

A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Dualling

Scheme Number: TR010038

Volume 6

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices **Appendix 8.3 - Terrestrial Invertebrate Survey** **Report**

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

March 2021

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

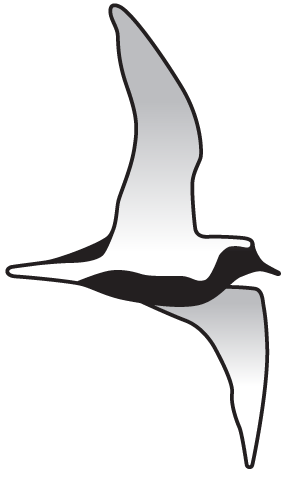
**The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

The A47 North Tuddenham to Easton
Development Consent Order 202[x]

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDICES
Appendix 8.3 - Terrestrial Invertebrate Survey Report

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WILD FRONTIER ECOLOGY

A47 North Tuddenham to Easton



Terrestrial Invertebrate Survey Report

December 2019

Report produced by	Submitted to
<p>Written by: Robert Yaxley BSc CEcol CEnv MCIEEM</p> <p>Checked by: Richard Wilson CEnv MCIEEM Mem.RES</p> <p>Authorised by: Robert Yaxley BSc CEcol CEnv MCIEEM</p> <p>23rd December 2019</p>	<p>Sweco UK Limited Grove House Mansion Gate Drive Leeds LS7 4DN</p>
<p>Wild Frontier Ecology Unit 2, Cold Blow Farm Great Snoring Fakenham Norfolk NR21 0HF Tel: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]@wildfrontier-ecology.co.uk</p>	

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Registered Office - Saxon House, Hellesdon Park Road, Drayton High Road, Norwich NR6 5DR

Director Robert Yaxley BSc (Hons) CEcol CEnv MCIEEM.

The data which we have prepared and provided is accurate, and has been prepared and provided in accordance with the CIEEM's Code of Professional Conduct. We confirm that any opinions expressed are our best and professional bona fide opinions.



This report conforms to the British Standard 42020:2013 Biodiversity - Code of practice for planning and development.



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1. Non-technical Summary

Wild Frontier Ecology was commissioned to undertake terrestrial invertebrate surveys on a proposed re-routing and dualling of the A47 trunk road between North Tuddenham and Easton.

Areas for survey were selected following a botanical survey of the proposed route corridor, which also collected some casual invertebrate records. Selected areas included those with an apparently high insect diversity, high plant diversity, and consequently good sources of nectar and pollen.

Surveys were carried out using a variety of methods, including vacuum sampling, sweep netting, lightweight butterfly net and beating tray. Samples were taken and preserved in alcohol, with identification being carried out offsite. Expert help was enlisted where necessary (spiders and some flies and parasitica).

A total of 384 species of invertebrate were located along the route, with ten species of elevated conservation status being identified. Three areas of district value for invertebrates were identified - off Church Lane, East Tuddenham (Unit TU), south of Hall Farm, Honingham (Hall Farm Meadows), and off Mattishall Road, Hockering (Unit 88). A further area, Easton Church fields, is considered to be of local value.

Only one area is advised for further survey - Units K,L and RY1, which could not be accessed for survey during 2019 because of continuous livestock presence.

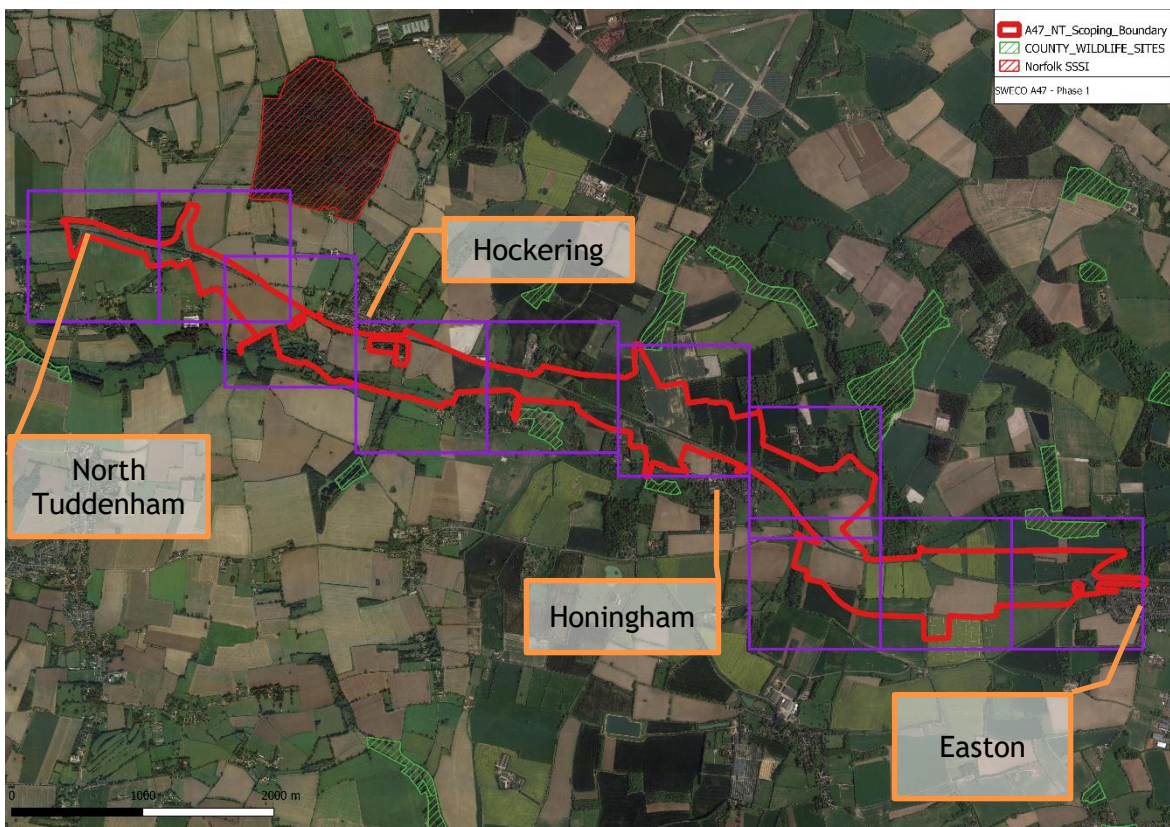
The impacts on each of these areas is considered. Impacts are thought to be possible to either mitigate or compensate for - however, the mitigation for Hall Farm, Honingham may require some offsite ecological compensation.

2. Background

Wild Frontier Ecology was commissioned in late June 2019 to undertake terrestrial invertebrate surveys on a proposed re-routing and dualling of the A47 trunk road between North Tuddenham and Easton, Norfolk. The route is shown in Figure 1.

There was a previous study completed in 2017¹ - however this study was limited to the western end of the route (where the survey boundary had changed), and was constrained by the late season (September) and poor weather. Therefore, a revised survey method was proposed which encompassed more of the route, at an optimum time of year.

Figure 1. Survey Area (red).



¹ AMEY, (2017). A47 Tuddenham, Norfolk. Terrestrial Invertebrate Survey (interim).

3. Relevant Legislation and Policy

3.1 Statutory and Non-statutory Site Designations

3.1.1 International (European) Site Designations

The European Council Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC) as amended directs the designation of important wildlife sites through the European Community as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), and gives statutory protection to habitats and species listed in the Directive as being threatened or of community interest. Sites identified as candidate SAC (cSAC) are provided with the same level of protection as SAC.

Annex I of 92/43/EEC as amended lists habitat types which are regarded as being of European importance. Included within these are a number of 'priority habitat types' which are habitats regarded as being in danger of disappearance and whose natural range falls broadly within the European Union. This European law had been transposed into UK legislation by The Conservation (Natural Habitats) &c Regulations 1994, now replaced by The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Habitats of European-wide importance for birds are listed under the EC Wild Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) as amended. Habitats designated under this Directive are notified as Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and are identified for holding populations > 1% of the reference population as defined in Appendix 4 of the SPA review of bird species listed in Annex 1 of the same Council Directive. Sites identified as potential SPA (pSPA) are provided with the same level of protection as SPA.

Wetlands of International Importance are designated under the Ramsar Convention.

3.1.2 National (UK) Site Designations

National ecological designations, such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and National Nature Reserves (NNRs) are also afforded statutory protection. SSSIs are notified and protected under the jurisdiction of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA 1981) as amended. SSSIs are notified based on specific criteria, including the general condition and rarity of the site and of the species or habitats supported by it.

3.1.3 Non-Statutory County Site Designations

Local authorities may designate certain areas as being of local conservation interest. The criteria for inclusion may vary between areas. Most individual counties have a similar scheme, within Norfolk such sites are designated as County Wildlife Sites (CWS). Designation of such sites does not itself confer statutory protection, but they are a material consideration when planning applications are being determined.

3.2 Species Designation and Protection

Over the past thirty years, numerous lists of conservation status have been produced: Red Lists, Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Lists, species listed on European Directives, species listed on the Schedules of the Wildlife & Countryside Act, together with lists of



rare and scarce species. There is considerable overlap between these and some species appear on several of them.

Some invertebrate species are afforded legal protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Nine of these species occur in Norfolk. These are:

- Chalkhill Blue Butterfly *Lysandra coridon*
- Silver-studded Blue Butterfly *Plebejus argus*
- Purple Emperor Butterfly *Apatura iris*
- White Letter Hairstreak Butterfly *Stymonida w-album*
- Swallowtail Butterfly *Papilio machaon*
- White-clawed Crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*
- Norfolk Hawker Dragonfly *Aeshna isosceles*
- Fairy Shrimp *Chirocephalus diaphanus*
- Fen Raft Spider *Dolomedes plantarius*

There are species listed on Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006, known as Priority Species, which require specific consideration in the planning process. See section 3.3 below.

Other species have been afforded conservation status because of their rarity, local distribution or lack of knowledge of the species. Status at this level is not legal, but requires consideration within ecological impact assessment. Categories are as follows:

- **Red Data Book category 1 (RDB 1) - Endangered.** Definition. Taxa in danger of extinction in Great Britain and whose survival is unlikely if the causal factors continue operating. Included are those taxa whose numbers have been reduced to a critical level or whose habitats have been so dramatically reduced that they are deemed to be in immediate danger of extinction. Also included are some taxa that are possibly extinct. Criteria. Species which are known or believed to occur as only a single population within one 10 km square of the National Grid. Species which only occur in habitats known to be especially vulnerable. Species which have shown a rapid or continuous decline over the last twenty years and are now estimated to exist in five or fewer 10 km squares. Species which are possibly extinct but have been recorded this century and if rediscovered would need protection.
- **Red Data Book category 2 (RDB 2) - Vulnerable.** Definition. Taxa believed likely to move into the endangered category in the near future if the causal factors continue operating. Included are taxa of which most or all of the populations are decreasing because of over-exploitation, extensive destruction of habitat or other environmental disturbance; taxa with populations that have been seriously depleted and whose ultimate security is not yet assured; and taxa with populations that are still abundant but are under threat from serious adverse factors throughout their range. Criteria. Species declining throughout their range. Species in vulnerable habitats.
- **Red Data Book category 3 (RDB 3) - Rare.** Definition. Taxa with small populations in Great Britain that are not at present endangered or vulnerable, but are at risk. These taxa are usually localised within restricted geographical areas or habitats or are thinly scattered over a more extensive range. Criterion. Species which are estimated to exist in only fifteen or fewer 10 km squares. This criterion may be relaxed where populations are likely to exist in over fifteen 10 km squares but occupy small areas of especially vulnerable habitat.
- **Red Data Book category 4 (RDB 4) - Out of Danger.** Definition. Taxa formerly meeting the criteria of one of the above categories, but which are now considered

- relatively secure because effective conservation measures have been taken or the previous threat to their survival in Great Britain has been removed.
- **Red Data Book category 5 (RDB 5) - Endemic.** Definition. Taxa which are not known to occur naturally outside Great Britain. Taxa within this category may also be in any of the other RDB categories or not threatened at all.
 - **Red Data Book Appendix (RDB app.) - Extinct.** Definition. Taxa which were formerly native to Great Britain but have not been recorded since 1900.
 - **Red Data Book category I (RDB I) - Indeterminate.** Definition. Taxa considered to be Endangered Vulnerable or Rare in Great Britain but where there is not enough information to say which of the three categories (RDB 1 to 3) is appropriate.
 - **Red Data Book category K (RDB K) - Insufficiently Known.** Definition. Taxa in Great Britain that are suspected but not definitely known, to belong to any of the above categories, because of lack of information.
 - **Nationally Rare** is conventionally defined as species which are found in 15 or fewer hectads.
 - **Nationally Scarce** (also termed **Nationally Notable**) relates to species which are found in between 16 and 100 hectads. This category is subdivided into Nationally Scarce (Nationally Notable) A—species found in 16 to 30 hectads, and Nationally Scarce (Nationally Notable) B—species found in between 31 and 100 hectads.
 - A status of **Local** is also sometimes used, referring to species found in between 101 and 300 hectads.

3.3 Priority Species and Habitats

Other priority species and habitats which are a consideration under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019, placing responsibility on Local Planning Authorities to aim to conserve and enhance biodiversity and to encourage biodiversity in and around developments. There is a general biodiversity duty in the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (Section 40) which requires every public body in the exercising of its functions to ‘have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity’. Biodiversity, as covered by the Section 40 duty, includes all biodiversity, not just the Habitats and Species of Principal Importance.

Section 41 of the NERC Act lists a number of species and habitats as being Species/Habitats of Principal Importance. These are species/habitats in England (also known as Priority Habitats/ Species) which had been identified as requiring action under the UK BAP, and which continue to be regarded as conservation priorities under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework. The protection of either Priority Species or Habitats is not statutory, but “specific consideration”² should be afforded by Local Planning Authorities when dealing with them in relation to planning and development control. Also, there is an expectation that public bodies would refer to the Section 41 list when complying with the Section 40 duty.

Widespread Priority Invertebrate Species in East Anglia (which have no specific legal protection) include:

- Small heath butterfly *Coenonympha pamphilus*
- Wall butterfly *Lasiommata megera*

² JNCC (2015) UK BAP priority species and habitats
<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

- Cinnabar moth *Tyria jacobaeae*

3.4 Policy

The overarching policy guidance for biodiversity is included within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF³). Section 15 of this document (Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment) outlines the approach that Local Authorities should adopt when considering ecological issues within the planning framework, including the principles of the Mitigation Hierarchy. This espouses that in addressing impacts on valued features, avoidance should be the first option considered, followed by mitigation (minimising negative impacts). Where avoidance and mitigation are not possible, compensation for loss of features can be used as a last resort. Paragraphs 170, 174 and 175 of the NPPF give policy support to the provision of measurable **net gains** in biodiversity. Paragraph 174 specifies that plans should identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including locally designated sites (such as CWS); and promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species.

The National Policy Statement for National Networks (2014) states “development should avoid significant harm to biodiversity and geological conservation interests, including through mitigation and consideration of reasonable alternatives. The applicant may also wish to make use of biodiversity offsetting in devising compensation proposals to counteract any impacts on biodiversity which cannot be avoided or mitigated. Where significant harm cannot be avoided or mitigated, as a last resort, appropriate compensation measures should be sought.”

³ MHCLG (2019). National Planning Policy Framework. UK Government.

4. Methods

4.1 Report Objectives

The objectives of this report are to identify habitats within the survey boundary which are important for terrestrial invertebrate populations, and whether any of the assemblages or taxa were of ecological value; which will then ultimately feed into an impact assessment for the proposed scheme, but may also help at this stage in deciding on the precise scheme design.

4.2 Desk Study

No desk study was requested to support this study. It is assumed that a data search will be undertaken as part of the impact assessment at a later stage.

4.3 Field Survey

Survey work was commenced as soon as possible after commission in late June 2019. An initial walkover of the survey area was undertaken by Robert Yaxley BSc CEng MCIEEM and Adam Stickler BSc MSc on 16-17 July 2019. This survey concentrated on botanical features, but casual records of invertebrates were collected during the survey, and it gave the surveyors an opportunity to evaluate likely invertebrate-rich habitats within the survey area. Aside from botanical diversity, other structural and hydrological features were also considered, such the presence of dead wood, ephemeral hydrological features and habitat mosaics. The following three visits were subsequently made by R. Yaxley and A. Stickler to selected areas to undertake intensive invertebrate sampling:

- 22 July 2019 - Unit TU (East Tuddenham) and Unit 88 south (Hockering). 09.30 to 16.00. Dry with a light SW breeze, 20-28°C, cloud cover 50% to 0.
- 7 August 2019 -Hall Farm Meadows, Honingham. 09.00 to 13.30. light winds, 22-25°C, 50-100% cloud cover.
- 5 September 2019 - Easton Church fields and Unit 88 north (Hockering).

Sampling methods included vacuum sampling (McCulloch Partner GBV325 Garden Vacuum), sweep net, lightweight butterfly net, and beating tray. Samples were collected, and placed in 100% alcohol on site, and then preserved until sorted and identified. Photographs were taken on site, and also of selected specimens for identification.

Identifications were largely made by R.Yaxley using current literature and online resources. Where identifications could not be made by R.Yaxley, they were sent to external specialists for confirmation - Richard Wilson CEnv MCIEEM Mem.RES for spiders, and Dr Tony Irwin (Norfolk insect recorder) for flies.

4.4 Constraints and Limitations of Survey

The surveys suffered no particular constraint due to land access, except that the presence of livestock limited safe survey access to the wet meadows at Hall Farm Meadows in August.

The surveys are not, and were never designed to be, a complete inventory of invertebrates on the sites; they simply provide an indication of the site's value.

The first survey point in late July would have been too late to record many early-season species, and thus the results are limited by a time constraint. The third survey was

undertaken in early September, when even in favourable weather, invertebrate populations are tailing off. However, in view of the data and species accumulated, it is considered that early season surveys would be unlikely to alter the evaluation of each site's ecological value to invertebrates. Further surveys are therefore not advised.

5. Results

5.1 Site Survey

Five sites were selected for intensive survey were located by the walkover on 16th/ 17th July 2019.

The survey is not intended to be exhaustive but sufficient to enable an evaluation of a site (or compartment's) nature conservation value (or words to this effect). Focus was on those groups (beetles, bugs, flies etc) that can be reliably identified to species level, have up to date species' status, and good understanding of their distribution in Britain and their ecologies etc.

The targeted and walkover surveys combined identified 384 species of invertebrate overall within the survey area. Full results are given in Appendix 1. The habitats surveyed were mainly grasslands and the adjacent hedgerows, with the following variation and invertebrate diversity:

Table 1. Sampled sites - Results

Site	Habitat	Number of species recorded		Conservation status species
Unit TU	Calcareous sandy grassland with high plant diversity and some structural variation	153		A flea beetle <i>Longitarsus ganglbaueri</i> (Nationally Scarce) A ground bug <i>Graptopeltus lynceus</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb) Breckland Plume Moth <i>Oxyptilus distans</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb) Five-banded Weevil-wasp <i>Cerceris quinquefasciata</i> (RDB3, Priority Species)
Unit 88 South	Scrub and rabbit-grazed grassland on brownfield site	78	139 species Unit 88 overall	Adonis Ladybird <i>Hippodamia variegata</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb) Oak Pinhole Borer beetle <i>Platypus cylindrus</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb)
Unit 88 North	Tall grassland and gorse/bramble scrub	77		A Ground bug <i>Graptopeltus lynceus</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb) A weevil <i>Apion rubiginosum</i> (RDB3) An opomyzid fly <i>Geomyza majuscula</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb) An opomyzid fly <i>Geomyza subnigra</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb)
Hall Farm Meadows	River bank and damp meadows transitioning to drier grassland and scrub	143		A weevil <i>Acalyptus carpini</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb) A rove beetle <i>Sepedophilus nigripennis</i> (Nationally Scarce Nb)
Easton Church Fields	Small neglected pastures with mature hedgerows	93		None

In addition to the species given above, the priority species Cinnabar moth *Tyria jacobaeae* was also recorded. This is listed as a Priority Species, along with other common

moth species, for research purposes, but does not have equivalent conservation value to nationally scarce or rare species.

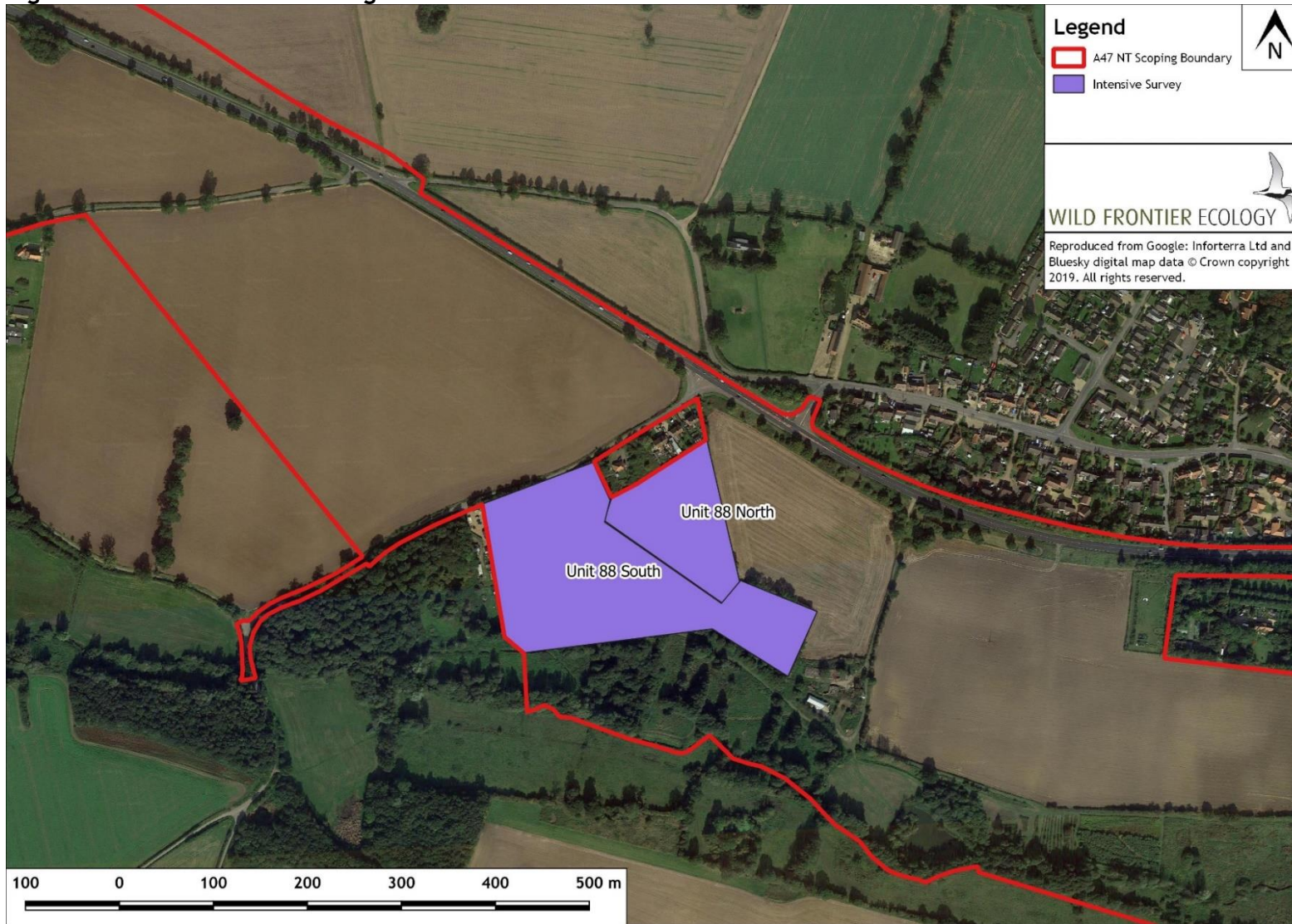
5.2 Casual Records

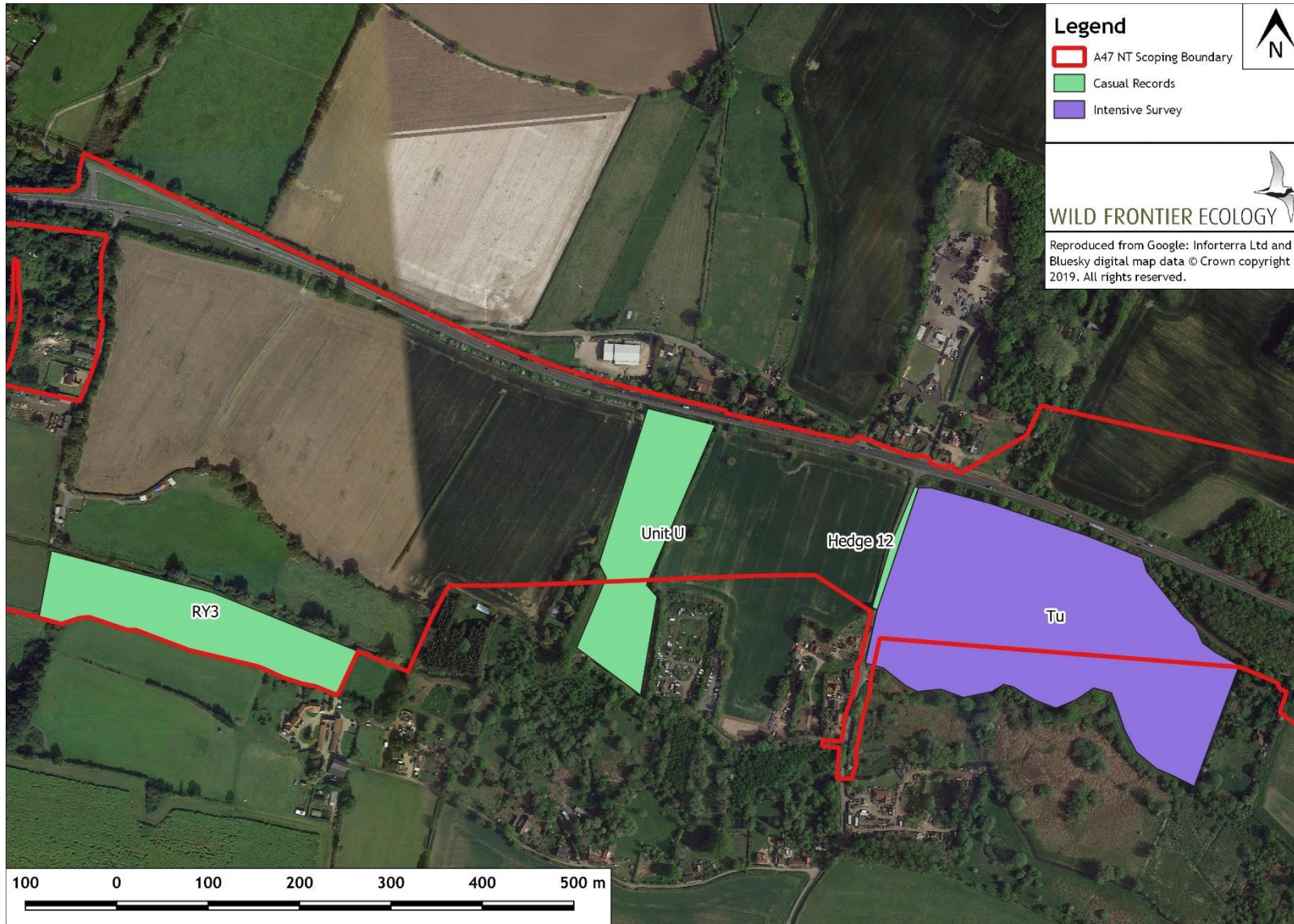
The casual records (made during the botanical walkover on 16-17 July 2019) included 99 records of 48 species. None of these had any elevated conservation status, but included indicator species for good quality invertebrate habitat, such as brown argus butterfly *Aricia agestis*.

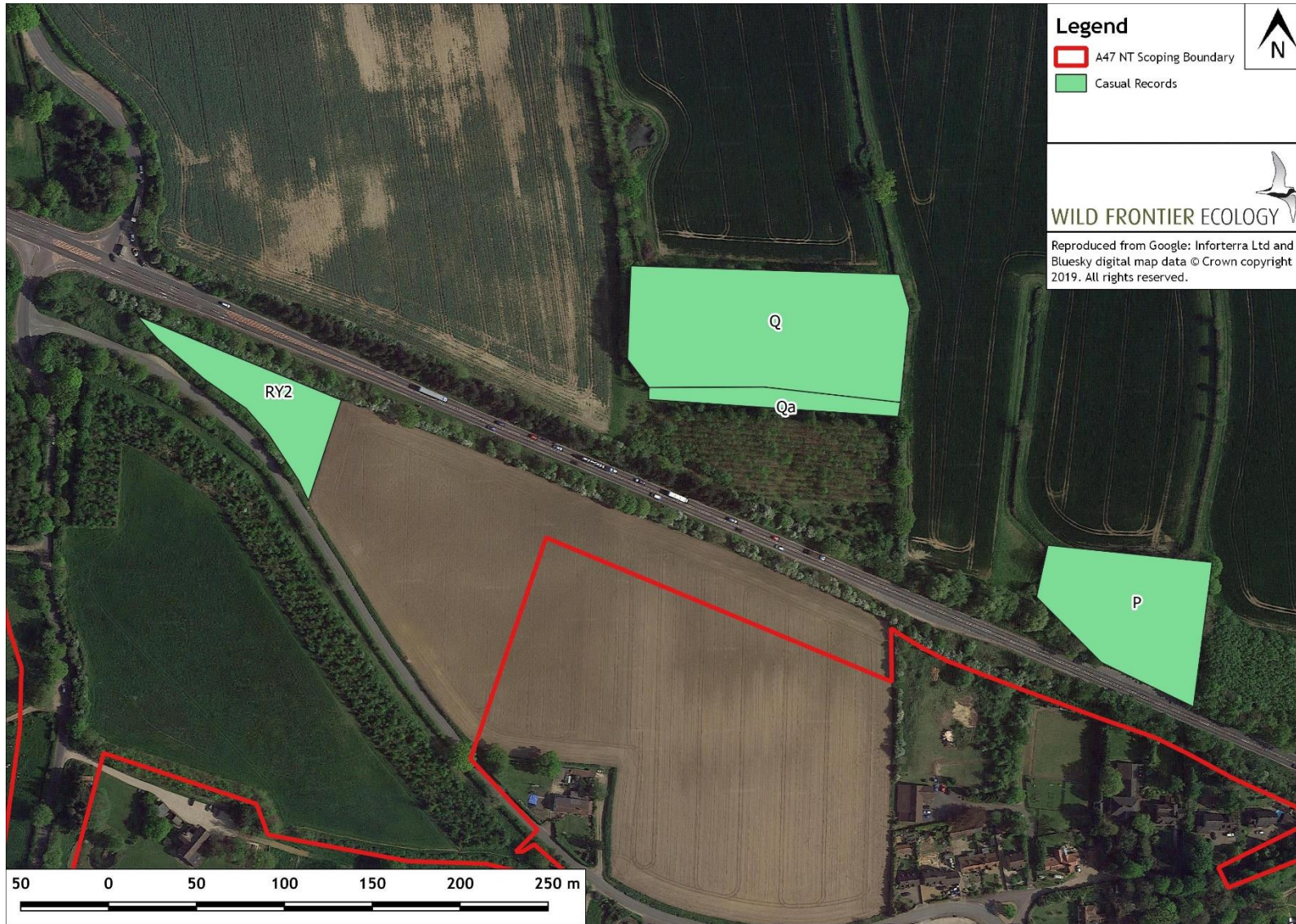
5.2.3 Protected and valued species potential

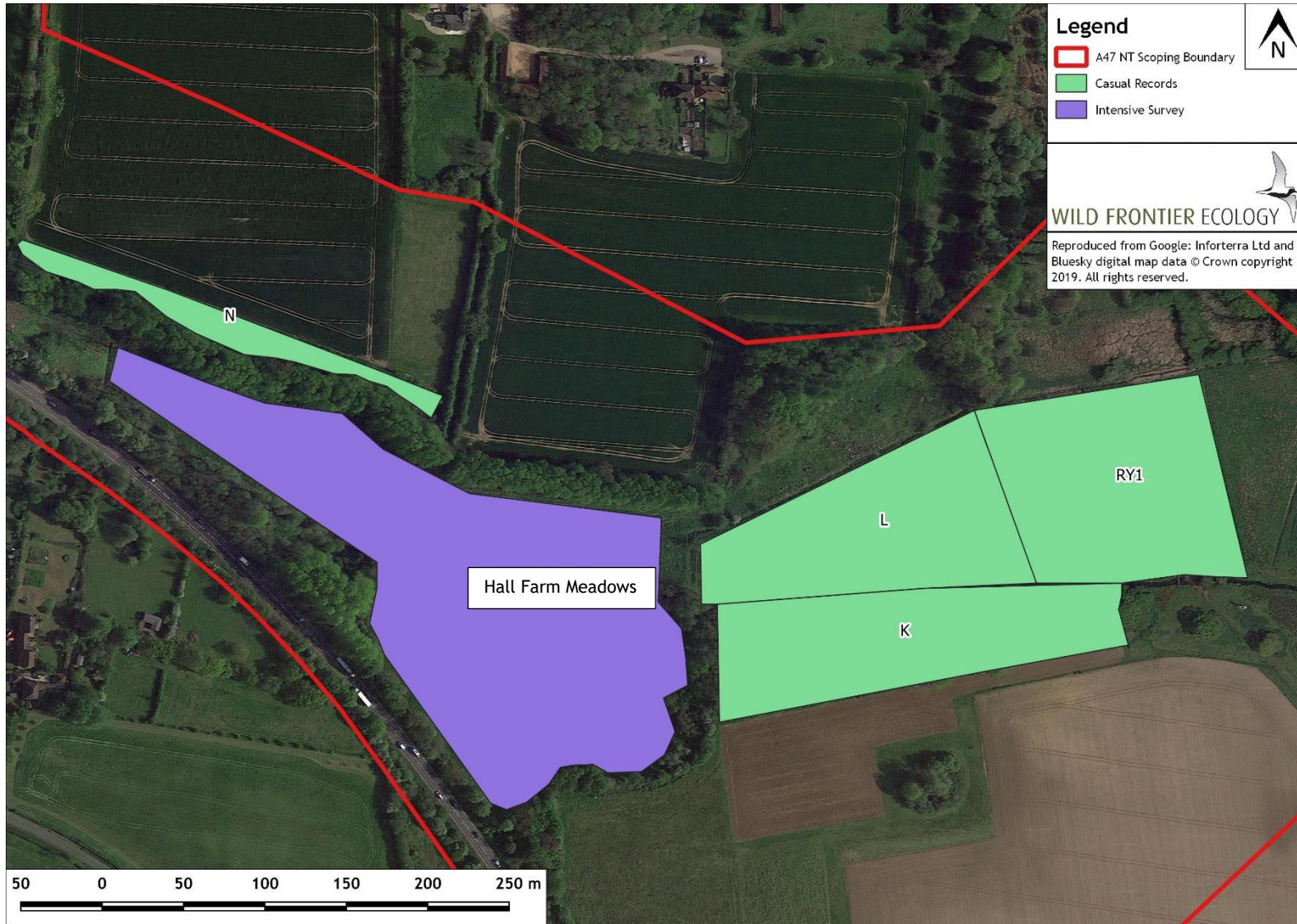
Of the protected species in Norfolk, most are habitat specialists which would be very unlikely to occur within the survey area. The two exceptions are white letter hairstreak, which could occur in any tall hedgerows with elm, its foodplant; and Norfolk hawker, which is expanding its range and could occur in wetland ditches such as those at Hall Farm Meadows.

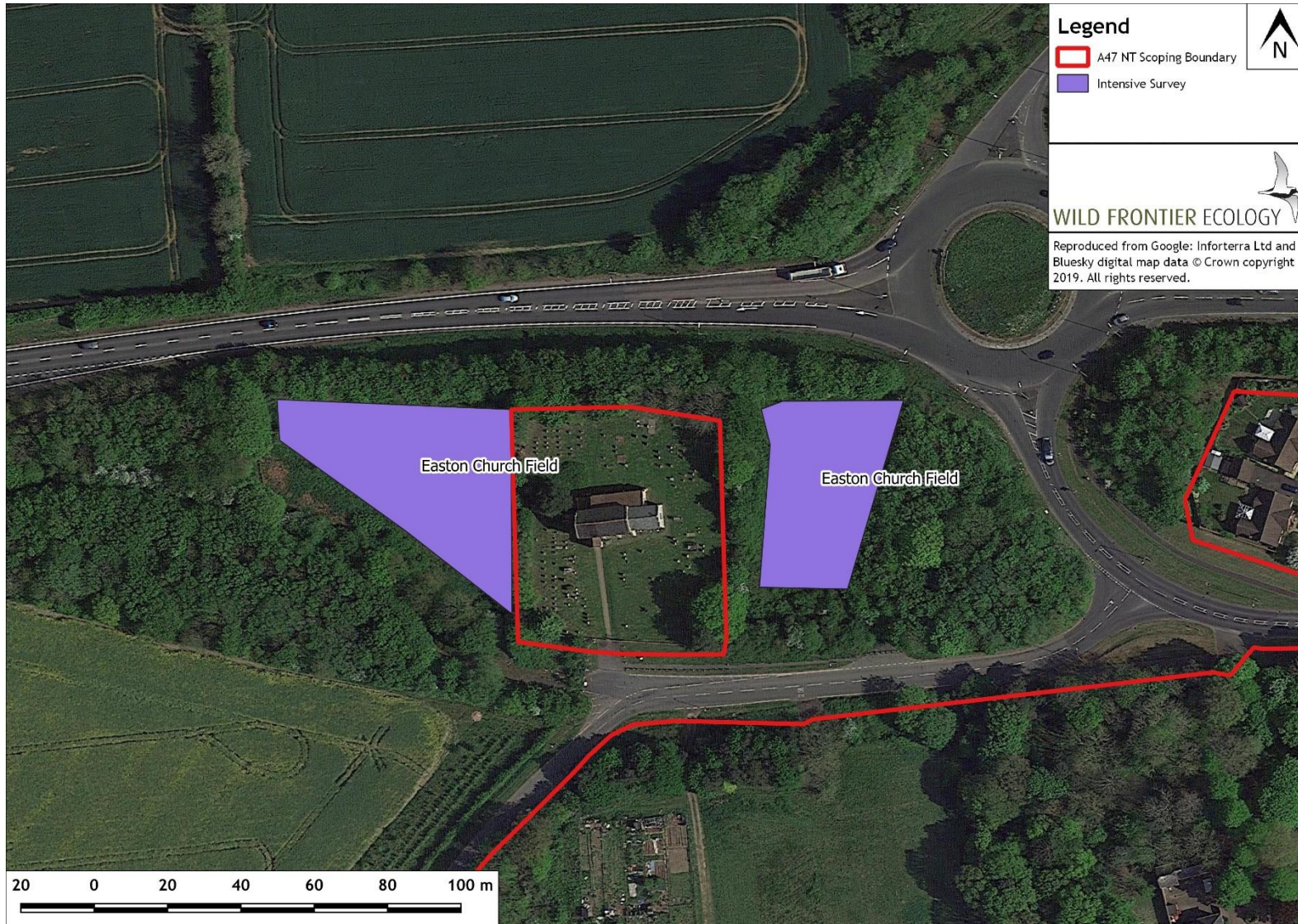
Figure 4: Invertebrate recording locations











6. Site Evaluation

Italicised words are used in the technical sense defined within the CIEEM guidance⁴. This refers to the geographical context of the impact or effect. Hence, the following geographical frame of reference will be used to describe the ecological impacts and effects, or adapted to suit local circumstances:

- International and European
- National
- Regional
- County
- District*
- Local

*District level is not listed in the EclA guidance, but is included within WFE reports as it is a useful and readily identifiable geographic unit.

The local/parish geographical context for the proposal site is defined here as the collective civil parishes of North Tuddenham, Hockering, East Tuddenham and Easton. The district context is defined as the catchment of the River Tud, in which the site is situated. The county context is Norfolk, and the region is East Anglia.

The surveyed habitats of Unit TU and Unit 88 are relatively frequent in the local landscape, and of recent origin. Both were cultivated land until quite recently (see botanical report) and the grassland and scrub habitat contains no scarce or long-established plant species. Easton Hall Farm is a longer-established floodplain grassland, but the habitat is found in floodplains in upper river valleys throughout East Anglia. The fields around Easton church are a relatively common semi-improved neutral grassland type.

Using the Pantheon analysis tool⁵ it is clear that none of the invertebrate assemblages are close to predicted favourable conservation status threshold for the habitat types concerned.

The presence of several species of elevated conservation status at both Unit TU and Unit 88 indicates that they both have some value as habitats for invertebrates, suggested at the geographic reference level of **district** value. Hall Farm Meadows has high potential diversity, and supports a couple of notable species, so is also rated at **district** value. Easton Church fields also have some value, although it is considered that their value will be at a lower level (**local**) than the other three sites.

6.1 Further Survey Requirements

Some areas which were identified as being of potential value for invertebrates during the walkover were not intensively surveyed. These included the extensive wet meadows east of the surveyed area at Hall Farm Meadows (units K, L and RY1), which were grazed by cattle throughout the survey period and could not be effectively surveyed for that reason. It is advised that ideally these areas should be further investigated - however, this would have to be done at a time when no livestock were present.

⁴ CIEEM (2018) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: 3rd edition. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester

⁵ <https://www.brc.ac.uk/pantheon>



Apart from these areas, no further surveys are advised at this stage; however, it may be that certain areas become more critical through the site selection process, and further investigations are required. Such investigations could include an expansion of invertebrate sampling techniques, or surveys by experts who specialise in particular invertebrate groups.

7. Impacts Overview

The EclA guidelines espouse a quantification of impact/effect magnitude where possible. Where this is not available or uncertain, impact magnitude categories and criteria are defined based on Byron (2000)⁶. These categories are often also used as shorthand to summarise magnitude.

- *Major negative* - that which has a harmful effect on the integrity of a conservation site or the conservation status of a population of a species within a defined geographical area; e.g., fundamentally reduces the capacity to support wildlife for the entirety of a conservation site, or compromises the persistence of a species' population at a defined locality.
- *Intermediate negative* - that which has no adverse effect on the integrity of a conservation site or the conservation status of a species' population, but does have an important adverse effect in terms of achieving certain ecological objectives; e.g., sustaining target habitat conditions and levels of wildlife for a conservation site, or maintaining population growth for a species.
- *Minor negative* - some minor detrimental effect is evident, but not to the extent of the above.
- *Neutral* - that which has no predictable effect.

7.1 Unit TU

The north-west corner of this area is currently due to be taken up with the proposed route of the A47. This would represent an **intermediate negative** impact on this invertebrate habitat valued at district level, and will therefore require mitigation. Ideally the habitat could be avoided by adjusting the road route. If some incursion is unavoidable, this is a habitat with a level of replaceability, as the field was in cultivation until at least 2006 (from aerial imagery). Provided the majority of the existing habitat was retained, replacement habitat could be found in the area, perhaps in field areas cut off by the re-routing, perhaps supplemented by grassland management in the new road cutting. If the overall area of species-rich calcareous sandy grassland was increased through mitigation, this could result in a biodiversity net gain. Remaining areas should be managed in order to provide continuity of invertebrate habitat.

7.2 Unit 88

This is due to be bisected by the proposed route of the A47. This would represent a **major negative** impact on this invertebrate habitat valued at district level, and will therefore require mitigation. Ideally the habitat could be avoided by adjusting the road route.

From aerial photographs it is apparent that this habitat has been grassland since at least 1999, and possibly as far back as 1988, although it was arable cultivation in 1946⁷. The southern part and central track shows some evidence of having been disturbed since 1988, or had material placed within it. There appears to have been little or no management of the site since 1999. Overall it looks to be moderately replaceable, and the scrub and neutral grassland is not an unusual habitat in a district/ county context. However it will require mitigation, and as with Unit TU the area of habitat lost should be

⁶ Byron H. (2000) Biodiversity Impact - Biodiversity and environmental impact assessment: a good practice guide for road schemes. The RSPB, WWF-UK, English Nature and the Wildlife Trusts, Sandy

⁷ <http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/mapexplorer/>



replaced by creation of new invertebrate habitat of a similar type in the area, preferably close to the existing habitat. Remaining areas should be managed in order to provide continuity of invertebrate habitat.

7.3 Hall Farm Meadows

The meadows are due to be bisected by the new route of the A47, which will also cross the River Tud. This would represent a **major negative** impact on this invertebrate habitat, valued at district level, and will therefore require mitigation. Impacts may depend on the means of crossing the area, but are likely to envelop some of the invertebrate habitat present. The habitats might be more challenging to mitigate, as they are less replaceable than the drier grasslands, and may require offsite compensation. Remaining areas should be managed in order to provide continuity of invertebrate habitat.

7.4 Easton Church fields

The northern boundary may be affected by the new route of the A47. However the bulk of the site will remain intact, and given its lower value for invertebrates, no invertebrate-related mitigation is anticipated for this area.



9. Conclusions

Most of the effects on invertebrate habitats of district importance should be straightforwardly mitigated, with the exception of the Unit at Hall Farm Meadows (cross refer to botanical report, Unit RYW and Unit L).

Clearly the results are somewhat limited by the restricted season of survey, but it is considered that they provide a good representation of both the most valued areas and the relative diversity thereof.



Appendix 1. Invertebrate Species List

Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Arachnida	<i>Araneus marmoreus</i>	Spider	EHF	
Arachnida	<i>Araneus quadratus</i>	Spider	ECF	
Arachnida	<i>Enoplognatha latimana</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Eratigena agrestis</i>	Spider	ECF	
Arachnida	<i>Floronia bucculenta</i>	Spider	88/2	
Arachnida	<i>Heliophanus flavipes</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Mangora acalypha</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i>	Spider	EHF	
Arachnida	<i>Neriene clathrata</i>	Spider	EHF	
Arachnida	<i>Ozyptila brevipes</i>	Spider	88/2	
Arachnida	<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	Spider	EHF	
Arachnida	<i>Pardosa amentata</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	Spider	EHF	
Arachnida	<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Nursery web spider	Hedgerow 12	
Arachnida	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Nursery web spider	RY3	
Arachnida	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Nursery web spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Platnickina tinctoria</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i>	Spider	EHF	
Arachnida	<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	Spider	Unit TU	
Arachnida	<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	Spider	88/2	
Arachnida	<i>Xysticus ulmi</i>	Spider	ECF	
Arachnida	<i>Zora spinimana</i>	Spider	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Acalyptus carpini</i>	Weevil	EHF	Nb
Coleoptera	<i>Amara apricaria</i>	Ground beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Anotylus complanatus</i>	Rove beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Anotylus rugosus</i>	Rove beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Apion frumentarium</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Apion rubiginosum</i>	Weevil	88/2	RDB3
Coleoptera	<i>Bembidion biguttatum</i>	Ground beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Bembidion biguttatum</i>	Ground beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Bembidion quadrimaculatum</i>	Ground beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Bradycellus harpalinus</i>	Ground beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i>	Bean seed beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Cantharis nigra</i>	Soldier beetle	Unit P	
Coleoptera	<i>Cartodere bifasciata</i>	Mould beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Cassida flaveola</i>	Tortoise beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Cassida flaveola</i>	Tortoise beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Cassida vibex</i>	Tortoise beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Cassida vittata</i>	Tortoise beetle	Unit TU	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Coleoptera	<i>Ceratapion carduorum</i>	Weevil	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Ceratapion gibbirostre</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Ceutorhynchus obstrictus</i>	Cabbage flea weevil	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus</i>	Weevil	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus</i>	Weevil	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus</i>	Cabbage stem weevil	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Ceutorhynchus typhae</i>	Weevil	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Chrysolina herbacea</i>	Mint leaf beetle	Unit RY1	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccidula rufa</i>	Ladybird	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	RY2	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	Unit Qa	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	Unit RY1	
Coleoptera	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Corticaria sp</i>	Beetle, poss longicornis	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Crepidodera aurata</i>	Willow flea beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Cryptocephalus pusillus</i>	Leaf beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Cryptocephalus pusillus</i>	Leaf beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Curculio glandium</i>	Weevil	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Demetrias atricapillus</i>	Ground beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Demetrias atricapillus</i>	Ground beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Eutrichapion vorax</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Glocianus punctiger</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin ladybird	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin ladybird	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Hippodamia variegata</i>	Adonis ladybird	88/1	Nb
Coleoptera	<i>Hypera pollux</i>	Weevil	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Hypera venusta</i>	Weevil	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Lagria hirta</i>	Hairy beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Lema cyanella</i>	Leaf beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Longitarsus flavicornis</i>	Flea beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Longitarsus flavicornis</i>	Flea beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Longitarsus flavicornis</i>	Flea beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Longitarsus flavicornis</i>	Flea beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Longitarsus ganglbaueri</i>	Flea beetle	Unit TU	LC:NS
Coleoptera	<i>Malachius bipustulatus</i>	Malachite beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Meligethes sp</i>	Pollen beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Mogulones asperifoliarum</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Nedus quadrimaculatus</i>	Weevil	Unit TU	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Coleoptera	<i>Neocrepidodera transversa</i>	Flea beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Nephus redtenbacheri</i>	Ladybird	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Oedemera lurida</i>	Flower beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Oedemera lurida</i>	Beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Oedemera lurida</i>	Beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	Thick legged flower beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	Thick legged flower beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	Thick-legged flower beetle	Unit RY1	
Coleoptera	<i>Oulema melanopus/ rufocyanea</i>	Cereal leaf beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Oulema sp</i>	Leaf beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Oulema sp</i>	Leaf beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Oulema sp</i>	Leaf beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Paradromius linearis</i>	Ground beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Paradromius linearis</i>	Ground beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Paradromius linearis</i>	Ground beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Paradromius longiceps</i>	Ground beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Phaedon cochleariae</i>	Watercress beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Phyllotreta diademata</i>	Flea beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Phyllotreta undulata</i>	Small striped flea beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Platypus cylindrus</i>	Oak pinhole borer	88/1	Nb
Coleoptera	<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i>	14 spot ladybird	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i>	14 spot ladybird	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Protapion fulvipes</i>	White clover seed weevil	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Protapion fulvipes</i>	Weevil	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Protapion fulvipes</i>	White clover seed weevil	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Protapion trifolii</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psammoecus bipunctatus</i>	Silvanid beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes affinis</i>	Flea beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes affinis</i>	Flea beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes affinis</i>	Potato flea beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes napi</i>	Flea beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes napi</i>	Flea beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes napi</i>	Flea beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes napi</i>	Flea beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes napi/ laticollis</i>	Flea beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Psylliodes sp</i>	Flea beetle	88/2	



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Coleoptera	<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>	22 spot ladybird	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>	22 spot ladybird	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Soldier beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Soldier beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Soldier beetle	RY3	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Soldier beetle	Unit L	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Soldier beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhinoncus castor</i>	Weevil	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Rhyzobius chrysomeloides</i>	Ladybird	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Rutpela maculata</i>	Longhorn beetle	K	
Coleoptera	<i>Scymnus suturalis</i>	Ladybird	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Sepedophilus nigripennis</i>	Rove beetle	EHF	Nb
Coleoptera	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	Weevil	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	Weevil	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	Weevil	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	Weevil	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	Broad-nosed weevil	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Sphaeroderma rubidum</i>	Flea beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Stenus cicindeloides</i>	Rove beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Stenus clavicornis</i>	Rove beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Stenus geniculatus</i>	Rove beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Stenus sp</i>	Rove beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Stenus sp</i>	Rove beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Stictolepta rubra</i>	Red longhorn beetle	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Stilbus testaceus</i>	Phalacrid beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	24 spot ladybird	88/1	
Coleoptera	<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	24 spot ladybird	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	24 spot ladybird	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	24 spot ladybird	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	24 spot ladybird	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Syntomus foveatus</i>	Ground beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i>	Rove beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i>	Rove beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus obtusus</i>	Rove beetle	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus obtusus</i>	Rove beetle	ECF	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus obtusus</i>	Rove beetle	EHF	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus obtusus</i>	Rove beetle	Unit TU	
Coleoptera	<i>Tachyporus solutus</i>	Rove beetle	EHF	



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Coleoptera	<i>Taeniapion urticarium</i>	Weevil	88/2	
Coleoptera	<i>Tychius stephensi</i>	Red clover weevil	88/1	
Collembola	<i>Orchesa villosa</i>	Springtail	88/2	
Collembola	<i>Orchesa villosa</i>	Springtail	ECF	
Collembola	<i>Orchesella cincta</i>	Springtail	ECF	
Collembola	<i>Orchesella villosa</i>	Springtail	Unit TU	
Collembola	<i>Tomocerus sp</i>	Springtail	88/2	
Collembola	<i>Tomocerus sp</i>	Springtail	ECF	
Dermaptera	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Earwig	88/1	
Dermaptera	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Earwig	88/2	
Dermaptera	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Earwig	ECF	
Dermaptera	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Earwig	EHF	
Dermaptera	<i>Forficula auriculata</i>	Earwig	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Agromyzidae sp</i>	Fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Anthomyza collini</i>	anthomyzid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Beris vallata</i>	Soldierfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Bicellaria vana</i>	dance flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Calliopum aeneum</i>	lauxaniid flies	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Cheilosia sp</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>	Broad centurion	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Chorisops tibialis</i>	Dull four-spined legionnaire	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Chrysopilus asiliformis</i>	snipe flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Chrysops sp</i>	Deer fly	Unit L	
Diptera	<i>Chrysops sp</i>	Deer fly	Unit Qa	
Diptera	<i>Chrysops sp</i>	Deer fly	Unit RY1	
Diptera	<i>Chrysotus laesus</i>	long-legged flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Coenosia tigrina</i>	house flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Coremacera marginata</i>	Snail-killing fly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Coremacera marginata</i>	Snail killing fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Culiseta annulata</i>	Spotted mosquito	Unit P	
Diptera	<i>Delia platura</i>	anthomyiid flies	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Dioctria baumhaueri</i>	Robber fly	Unit RY1	
Diptera	<i>Dolichopus sp</i>	Dolichopodid fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Dolichopus trivialis</i>	long-legged flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Elachiptera cornuta</i>	grass flies	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Elachiptera cornuta</i>	grass flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Elachiptera tuberculifera</i>	grass flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade hoverfly	H9/10	
Diptera	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade hoverfly	K	
Diptera	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade hoverfly	Unit Qa	



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Diptera	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>	Tachinid fly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>	Red sided tachinid	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis arbustorum</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis arbustorum</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis nemorum</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Hoverfly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Drone fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Eupeodes latifasciatus</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Eupeodes luniger</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Eupeodes sp</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Eupeodes sp</i>	Hoverfly	Unit RY1	
Diptera	<i>Geomyza majuscula</i>	opomyzid flies	88/2	Nb
Diptera	<i>Geomyza subnigra</i>	opomyzid flies	88/2	Nb
Diptera	<i>Geomyza tripunctata</i>	opomyzid flies	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Geomyza tripunctata</i>	Fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Geomyza tripunctata</i>	Fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Geomyza tripunctata</i>	Fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Helina obscurata</i>	house flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Helina reversio</i>	house flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Helina setiventris</i>	house flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	Hoverfly	RY3	
Diptera	<i>Lasiochaeta pubescens</i>	grass flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Lasiosina herpini</i>	grass flies	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Leptogaster guttiventris</i>	Robberfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Limonia nubeculosa</i>	Cranefly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Lipoptena cervi</i>	Deer ked fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Machimus atricapillus</i>	Kite-tailed Robber fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Machimus cingulatus</i>	Brown heath robber fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Meiosimyza decipiens</i>	lauxaniid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Melangyna umbellatarum</i>	Hoverfly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Melanostoma mellinum</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Melanostoma mellinum</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	Hoverfly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Meromyza sp.</i>	grass flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Mesembrina meridiana</i>	Noon fly	Unit RY1	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Diptera	<i>Minetta agg</i>	Fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Minettia fasciata</i>	lauxaniid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Minettia fasciata agg.</i>	Fly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Minettia fasciata agg.</i>	Fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Mycetophilidae sp</i>	Fungus gnat	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Mycomya flavicollis</i>	fungus gnats	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Nephrotoma guestfalica</i>	Cranefly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Norellisoma spinimanum</i>	Dung fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza florum</i>	Fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza florum</i>	opomyzid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza germinationis</i>	Fly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza germinationis</i>	Fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza germinationis</i>	Fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza petrei</i>	opomyzid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza punctata</i>	Fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Opomyza punctata</i>	Opomyzid fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Oscinella frit</i>	grass flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Pherbina coryleti</i>	Snail killing fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Physocephala rufipes</i>	Conopid	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Platycheirus albimanus</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Pollenia pedicularis</i>	cluster flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Pollenia sp</i>	Cluster fly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Pollenia sp</i>	Cluster fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Rhagio tringarius</i>	Snipefly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sapromyza quadripunctata</i>	lauxaniid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sapromyza sexpunctata</i>	lauxaniid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sapromyza sp</i>	Lauxanid fly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Sapromyza sp</i>	Fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sarcophaga sp</i>	Flesh fly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Sarcophaga sp</i>	Flesh fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Sarcophaga sp.</i>	Flesh fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Scaptomyza pallida</i>	lesser fruit flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>	dung flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sepsis cynipsea</i>	sepsid flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Silba fumosa</i>	lance flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria female</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria interrupta</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria sp</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria sp</i>	Hoverfly	K	



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Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria sp</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Sphaerophoria taeniata</i>	Hoverfly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Syrirta pipiens</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Syrirta pipiens</i>	Hoverfly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Syrirta pipiens</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	Hoverfly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Syrphus sp</i>	Hoverfly	K	
Diptera	<i>Tachina fera</i>	Tachinid fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Tachina fera</i>	Tachinid fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Tephritis neesii</i>	Picture-winged fly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Tephritis vespertina</i>	Fruit fly	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Terellia tussilagnis</i>	Gall fly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Tetanocera elata</i>	snail-killing flies	Unit TU	
Diptera	<i>Tipula oleracea</i>	Cranefly	ECF	
Diptera	<i>Urophora cardui</i>	Fly	88/2	
Diptera	<i>Urophora stylata</i>	Picture-winged fly	88/1	
Diptera	<i>Volucella bombylans</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Diptera	<i>Volucella pellucens</i>	Hoverfly	Unit Qa	
Diptera	<i>Volucella pellucens</i>	Hoverfly	Unit RY1	
Diptera	<i>Volucella zonaria</i>	Hoverfly	EHF	
Harvestman	<i>Leiobunum rotundum</i>	Harvestman	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Adelphocoris lineolatus</i>	Lucerne bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Aelia acuminata</i>	Bishop's mitre shieldbug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Anthocoris sp</i>	Flower bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Charagochilus gyllenhalii</i>	Mirid bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Chorosoma schillingi</i>	Rhopalid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Closterostomus norwegicus</i>	Potato capsid	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Coriomeris denticulatus</i>	Denticulate leatherbug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>	Rhopalid bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Cymus glandicolor</i>	Ground bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i>	Mirid bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i>	Mirid bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Dolycoris baccharum</i>	Hairy shieldbug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Dolycoris baccharum</i>	Hairy shieldbug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Dolycoris baccharum</i>	Hairy shield bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Dolycoris baccharum</i>	Hairy shieldbug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Drymus sylvaticus</i>	Ground bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Elasmucha grisea</i>	Parent bug	EHF	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Heteroptera	<i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i>	Tortoise shieldbug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Graptopeltus lynceus</i>	Ground bug	88/2	Nb
Heteroptera	<i>Graptopeltus lynceus</i>	Groundbug	Unit TU	Nb
Heteroptera	<i>Halticus luteicollis</i>	Mirid bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Heterogaster urticae</i>	Nettle groundbug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Heterogaster urticae</i>	Nettle gound bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Heterotoma planicornis</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus apterus</i>	Tree damsel bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus major</i>	Grey damsel bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus major</i>	Grey damsel bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus major</i>	Grey damsel bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus mirmicoides</i>	Ant damsel bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus mirmicoides</i>	Ant damsel bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus mirmicoides</i>	Ant damsel bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Himacerus mirmicoides</i>	Ant damsel bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Ischnodemus sabuleti</i>	European chinchbug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Leptopterna ferrugata</i>	Mirid bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i>	Mirid	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Lygocoris pabulinus</i>	Common green capsid	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Lygus sp</i>	Mirid bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Lygus sp</i>	Mirid bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Lygus sp</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Nabis ferus</i>	Field damsel bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Nabis flavomarginatus</i>	Damsel bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Nabis flavomarginatus</i>	Broad damsel bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Nabis limbatus</i>	Marsh damsel bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Nabis limbatus</i>	Damsel bug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Nabis rugosus</i>	Common damsel bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Neides tipularius</i>	Stiltbug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Nysius senecionis</i>	Ground bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Nysius sp</i>	Ground bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Orthocephalus sp</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Orthonotus rufifrons</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Green shield bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Green shield bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Palomina prasina</i>	Common green shieldbug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>	Red-legged shieldbug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Peritrechus geniculatus</i>	Ground bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Peritrechus lundii</i>	Groundbug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Phytocoris varipes</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Pithanus maerkelii</i>	Mirid bug	88/1	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Heteroptera	<i>Pithanus maerkelii</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Plagiognathus chysanthemi</i>	Mirid	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Polymerus unifasciatus</i>	Mirid bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Rhopalus subrufus</i>	Rhopalid bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Scolopostethus thomsoni</i>	Ground bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Stenodema calcarata</i>	Mirid bug	ECF	
Heteroptera	<i>Stenodema laevigata</i>	Mirid	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Stenodema laevigata</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Stenotus binotatus</i>	Mirid bug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Stenotus binotatus</i>	Mirid bug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Stygnocoris sabulosus</i>	Ground bug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Syromastus rhombeus</i>	Rhombic leatherbug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Tingis ampliata</i>	Lacebug	88/2	
Heteroptera	<i>Tingis cardui</i>	Spear thistle lacebug	88/1	
Heteroptera	<i>Tingis cardui</i>	Lacebug	EHF	
Heteroptera	<i>Tingis cardui</i>	Spear thistle lacebug	Unit TU	
Heteroptera	<i>Tyttus pygmaeus</i>	Mirid bug	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Adarrus ocellaris</i>	Leafhopper	88/2	
Homoptera	<i>Adarrus ocellaris</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Adarrus ocellaris</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Agallia cf venosa</i>	Leafhopper	88/2	
Homoptera	<i>Agallia consobrina</i>	Leafhopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Agallia consobrina</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Allygus modestus</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Aphrodes makarovi</i>	Leafhopper	88/1	
Homoptera	<i>Aphrodes makarovi</i>	Leafhopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Aphrodes makarovi</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Aphrodes makarovi</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>aphrodes makarovi/ bicinctus</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Arthaldeus pascuellus</i>	Leafhopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Arthaldeus pascuellus</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Athysanus argentarius</i>	Leafhopper	88/1	
Homoptera	<i>Athysanus argentarius</i>	Leafhopper	88/2	
Homoptera	<i>Athysanus argentarius</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Cicadella viridis</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Cicadella viridis</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Conomelus anceps</i>	Planthopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Conomelus anceps</i>	Planthopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Conosanus obsoletus</i>	Leafhopper	88/2	
Homoptera	<i>Conosanus obsoletus</i>	Leafhopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Dicranotropis hamata</i>	Planthopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Dikraneura variata</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Homoptera	<i>Elymana sulphurella/kozhevnikovi</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Eupelix cuspidata</i>	Leafhopper	88/1	
Homoptera	<i>Eupteryx aurata</i>	Potato leafhopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Eupteryx aurata</i>	Potato leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Eupteryx vittata</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Euscelis incisus/lineolatus</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Evacanthus interruptus</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Javesella pellucida</i>	Planthopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Javesella pellucida</i>	Planthopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Megopthalmus scabripennis</i>	Leafhopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Mocydia crocea</i>	Leafhopper	88/2	
Homoptera	<i>Mocydia crocea</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Mocydiopsis attenuata</i>	Leafhopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Muellerianella fairmairei</i>	Planthopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common froghopper	88/1	
Homoptera	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common froghopper	88/2	
Homoptera	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common froghopper	ECF	
Homoptera	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common froghopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common froghopper	Unit L	
Homoptera	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common froghopper	Unit TU	
Homoptera	<i>Rhopalopyx adumbrata</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Stroggylocephalus agrestis</i>	Leafhopper	EHF	
Homoptera	<i>Zyginidia scutellaris</i>	Leafhopper	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Andricus foecundatrix</i>	Hop gall	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Andricus quercuscalicis</i>	Knopper gall	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Andricus quercuscalicis</i>	Knopper gall	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	88/1	
Hymenoptera	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	RY3	
Hymenoptera	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	Unit Qa	
Hymenoptera	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	Unit TU	
Hymenoptera	<i>Athalia rosae</i>	Turnip sawfly	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Athalia sp</i>	Sawfly	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus hortorum</i>	Garden bumblebee	88/1	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	Red-tailed bumblebee	88/1	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	Red tailed bumblebee	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	Red tailed bumblebee	Unit TU	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Common carder bee	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Common carder bee	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Common carder bee	EHF	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>	Early bumblebee	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Bombus vestalis</i>	Vestal cuckoo bumblebee	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Cerceris quinquefasciata</i>	Five banded weevil wasp	Unit TU	RDB3: Section 41 priority species
Hymenoptera	<i>Dolichovespula saxonica</i>	Saxon wasp	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Hylaeus brevicornis</i>	Short-horned yellow-face bee	Unit TU	
Hymenoptera	<i>Lasius flavus</i>	Ant	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Lasius niger sensu lato</i>	Ant	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Megachile centuncularis</i>	Patchwork leafcutter bee	88/1	
Hymenoptera	<i>Myrmica rubra</i>	Red ant	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Myrmica rubra</i>	Ant	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Neuroterus quercusbaccarum</i>	Oak spangle gall	88/2	
Hymenoptera	<i>Neuroterus quercusbaccarum</i>	Spangle gall on oak	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Nomada fucata</i>	Painted nomad bee	88/1	
Hymenoptera	<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>	Gooden's nomad bee	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Ormyrus sp</i>	Parasitic wasp	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Pontania proxima</i>	Willow bean gall	EHF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Pontania proxima</i>	Willow bean gall	RY3	
Hymenoptera	<i>Torymus sp</i>	Chalcid wasp	Unit TU	
Hymenoptera	<i>Vespula rufa</i>	Red wasp	ECF	
Hymenoptera	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	Common wasp	88/1	
Hymenoptera	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	Common wasp	RY3	
Hymenoptera	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	Common wasp	Unit Q	
Isopoda	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	Pill woodlouse	ECF	
Isopoda	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Woodlouse	ECF	
Isopoda	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Woodlouse	EHF	
Isopoda	<i>Polydesmus sp</i>	Millipede	EHF	
Isopoda	<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	Woodlouse	88/1	
Isopoda	<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	Woodlouse	Unit TU	
Isopoda	<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	Millipede	ECF	
Isopoda	<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	Millipede	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>	Common yellow conch	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Agapeta hamana</i>	Common yellow conch	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	Unit U	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small tortoiseshell	88/1	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small tortoiseshell	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small tortoiseshell	Unit U	
Lepidoptera	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	Straw grass-veneer	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	H9/10	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	RY3	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	Unit L	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Brown argus	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Brown argus	88/2	
lepidoptera	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	Brown argus	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Silver Y	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	Common wave	H9/10	
Lepidoptera	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	Common marble	RY3	
Lepidoptera	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden grass veneer	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden grass veneer	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	Garden grass veneer	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i>	White-cloaked shoot	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small copper	ECF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small copper	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow brown	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow brown	RY3	
Lepidoptera	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow brown	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow brown	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow brown	Unit U	
Lepidoptera	<i>Manulea lurideola</i>	Common footman	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Vapourer	88/2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Oxyptilus distans</i>	Breckland plume	Unit TU	NSb
Lepidoptera	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled wood	88/2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled wood	ECF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled wood	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Patania ruralis</i>	Mother of pearl	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	ECF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	H9/10	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	RY2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	RY3	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	Unit L	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	Unit TU	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large white	Unit U	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small white	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small white	88/2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small white	ECF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	88/2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	ECF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	Unit N	
Lepidoptera	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common blue	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyrausta despicata</i>	Straw-barred pearl	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	H9/10	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	Hedgerow 12	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	RY2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	Shaded broad-bar	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thiotricha subocellea</i>	Eyelet sober	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	88/1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	Unit L	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	Unit Qa	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	Unit RY1	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	Unit TU	
Lepidoptera	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small skipper	Unit U	
Lepidoptera	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar moth	88/1	Priority Species
Lepidoptera	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar moth	Unit TU	Priority Species
Lepidoptera	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red admiral	88/2	
Lepidoptera	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red admiral	ECF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red admiral	EHF	
Lepidoptera	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted lady	EHF	
Mecoptera	<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i>	Lacewing	88/1	
Mecoptera	<i>Micromus variegatus</i>	Lacewing	EHF	
Mecoptera	<i>Panorpa communis</i>	Scorpionfly	EHF	
Mecoptera	<i>Panorpa germanica</i>	Scorpionfly	EHF	
Mecoptera	<i>Panorpa sp</i>	Scorpion fly	ECF	
Mollusc	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>	White lip snail	Unit L	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Mollusc	<i>Cornu aspersa</i>	Garden snail	Unit L	
Mollusca	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	Snail	EHF	
Mollusca	<i>Hygromia cinctella</i>	Snail	EHF	
Mollusca	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Kentish snail	ECF	
Mollusca	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Kentish snail	EHF	
Mollusca	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Kentish snail	Unit TU	
Mollusca	<i>Succinea putris</i>	Snail	EHF	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern hawker	88/2	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern hawker	ECF	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern hawker	EHF	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern hawker	H9/10	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown hawker	Unit L	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant hawker	88/2	
Odonata	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant hawker	ECF	
Odonata	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded demoiselle	EHF	
Odonata	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded demoiselle	RY3	
Odonata	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded demoiselle	Unit RY1	
Odonata	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure damselfly	Unit TU	
Odonata	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed damsel	H9/10	
Odonata	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	Emerald damselfly	H9/10	
Odonata	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	Emerald damselfly	Unit Qa	
Odonata	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common darter	88/2	
Odonata	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common darter	ECF	
Odonata	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common darter	H9/10	
Odonata	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common darter	K	
Opiliones	<i>Leiobunum blackwallii</i>	Harvest spider	EHF	
Opiliones	<i>Leiobunum rotundum</i>	Harvest spider	EHF	
Opiliones	<i>Mitopus morio</i>	Harvest spider	EHF	
Opiliones	<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>	Harvestman	ECF	
Opiliones	<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	Harvestman	88/2	
Opiliones	<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	Harvestman	ECF	
Opiliones	<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	Harvest spider	EHF	
Opiliones	<i>Opilio canestrinii</i>	Harvestman	ECF	
Opiliones	<i>Platybunus triangularis</i>	Harvestman	88/1	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser marsh grasshopper	88/1	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser marsh grasshopper	EHF	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus albomarginatus</i>	Lesser marsh grasshopper	Unit TU	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	88/1	



Order	Species	English name (where present)	Location	Conservation Status
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	88/2	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	EHF	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	RY2	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	Unit P	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	Unit TU	
Orthoptera	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Common field grasshopper	Unit U	
Orthoptera	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long-winged conehead	ECF	
Orthoptera	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long-winged conehead	EHF	
Orthoptera	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long-winged conehead	Unit TU	
Orthoptera	<i>Conocephalus dorsalis</i>	Short-winged conehead	EHF	
Orthoptera	<i>Conocephalus dorsalis</i>	Short-winged conehead	Unit TU	
Orthoptera	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	Speckled bush cricket	88/1	
Orthoptera	<i>Meconema thalassinum</i>	Oak bush cricket	Unit TU	
Orthoptera	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's bush cricket	88/2	
Orthoptera	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's bush cricket	EHF	
Orthoptera	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's bush cricket	RY3	
Orthoptera	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's bush cricket	Unit L	
Orthoptera	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's bush cricket	Unit RY1	
Orthoptera	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's bush cricket	Unit TU	
Orthoptera	<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>	Common green grasshopper	EHF	
Orthoptera	<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>	Common green grasshopper	Unit RY1	
Orthoptera	<i>Omocestus viridulus</i>	Common green grasshopper	Unit U	
Orthoptera	<i>Pholioptera griseoptera</i>	Dark bush cricket	EHF	
Psocoptera	<i>Metylophorus nebulosus</i>	Bark fly	88/1	

Appendix 2. Photographs

Photo 1. Unit TU - Habitat.



Photo 2. Unit 88/1 - Habitat



Photo 3. Easton Hall Farm - Habitat



Photo 4. Easton Church Fields - Habitat



Photo 5. Unit 88/2 - Habitat



Photo 6. Brown argus butterfly at Unit TU





Photo 7. Weevil *Apion rubiginosus*



Photo 8. *Araneus marmoreus* - large spider





Photo 9 *Graptopeltus lynceus*, a ground bug.



Photo 10 *Physocephala rufipes*, a conopid fly.

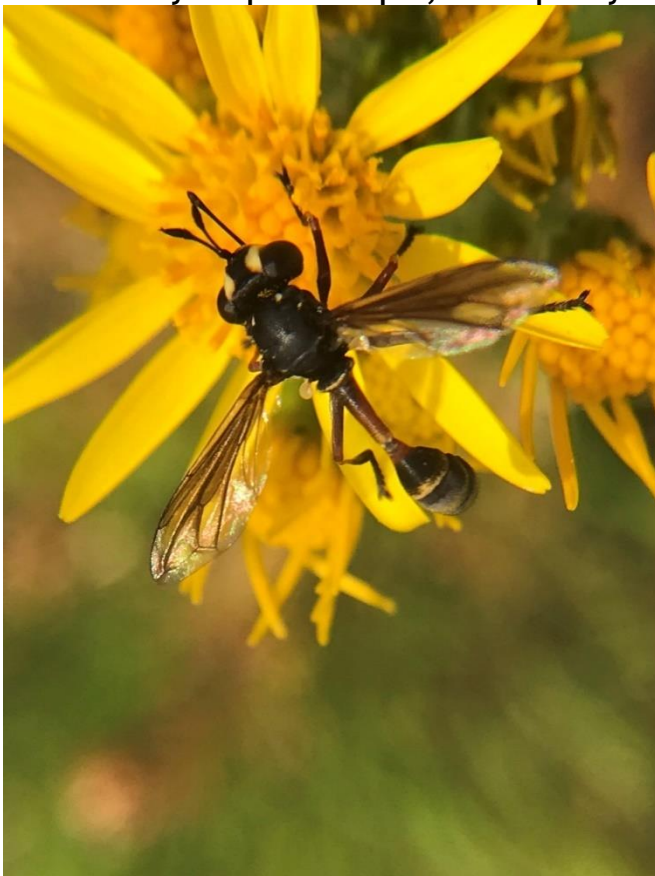




Photo 11 Mint leaf beetle



Photo 12 Breckland plume, *Oxyptilus distans*





Photo 13. Weevil *Eutrichapion vorax*.



Photo 14. Hoverfly *Volucella zonaria*, hornet mimic.

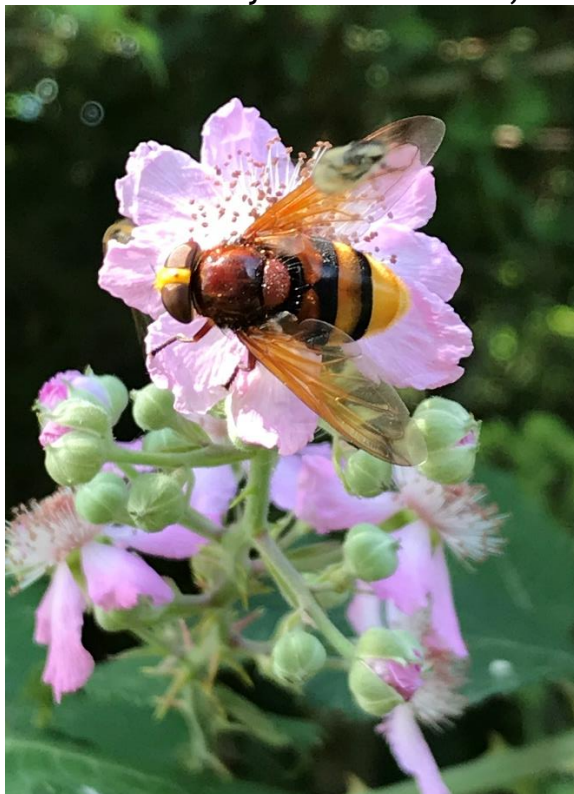




Photo 15. RDB wasp *Cerceris quinquesfasciata*

