	TDRG6	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43796 72839	A water vole latrine and feeding station.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary		Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 5b	TDRG7	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43846 72862	A water vole latrine.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 5b	TDRG8	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43895 72889	A water vole latrine found near a burrow in the south side bank.	
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG9	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43847 72846	A water vole feeding station and latrine found amongst soft rush, close to a potential burrow entrance.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG10	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44057 72942	Steep banks, suitable for water voles, found on the western edge of the water course with burrows present.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG11	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44073 72926	A potential otter holt on western bank beneath a small tree. No clear slide into water was visible, but the bank from the potential holt to the water's edge was compacted and free of vegetation.	
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG12	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43871 72783	A water vole burrow on west side of bank and latrine directly opposite on eastern bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7a	TDRG13	12 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43676 72676	A water vole latrine.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7a	TDRG14	12 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43745 72703	A water vole latrine.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7a	TDRG15	12 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43764 72706	An entrance to a terrestrial water vole burrow on south side of bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG16	12 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43879 72764	Multiple water vole burrows leading to water course present on western bank. Potential feeding station and latrine on eastern bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG17	12 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43880 72759	Water vole burrow in bank, close to feeding evidence and latrine.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG18	40 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43902 72733	Water vole latrine outside burrow in southern bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG19	35 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43956 72762	An area of flattened vegetation, typical of an otter couch.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG20	35 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43962 72763	A water vole latrine on the bank of the watercourse.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG21	35 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43965 72766	A water vole latrine with small burrows in bank of watercourse and evidence of feeding nearby.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG22	30 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44001 72784	A water vole latrine with old and fresh droppings. Some evidence of feeding remains nearby.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7b	TDRG23	70 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43640 72596	A water vole latrine.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7b	TDRG24	87 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43805 72646	A water vole latrine.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7b	TDRG25	93 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43863 72664	A water vole latrine	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 8	TDRG26	125 m east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43595 72506	A water vole latrine, on the northern bank, adjacent to the watercourse edge.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 8	TDRG27	125 m south- east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43634 72522	A water vole latrine and feeding station on the northern bank. Some burrows leading to water course visible on opposite bank.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 8	TDRG28	128 m east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43692 72541	Water vole feeding station found on northern bank with rushes chewed at a 45 degree angle.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG29	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43804 72935	Small mammal burrows in western bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG30	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43864 72790	Potential water vole or rat prints on the western bank.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7a	TDRG31	12 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43768 72710	Small mammal burrows in both northern and southern banks.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG32	26 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44062 72811	Small burrow on the southern bank, no signs of feeding	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG33	26 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44073 72813	Potential water vole burrow on southern bank of watercourse, with some feeding remains on flattened area above. Diagonally chewed rushes.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 6	TDRG34	Within 10 m of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44070 72843	Small potential WV burrow on northern bank, very round with clear drop into watercourse.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG35	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44073 72927	Potential footprints, unknown as to if rat or water vole, on clay adjacent to the channel. Steep unstable bank above.	
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG36	96 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44150 72765	Potential mammal path leading from watercourse east on to arable land. Marks at point of watercourse.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG37	116 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44163 72751	Mammal path and entrance/exit point into watercourse.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG38	150 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 44188 72726	Multiple footprints at watercourse crossing point - larger mammal prints, potentially badger, some smaller rat or water vole prints alongside.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG39	130 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43950 72575	Larger mammal burrow on eastern bank of watercourse. Thought to be an otter holt.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG40	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ440547 2951	Potential otter holt beneath fallen tree, no spraint or hair, Pathway to watercourse suggesting use.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 4	TDRG41	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ440907 2889	Potential otter holt on western side of bank. Path to waterway, smooth with no vegetation overgrown suggesting use. Observed in August and September 2022.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7b	TDRG42	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ438687 2867	Water vole feeding remains and droppings on land crossing Thornton Ditch 7b, 10 m east from Thornton Main Drain.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Ditch 7a	TDRG43	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ438057 2846	Mammal burrow high potential for water vole (no access for closer photo). Flattened grass outside burrow suggesting lawn/feeding station.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 6	TDRG44	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ439467 2760	Water vole droppings on northern side of the ditch.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 6	TDRG45	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ439077 2736	Water vole droppings, latrines and burrow. Approximately 6 separate distinct water vole droppings outside a small mammal burrow. Burrow located on the southern side of the ditch.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG46	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ438897 2738	Water vole latrines and feeding remains were found. This included three distinct droppings on sedges, found at the SE side of ditch.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton Main Drain	TDRG47	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ439107 2680	Large mammal hole on the bank of the ditch. Thought to have been an otter holt.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 7b	TDRG48	88m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ438177 2652	Small mammal footprints, thought to be rat.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 7b	TDRG49	88m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ437757 2639	Small mammal burrow, likely a bank vole.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 7b	TDRG50	147m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ437067 2544	Small mammal droppings, no feeding remains, likely bank vole	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 6	TDRG51	33m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ439277 2749	Single water vole dropping on Northern side of ditch	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 6	TDRG52	33m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ439037 2735	Water vole latrine, two distinct droppings on a patch of bank/soil on south side of ditch	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 5: Thornton ditch 7b	TDRG53	77m south from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ437517 2631	Bank vole burrow	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT1	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43138 72155	Potential rat or water vole prints in silt beach within watercourse	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT2	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43133 72154	Potential burrow, indistinguishable prints leading to entrance. Clear drop into watercourse.	
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT3	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43109 72128	Prints - rat or water vole	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT4	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 43102 72125	Mammal burrow, no other evidence of otter but could potentially be	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT5	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 42911 71922	Potential rat or water vole prints over area of mud within watercourse	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT6	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ431687 2181	Burrow set back around 2 m from water on north eastern bank. Potentially rat or water vole approx. 5 cm x 5 cm.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT7	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ431387 2148	Potential otter print on east bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT8	6m South from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ429117 1918	Rat footprint on mud bank in centre of watercourse	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 6: Gowy Tributary 2	GT9	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ431347 2150	Potential otter footprints on central mud bank. Rat prints also present.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 9: Backford Brook	BB1		SJ 39714 71189	Multiple rat prints	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 9: Friars Park Ditch	FPD1	90 m east and north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 39251 70942	Rat footprints	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 9: Friars Park Ditch	FPD2	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 39395 70878	Small mammal footprint, most likely rat	
Group 10: Shropshire Union Canal	SUC1	26m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 39692 70950	Otter spraint on the side of canal	No image.

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 11: Finchetts Gutter Tributary	FGT1	250 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 37798 69989	Rat footprints	
Group 11: Finchetts Gutter Tributary	FGT2	40 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 37864 69787	Burrow in vertical bank. Not currently in use as vegetation is growing in entrance. Approximately 50 cm wide and 30 cm high.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 11: Finchetts Gutter Tributary	FGT3	38 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 37868 69783	Rat print on bankside	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 12: Seahill Drain	SD1	118m west of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ362986 9048	Rat footprints	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 14: River Dee	RD1 and RD2	From 400 m outside of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary along the river bank to within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary.	SJ 30548 66906 to SJ 34971 66954	Footprints running along edge of riverbank. Identified as rat No droppings or burrows found during survey. Only other footprints present were of birds.	
Group 19: Willow Park Brook	WPB1	6 m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 31930 67506	Rat entered water and swam away.	N/A

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 19: Willow Park Brook	WPB2	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ317346 7318	Two rat burrows recorded next to each other. One was approximately 10 cm by 10 cm on the north-western bank, its size restricted by roots. Degraded footprints also found on the bank. The second rat burrow was on the southeastern bank. Approximately 15 cm by 15 cm. A rat chewed hazelnut was also found outside burrow.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary		Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 21: Alltami Brook	AB1		SJ 27809 67278	Mink prints on bank	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 21: Alltami Brook	AB2	59 m north east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary		Mink footprints	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 21: Alltami Brook	AB3	25 m north east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary		Mink footprint on bank, eroded by water	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 21: Alltami Brook	AB4	14 m north east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary		Possible otter footprints recorded on the bank, heavily eroded by water.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 21: Alltami Brook	AB5	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27579 67107	Mink footprint on bank, faint but due to substrate. Must be fresh due to recent heavy rain	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB1		SJ 27017 67456	An otter spraint found on a rock in the stream.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB2	19 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27095 67451	A fresh otter spraint found on a rock in the stream.	
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB3	15 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27174 67452	A fresh otter spraint found on a rock in the stream.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB4	13 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27258 67449	A fresh otter spraint found on a rock in the stream.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook B	WB5		SJ 27191 67477	A fresh otter spraint found on a rock under the bridge where the stream passes under the road.	5

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB6	29 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27301 67440	Possible laying up spot, compacted ground at edge of bank. Also gap beneath small pedestrian bridge (north-western corner) potentially extends in, suitable for otter.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB7	19 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27271 67444	Degraded spraint on boulder within channel	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB8	17 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27260 67437	Possible otter lay-up areas. One in an undercut bank, the other in an area of woody debris when the watercourse is high.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Field sign Description	Photograph

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB9	15 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27244 67441	Slide down bank into water maybe otter possibly badger	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB10	25 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27218 67438	Hole in base of tree up from watercourse with flattened vegetation leading to it	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Field sign Description	Photograph

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB11	15 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27152 67443	Slide with adjacent resting place on northern bank of watercourse	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB12	22 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27109 67446	Multiple degraded spraints on boulders within stream	
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB13	19 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 27013 67458	Potential holt location - entrance on meander off main watercourse, clear and accessible entrance.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook A	WB14	10 m north of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 26965 67474	Potential otter holt, gap behind partially collapsed wall which leads back quite far	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook C	WB15	15 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 26542 67588	Potential water vole print. No other evidence of presence.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 22: Wepre Brook C	WB16	25 m south of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 26464 67613	Rat footprint on bank	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 24: Northop Brook	NB1	50 m east of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ 25454 68958	Potential mammal crossing point, possibly otter due to slide feature on northern bank.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph

Group 24: Northop Brook	NB2	38m west of the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ254586 8959	Mammal burrow on southern bank, accompanied by multiple rat footprints along the bank. Approximately 20 cm wide by 15 cm High. D shaped.	
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Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 24: Northop Brook	NB3	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ253946 8949	Rat prints covering the bank	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 24: Northop Brook	NB4	Within the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ253476 8934	Highly degraded, possibly mink or rat footprint on southern bank.	

Group 24: Northop Brook	NB5	9 m from the Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	SJ253166 8913	Multiple mammal burrows in the bank. one potential slide into the brook, approximately 10 cm high by 5 cm wide. Two further burrows noted higher up the bank approximately 10 cm by 10 cm all with soil in entrance. Mammal path into field.	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 25: Nant-y-Fflint	NYF1	36m south	SJ215297 2460	Potential rat burrow	

Watercourse Group: Watercourse Name	Field Sign Reference	Location in Relation to Newbuild Infrastructure Boundary	Grid Reference	Field sign Description	Photograph
Group 25: Nant-y-Fflint	NYF2	123m south	SJ215357 2367	Potential rat burrow	

ANNEX D

FIELD SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHS

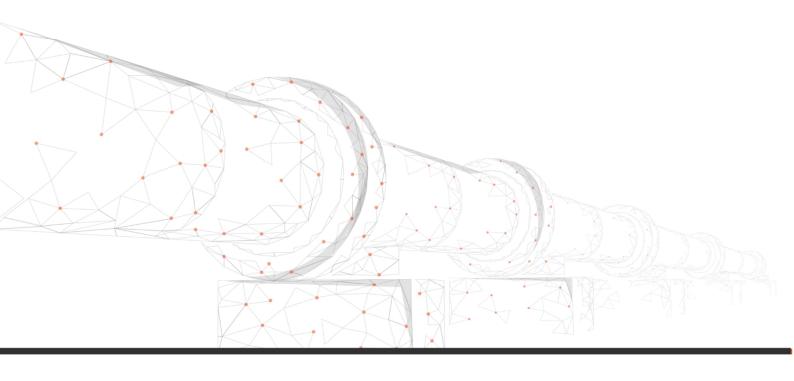
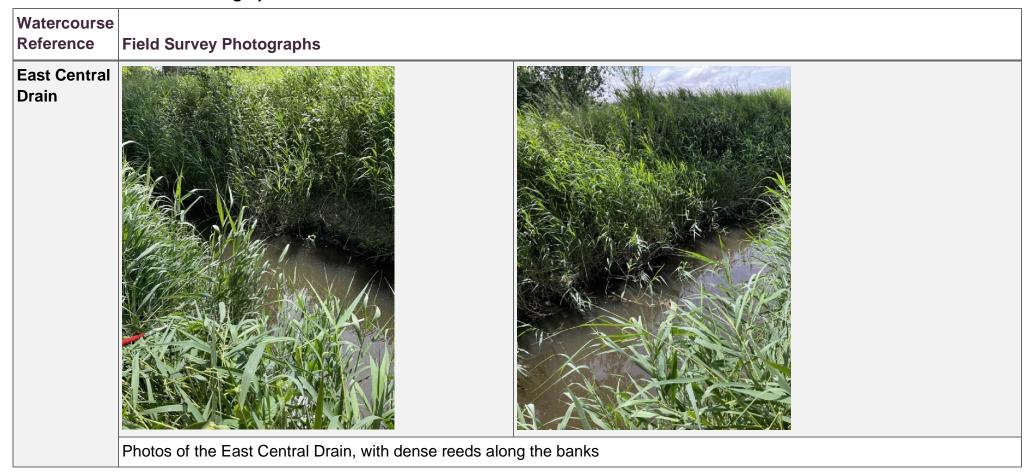


Table 6 – Watercourse Photographs



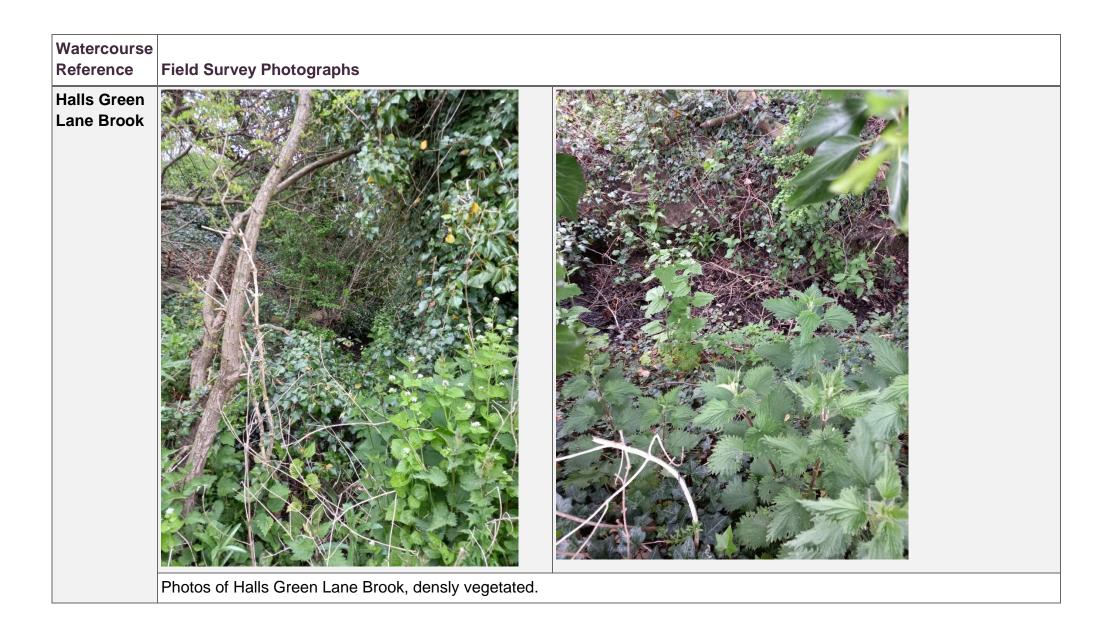
















Watercourse Reference Field Survey Photographs **Thornton Main Drain** Photos of Thornton Main Drain, a large wide channel lined with rushes and reeds.



Watercourse Reference Field Survey Photographs Stanney **Main Drain** Photos of Stanney Main Drain, densly vegetated with regular poaching of the banks.



