

The Great Grid Upgrade

Eastern Green Link 5 (EGL 5)

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 2

Part 2

Appendix 6.B Biodiversity Desk Study Report

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nationalgrid

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6.B Biodiversity Desk Study Report

6.B.1 Introduction

6.B.1.1 This appendix accompanies **Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 6: Biodiversity** and presents the results of a desk study undertaken to identify statutory and non-statutory sites designated for nature conservation, Species and Habitats of Principle Importance and protected, priority and invasive species within the identified Zones of Influence (Zol) of the proposed English Onshore Scheme.

6.B.1.2 The results of this desk study will be used to inform further ecological assessments and subsequently the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the English Onshore Scheme.

6.B.2 Methods

6.B.2.1 An initial desk study was carried out in August 2025 to inform the Scoping stage, when the study area was based on the English Onshore Scheme Scoping Boundary. The English Onshore Schemes' design has since been developed and refined, with the draft Order Limits replacing the English Onshore Scheme Scoping Boundary. An updated data gathering exercise was undertaken in December 2025 to reflect this change and inform this desk study. This involved obtaining information relating to relevant statutory and non-statutory sites designated for nature conservation, Habitats of Principal Importance (HPIs), Species of Principal Importance (SPIs)¹, legally protected_ and controlled species and other conservation notable habitats or species⁴ that have been recorded within the relevant areas of search.

6.B.2.2 The desk study areas of search are defined alongside a summary of the data sources, together with the nature of that data is outlined in **Table 6.B-1** below.

Table 6.B-1 Data sources used to inform the biodiversity desk study

Source	Record type	Search area
Multi Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) ² , managed by Natural England.	Agency Statutory sites designated at the international level (also including sites classified under international conventions): National Site Network sites: Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC), potential SPA (pSPA) and candidate SAC (c.SAC); and Ramsar and potential Ramsar sites.	10 km
Multi Geographic Information for the	Agency International statutory sites (SAC) designated for bats.	30 km

¹ As defined under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006

² Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) [online]. Available at: <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.html>

Source	Record type	Search area
Countryside (MAGIC) ² , managed by Natural England.		
Multi Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC), managed by Natural England.	Agency Statutory sites designated under national legislation i.e., Local Nature Reserves (LNR), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).	2 km
Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP) ³ .	Protected and priority species.	2 km
Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP) ³ .	Non-statutory sites ⁴ .	2 km
British Ornithology (BTO).	Trust for Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) data.	1 km
Environment Agency Ecology and Data Explorer ⁵ .	Fish, aquatic macroinvertebrate and macrophyte Fish records.	2 km
Natural Priority Inventory ⁶ .	England Habitats of Principal Importance (HPI) ⁶ . Habitat	1 km
Natural (Ancient Woodland Inventory) ⁷ .	England Semi-natural ancient woodland and ancient replanted woodland.	1 km
Woodland Ancient Inventory ⁸ .	Trust Ancient, veteran and notable trees. Tree	30 m

³ Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP) [online] Available at: <https://glnp.org.uk/>

⁴ An area without protection by the law, designated at a local level and protected by local and national policy (as defined in BSI (2013) Biodiversity Code of Practice BS42020).

⁵ Environment Agency. [online]. Ecology and Fish Data Explorer. Available at: <https://environment.data.gov.uk/ecology/explorer/> [Accessed 14 January 2026]

⁶ Inventories of UKBAP habitats which mostly align with Habitats of Principal Importance.

⁷ The ancient woodland inventory in England lists areas over two hectares in size which have been continuously wooded since at least 1600.

⁸ Map of ancient, veteran, and notable trees; accessed: <https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/>

Source	Record type	Search area
Google Earth ⁹	Aerial imagery	250 m
Ordnance Mapping MAGiC ²).	Survey Ordnance Survey Mapping, scale 1:10,000, accessed (using August 2025.	250 m

Notes and Limitations

6.B.2.3 Every effort has been made to provide a comprehensive description of the Survey Area; however, the following specific limitations apply to this assessment:

- Ecological survey data is typically valid for 18 months unless otherwise specified, for example if conditions are likely to change more quickly due to ecological processes, mobile species or anticipated changes in management (CIEEM, 2019¹⁰).
- Records held by local biological record centres and local recording groups are generally collected on a voluntary basis; therefore, the absence of records does not demonstrate the absence of species, it may simply indicate a gap in recording coverage.
- The BTO WeBS data has been requested but not received at the time of writing. However, it will be included within the final ES.

6.B.3 Results

Site context

6.B.3.1 A review of freely available web-based aerial photography and mapping shows that the Site is located in a rural landscape along the coast. It is bounded by the shore to the east, with open countryside to the north, south and west. The land within the draft Order Limits and supports habitat features typical of the east of England, including:

- Large areas of agricultural land;
- Ponds and ditches;
- Urban areas;
- A network of hedgerows;
- Sand dunes; and
- Marsh.

⁹ Google Earth (2026)

¹⁰ CIEEM (2018, updated 2022). Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine. Second Edition Version 1.2. Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management, Winchester. Available at: <https://cieem.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/EcIA-Guidelines-v1.3-Sept-2024.pdf> [Accessed 14 January 2026].

6.B.3.2 Hedgerows provide habitat linkages to and around the draft Order Limits. The site appears to support similar habitats, land uses and features to those present locally in the wider landscape.

6.B.4 Statutory designated sites

6.B.4.1 The desk study identified five sites of European / international importance (Ramsar / SPA / SAC) within 10 km of the draft Order Limits. A summary of these sites is shown in **Table 6.B-2** and on **Figure 6-1a: Internationally Designated Sites for Nature Conservation (Ramsar / SPA)** and **Figure 6-1b: Internationally Designated Sites for Nature Conservation (SAC)**.

6.B.4.2 No SACs with bats as the designating feature were identified within 30 km of the draft Order Limits.

6.B.4.3 Two statutory designated sites of national importance (both of which are SSSIs) were identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits. A summary of these sites is shown in **Table 6.B-3** and on **Figure 6-2: National and Local Statutory Designated Sites for Nature Conservation**.

6.B.4.4 No statutory designated sites of local importance were identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits.

Table 6.B-2 European / international statutory designated sites identified within 10 km of the draft Order Limits

Site name / designation	Size (ha)	Location*	Site / feature summary
Humber Estuary Ramsar.	37,988	8.3 km NE	<p>Range of habitats, migrant birds, lamprey and a grey seal population (Ramsar criteria 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8).</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 1:</p> <p>The site is a representative example of a near-natural estuary with the following component habitats: dune systems and humid dune slacks, estuarine waters, intertidal mud and sand flats, saltmarshes, and coastal brackish / saline lagoons.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 3:</p> <p>The Humber Estuary Ramsar site supports a breeding colony of grey seals at Donna Nook. It is the second largest grey seal colony in England and the furthest south regular breeding site on the east coast. The dune slacks at Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe on the southern extremity of the Ramsar site are the most north-easterly breeding site in Great Britain of the natterjack toad <i>Bufo calamita</i>.</p>

Site name / Size (ha) / designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
Humber Estuary SPA.	8.3 km NE	<p data-bbox="767 259 1059 293">Ramsar criterion 5:</p> <p data-bbox="767 320 1477 387">Assemblages of international importance: waterfowl, non-breeding season.</p> <p data-bbox="767 414 1059 448">Ramsar criterion 6:</p> <p data-bbox="767 474 1477 542">Species / populations occurring at levels of international importance:</p> <ul data-bbox="791 568 1477 1205" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="791 568 1477 636">• Eurasian golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria altifrons</i> subspecies (passage and wintering); <li data-bbox="791 663 1477 730">• Red knot <i>Calidris canutus islandica</i> subspecies (passage and wintering); <li data-bbox="791 757 1477 824">• Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> subspecies (passage and wintering); <li data-bbox="791 851 1477 918">• Black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> subspecies (passage and wintering); <li data-bbox="791 945 1477 1012">• Common redshank <i>Tringa totanus brittanica</i> subspecies (passage and wintering); <li data-bbox="791 1039 1477 1106">• Common shelduck (breeding and wintering); and <li data-bbox="791 1133 1477 1200">• Bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica lapponica</i> subspecies (wintering). <p data-bbox="767 1227 1059 1261">Ramsar criterion 8:</p> <p data-bbox="767 1288 1477 1429">The Humber Estuary acts as an important migration route for both river lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> and sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> between coastal waters and their spawning areas.</p> <p data-bbox="767 1456 1477 1523">Range of wintering, migratory and breeding wetland birds.</p> <p data-bbox="767 1550 1075 1583">Qualifying Features:</p> <ul data-bbox="791 1610 1477 2022" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="791 1610 1477 1677">• <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>; bittern (breeding and non-breeding); <li data-bbox="791 1704 1477 1771">• <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>; common shelduck (non-breeding); <li data-bbox="791 1798 1477 1865">• <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>; Eurasian marsh harrier (breeding); <li data-bbox="791 1892 1477 1926">• <i>Circus cyaneus</i>; hen harrier (non-breeding); <li data-bbox="791 1953 1477 2020">• <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>; avocet (breeding and non-breeding);

Site name / Size (ha)	Location*	Site / feature summary
Saltfleetly Thiddlethorpe dunes and Gibraltar point SAC	8.3 km NE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>; European golden plover (non-breeding); • <i>Calidris canutus</i>; red knot (non-breeding); • <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>; dunlin (non-breeding); • <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>; ruff (non-breeding); • <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>; black-tailed godwit (non-breeding); • <i>Limosa lapponica</i>; bar-tailed godwit (non-breeding); • <i>Tringa totanus</i>; common redshank (non-breeding); • Little tern (breeding); and • Waterbird assemblage.
Greater Wash SPA.	Within draft Order Limits	<p>Range of wintering, migratory and breeding wetland birds.</p> <p>Qualifying Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gavia stellata</i>; red-throated diver (non-breeding); • <i>Melanitta nigra</i>; common scoter (non-breeding); • <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>; little gull (non-breeding);

Site name / Size (ha) designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>; sandwich tern (breeding); • <i>Sterna hirundo</i>; common tern (breeding); and • <i>Sterna albifrons</i>; little tern (breeding).
Inner Dowsing, 84,500 Race Bank and North Ridge SAC.	6.8 km SE	<p>Contains various Annex I marine habitats and Annex II marine mammals.</p> <p>Qualifying Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time; • Reefs; • <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>; • Grey seal; • <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>; and • Harbour porpoise.

Table 6.B-3 National statutory designated sites identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits

Site name / Size (ha) designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
Sea Bank Clay 16.55 Pits SSSI.	0.53 N	A series of flooded clay workings supporting uncommon aquatic plant communities characteristic of brackish, eutrophic water, as well as extensive reedbeds and rich marginal wetland flora, as well as supporting a rich aquatic invertebrate fauna. The pits are important for breeding, wintering and passage birds.
Muckton Wood 16.71 SSSI.	1.7 S	Primary woodland on boulder clay, managed as hazel coppice with standards. Supports one of the largest heronries in the county with over 30 breeding pairs, in addition to greater spotted

Site name / Size (ha) designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
		woodpecker, treecreeper and warblers.

Non-statutory designated sites

6.B.4.5 A total of 13 non-statutory local sites were present within 2 km of the draft Order Limits (Table 6.B-4 and Figure 6-3: Local Non-Statutory Designated Sites for Nature Conservation). Local sites in the county of Lincolnshire are designated as Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust Reserves (LWS), Roadside Nature Reserves (RNRs) and Local Wildlife Sites (LWS).

Table 6.B-4 Non-statutory designated sites within the county of Lincolnshire identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits

Site name / Size designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
Huttoft Green LWS. Dykes Lane 0.7 km**	Within red line boundary, W.	This site is a narrow, straight strip within a largely arable landscape to the northeast of the village of Huttoft. It comprises both banks of two ditches enclosing a green lane, supporting botanically-rich neutral grassland, as well as scrub and wetland vegetation. Plant diversity increases towards the eastern (seaward) end of the lane, until abruptly ending where the track used to continue to the coast road. Large population of saw-wort, diverse flora (e.g., common knapweed, great burnet, meadow vetchling, water mint, greater pond-sedge).
Marsh Yard to Anderby Creek Dunes. 1.75 km**	Within red line boundary, W.	A 1.75 km stretch of coast north of the Main Drain in Anderby Creek. Habitats comprise rank grassland, scattered scrub with areas of neutral and semi-improved grassland and reedbed. Strawberry clover (scarce in the area) is found within a linear car park and dunes hold common cudweed, annual pearlwort, common stork's-bill, viper's-bugloss, thyme-leaved sandwort, fern-grass and sand sedge.
Huttoft RNR 1,396 ha	Within red line boundary, W.	No citation information provided by GLNP.
Moggs Eye Sea Bank Ponds, LWS. 2.9 ha	Within red line boundary, W.	Long, thin site, approximately 0.5 km from the coast. The northern end of the site is all common reed, in the centre and at the southern end the reeds surround four areas of open water of varying sizes that are popular with anglers. The anglers help keep marshy and grassland margins open on the western side of

Site name / Size designation		Location*	Site / feature summary	
Huttoft LWT.	Marsh	No citation information provided by GLNP.	0.06 km NE	<p>the ponds, and it is here that a diverse flora is located.</p> <p>Much of the northern end of the road embankment is dominated by narrow wooded patches comprised largely of crack willow, with a few other species such as alder and sycamore.</p> <p>Most of the remainder of the site comprises a monoculture of common reed with scattered bulrush. A few common weedy species are more associated with the drier edges, such as perennial sow-thistle, great willowherb and false oat-grass. Some wet edges support sea club-rush, mare's-tail and the invasive non-native New Zealand pigmyweed. Marshy edges of the site are botanically diverse. Species include brookweed, saltmarsh and jointed rushes, clustered dock, hoary willowherb and false fox-sedge. Grassland species include crested dog's-tail and lesser hawkbit.</p> <p>A local resident mentioned that a garganey was present and made a reference to bitterns visiting. During the survey ruddy darter, common frog, silvery moth, and an eel were recorded.</p>
Huttoft Terrace to Marsh Yard Dunes, LWS.	Car Dunes,	10.4 ha	0.16 km N	<p>This is a 1.2 km stretch of coast, it comprises bare sand with some botanically-poor foredunes at the top of the beach and a line of low, fixed dunes and flatter ground inland. This supports much unmanaged vegetation, dominated by dense scrub and trees in central and northern parts, with larger amounts of grassland further south; and a gravel car parking area inland of the dunes at the southern end of the site, characterised by a short, open sward.</p> <p>Woody vegetation on the fixed dunes includes pine, sycamore, and dewberry. Other robust or weedy plants here are marram, lyme-grass, and amphibious bistort. Species found in less vegetated sandy areas include prickly saltwort, sand couch, and sand sedge. The most</p>

Site name / Size designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
		<p>interesting flora is typical of neutral soils. Present here are hare's-foot & strawberry clover, lesser & hop trefoil, buck's-horn plantain and smooth meadow-grass. Damper habitat west of the car park supports dense willow scrub, while further north of that there is much common reed.</p> <p>Birds, butterflies and moths seen during the survey included common whitethroat, reed bunting, swallow, Sandwich tern, Essex skipper, painted lady, red admiral and cinnabar.</p>
Sandilands Golf Course and Dunes, LWS.	34.7 ha 0.34 km N	<p>2 km long by 50 - 300 m wide golf course It is dominated by closely mown grassland. The site is of significant interest due to the flora of ditches and ponds (bulrush, yellow iris, wild celery), as well as the presence of bird's-foot clover. Further areas support typical short sward and sand dune plants. It is a mosaic of wetlands and coastal habitats which support both migrating and breeding birds. Some butterflies and moths seen in the area were meadow brown, gatekeeper, green veined-white and shaded broad-bar, cinnabar.</p> <p>The sand dunes have plant species such as sea-buckthorn, gorse, and sea-holly as well as plants typical of neutral grassland e.g., tufted vetch and cat's-ear.</p>
Huttoft Bank LWT.	Pit 4.0 ha 0.40 km NE	<p>This is the largest of the Sea Bank Clay Pits, which provided clay for sea bank repairs after the 1953 floods. It features open water and extensive reedbeds. Fifteen species of duck have been recorded here and moorhen, water rail, reed bunting, reed and sedge warblers all nest here. Short-eared owls and bitterns visit in winter, marsh harriers in spring. Otter have been recorded here in recent years. Rare plants include birdsfoot clover and bee orchid.</p>
Spendluffe Meadows, LWS.	4.7 ha 0.58 km SE	<p>The site is surrounded by large hedges on a gently sloping site with boulder clay soils, typical of the Middle Marsh. The first (southern) field is used primarily as pasture; the main field is managed as a hay meadow. Cattle graze the pasture from late spring to maintain a relatively short grass sward throughout the growing</p>

Site name / Size designation	/ Size	Location*	Site / feature summary
Rigsby Verges LWS.	Road 0.2 ha South,	0.60 km SW	<p>season. After the hay meadow is cut, the cattle are used to graze the aftermath.</p> <p>The meadows are rich in wildflowers including meadowsweet, green-winged orchid, cowslip, yellow rattle, great burnet, devil's-bit scabious and betony.</p>
Anderby Outfall, LWS.	Gravity 0.6 km**	0.67 km SE	<p>This is the canalised downstream end of Main Drain, and its steep banks, on the southern edge of Anderby Creek. The annually mown north-facing drain bank comprises a flat, central strip separating steep slopes below and above; the upper slope and flat area support neutral grassland with flora that includes some saltmarsh species. Coarse vegetation has developed on the south-facing bank, including some elder, bramble and grey willow.</p> <p>Sea club-rush and common reed are abundant on both steep lower banks. There are also fennel pondweed and bulrush. Neutral grassland plants on the flat part of the south bank include wild angelica and false fox-sedge. Amongst these are two saltmarsh species: parsley-leaved water-dropwort and wild celery. The upper slope holds plants more indicative of drier conditions, such as cowslip and crested dog's-tail.</p> <p>A good number of birds, damselflies and other fauna were noted, including reed and sedge warbler, wren, swift, common blue butterfly, azure, blue-tailed damselflies, and common frog.</p>

Site name / Size designation	Location*	Site / feature summary
Anderby Marsh 24 ha LWT.	0.69 km SE	<p>This reserve is managed as a traditional coastal grazing marsh. It is hoped in the future that this nature reserve will help support a range of conservation priority birds including lapwing, curlew, redshank, barn owl, starling and reed bunting. In recent years the marsh has attracted a couple of rare birds such as black-winged stilt and glossy ibis. Wigeon, teal and snipe are regular on the marsh in the winter months.</p> <p>The adjacent reedbed fringes attract numerous reed, sedge and cetti's warblers. Marsh harrier is a regular sight in the summer as is cuckoo. Over 185 bird species have been recorded here historically, highlighting biodiversity significance.</p>
Anderby Sand LWS. Creek Dunes, 11.9 ha	0.95 km S	<p>This is a 1.1 km long stretch of coast on the seaward side of Anderby Marsh and Wolla Bank Reedbed. It comprises bare sand on the upper beach; a line of fixed dunes; and substantial gentle slopes inland in the north. Most places support coarse and weedy vegetation, with substantial cover of scrub and trees. Open dunes are very limited in extent.</p> <p>Extensive areas of woody vegetation on dry ground include large populations of sea-buckthorn and dewberry, plus sycamore and wild clematis. Also abundant is common reed, with creeping, spear and welved thistle. Other robust typical sand dune plants are sand and sea couch, marram and lyme-grass.</p> <p>Small areas have much less coarse vegetation. This flora includes thyme-leaved sandwort, dove's-foot crane's-bill, oxeye daisy and sand sedge. Damper land is largely restricted to the western edge of the site, which is adjacent to linear water bodies almost throughout. Here can be found common fleabane, angelica, meadowsweet and common reed.</p> <p>Fauna noted during the survey were reed bunting, swallow, wren speckled wood and common darter.</p>

** Hectarage has not been provided within the citation of this designated site.

Habitats of principle importance and ancient woodland

6.B.4.6 A total of 105 HPI were identified as being within 1 km of the draft Order Limits. Of these, nine parcels are located within the draft Order Limits.

- 6.B.4.7 Two parcels of ancient woodland were identified as being within 1 km of the draft Order Limits.
- 6.B.4.8 Aerial photographs / OS maps also indicate other habitats, not identified in inventories, which may have potential to form HPI including eight waterbodies within the draft order Limits.
- 6.B.4.9 **Table 6.B-5** shows the type of HPI and the location of the closest parcel to the draft Order Limits. These habitat parcels are also shown on **Figure 6-4: Priority Habitats and Ancient Woodland**.

Table 6.B-5 Non-statutory designated sites within the county of Lincolnshire identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits

Habitat	No. parcels / area	Location of closest parcel to draft Order Limits
Deciduous woodland	55	57.6, S
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh.	11	Within draft Order Limits
Coastal sand dunes.	18	Within draft Order Limits
Lowland calcareous grassland.	7	Within draft Order Limits
Reedbeds	2	10.2, W
Lowland meadows	1	581.1, SE
Traditional orchard	2	76 SW
Good quality semi-improved grassland.	2	155.2 SE
Lakes	1	516.2 NE
Chalk streams	2	Within draft Order Limits
No main but additional habitats present.	6	Within draft Order Limits

6.B.5 Protected and priority species

- 6.B.5.1 A total of 7,082 records of protected priority and invasive species within the last 10 years were returned as being within 1 km of the draft Order Limits. These are summarised in **Table 6.B-6** and **Table 6.B-7**.
- 6.B.5.2 Generally, records were discounted where: the species is likely to have been recorded in flight with no suitable habitat in the locality, the species is marine / offshore with no on-site relevance, or legal protection applies only at distant breeding grounds.
- 6.B.5.3 No granted European Protected Species licences were identified as being within 2 km of the draft Order Limits.

Table 6.B-6 Protected, priority and notable species identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type record	of Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
Bats						
Brown eared bat	long- <i>Plecotus auritus</i>	2	2018	Field observation	0.99 E	Wildlife & Countryside Act (W&CA); European Protected Species (EPS); and Species of Principal Importance (SPI).
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	13	2022	Field observation	0.27 S	W&CA; and EPS
Natterer's bat	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	1	2020	Roost	0.31 SE	W&CA; and EPS
Pipistrellus species	<i>Pipistrellus spp.</i>	5	2022	Field observation	0.40 NW	W&CA; and EPS
Soprano pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	1	2022	Field observation	0.27 S	W&CA; and EPS
Unidentified bat species	<i>Chiroptera spp.</i>	60	2023	Field observation	6.4 south west	W&CA; and EPS
Terrestrial mammals (excluding bats)						
Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	97	2024	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	Badgers Act
Brown hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	21	2024	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and SPI
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	10	2023	Field observation	0.14 N	W&CA; and SPI

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type of record	Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	4	2022	Field observation	0.22 NE	W&CA; EPS; and SPI
Water vole	<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	86	2024	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; EPS; and SPI
Amphibians						
Common frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	3	2022	Field observation	0.67 NE	W&CA
Common toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	2	2023	Field observation	0.51 NE	W&CA; and SPI
Smooth newt	<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	2	2024	Field observation	0.66 SE	W&CA
Schedule 1 birds						
Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	441	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Schedule 1 (Sch 1)
Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	127	2024	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Bearded tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	143	2023	Field observation	0.11 E	W&CA; and Sch 1
Bee-eater*	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1	2017			W&CA; and Sch 1
Bewick's swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	3	2018	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ocrurus</i>	7	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type of record	Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
Black-tailed godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	805	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	88	2023	Field observation	0.67 N	W&CA; and Sch 1
Cetti's warbler	<i>Cetti cetti</i>	845	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1,251	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	45	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	798	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	53	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Lapland bunting	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	12	2023	Field observation	0.23 NE	W&CA; and Sch 1
Leach's storm petrel	<i>Hydrobates leucorhous</i>	2	2023	Field observation	0.11 E	W&CA; and Sch 1
Little ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i>	271	2023	Field observation	0.11 E	W&CA; and Sch 1
Long-tailed duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	10	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Marsh warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	11	2023	Field observation	0.23 NE	W&CA; and Sch 1

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type record	of Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	14	2023	Field observation	0.11 E	W&CA; and Sch 1
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	89	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	328	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Roseate tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	5	2023	Field observation	0.11 E	W&CA; and Sch 1
Temminck's stint	<i>Calidris teminckii</i>	1	2023	Field observation	1.80 SE	W&CA; and Sch 1
Velvet scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	28	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	248	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	1	2022	Field observation	0.90 south	W&CA; and Sch 1
Whooper swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	360	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Wood sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	177	2023	Field observation	0.23 NE	W&CA; and Sch 1
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	5	2023	Field observation	0.90 S	W&CA; and Sch 1
Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	7	2022	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and Sch 1
Invertebrates (SPI only)						
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	4	2022	Field observation	0.23 NE	SPI

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type of record	Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
Purple emperor	<i>Apatura iris</i>	2	2022	Field observation	0.22 NE	SPI
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	11	2025	Field observation	0.57 N	SPI
White admiral	<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	1	2023	Field observation	1.85 W	SPI
Fish						
European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	40	2024	Field observation	Within draft Order Limits.	W&CA; and SPI
Flowering plants						
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>			Field observation	1.9 W	W&CA

Table 6.B-7 Invasive and non-native species identified within 2 km of the draft Order Limits

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type of record	Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
American mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	8	2024	Field observation	0.24 N	Schedule 9 (Sch 9) INNS
American slipper limpet	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	1	2021	Field observation	0.46 NE	Sch INNS 9
Barnacle goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	57	2023	Field observation	0.11 E	Sch INNS 9

Common name	Scientific name	Number of records	Most recent record	Type of record	Closest record distance and direction from the draft Order Limits (km)	Legal protection
Butterfly-bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	5	2021	Field observation	0.14 SE	Non-native
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	704	2023	Field observation	Within draft Order limits.	Sch INNS 9
Chinese muntjac	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	37	2025	Field observation	Within draft Order limits.	Sch INNS 9
Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	2	2023	Field observation	0.89 S	Sch INNS 9
<i>Crangonyx pseudogracilis floridanus</i>	<i>Crangonyx / pseudogracilis / floridanus</i>	1	2019	Field observation	0.91 NW	Sch INNS 9
Eastern grey squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	25	2022	Field observation	0.22 NE	Sch INNS 9

Water courses, ponds and ditches

6.B.5.4 A total of 38 water bodies (excluding drains / ditches) were identified within 25 m of the draft Order Limits, of which eight are located within the draft Order Limits. A total of 90 ditches / drains were identified within 250 m of the draft Order Limits, two chalk streams and two Main Rivers.

6.B.5.5 There are shown on **Figure 6-5: Waterbodies and Ditches Located within 250 m.**

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