

Improvement Plan for Great Crested Newts Westfield Common 4th Year Review

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Amendment
1	18.12.2020	First submission
2	29.01.2021	Second submission

Non-Technical Summary

Woking Borough Council is involved in a five year pilot project with Natural England, which is based on a landscape-wide approach to great crested newt (GCN) mitigation. The project's aim is to achieve the favourable conservation status of this species more strategically across the whole borough rather than by imposing 'piecemeal' mitigation strategies at numerous localised sites.

The first four years of the Westfield Improvement Plan have been completed. Most of the works in accordance with the original Improvement Plan have been achieved as scheduled but with a few amendments. Monitoring between 2017 and 2019 has shown that ponds in both the north and the south have improved in terms of their suitability to support newts. With the inclusion of two new ponds constructed in 2020, ponds SCW8 and CWC2, the network of GCN ponds across Westfield Common is now complete.

Volunteer and contractual work through local resident groups and the Wildlife Trust continue to contribute to the ongoing management and maintenance of Westfield Common with recently significant management works to the woodland understorey off Moor Lane and the continued management around Bonsey Wood.

Monitoring in 2020 was unfortunately not able to be undertaken due to the limitations of COVID-19. In addition, this impacted the ability to seed ponds in the south of Westfield Common. However, it was possible later in the year to assess visually the two new ponds that had been constructed in January 2020, which now form part of the suitable GCN ponds across the Common. With the latest two ponds in place Westfield Common has a complete network of suitable GCN ponds joining up the whole Common although given the fragmented nature of the Common due to residential houses and roads, connectivity remains in places a limiting factor.

The Favourable Reference Values continue to show that whilst the potential terrestrial and aquatic habitats have now been achieved actual occupancy of GCN ponds has not yet been met. This lack of actual GCN occupancy in part reflects the baseline position of GCN that were originally present across the Common, which in the case of the south east GCN population (around ponds 1 and 2) has proved to be exceptionally low. In the north (Bonsey Wood) the area is considered to be completely occupied with all suitable ponds for GCN (in accordance with 2019 survey data) complete and safeguarded for the future. The southern GCN population started from a very low GCN population base and probably remains so and will take many years to build up numbers and for the GCN population to spread across the Common. For this reason a change of focus is proposed to aid the distribution of GCN by undertaking a seeding process from ponds in the north to ponds in the south, to be undertaken in agreement with Natural England



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Also completed this year by Natural England was the remodelling of the GCN populations across the borough of Woking to create a Strategic Opportunities Areas Plan (see Appendix 4). This plan will aid in assessing the future potential of GCN works across the borough, which provisionally has been incorporated into a work programme for years 6 to 10. The work programme includes ongoing works within Westfield Common and aspirations for the wider borough to increase further the suitable habitat for GCN.



1 Introduction

The first four years of the Westfield Common Improvement Plan have been completed. This report summarises the findings and works completed to date with updates of any amendments considered appropriate for works in year five. In addition, this report starts to look at the plans for the continued management of great crested newts within Woking from years 6 to 10 since the commencement of the project.

1.1 Background Scope to the Project

The purpose of the project is to fulfil the requirements of the pilot scheme for the new, landscape-wide approach to great crested newt mitigation in Woking. The Westfield Common Improvement Plan¹ was written by ADAS in 2016 to realise the following elements:

- Enhancement and creation of ponds;
- Enhancement of habitat connectivity with the wider metapopulation of great crested newts within the borough;
- A monitoring strategy to assess great crested newt population sizes and habitat quality at Westfield Common; and
- Consideration of a monitoring strategy to assess the scale of loss of known 'great crested newt zones' to development and general population trends within the borough.

In addition to the above elements, which are specifically included to be of benefit to great crested newts, the Improvement Plan has considered the following wider issues relating to Westfield Common:

- Benefits to other notable flora and fauna which occur or may occur at the Common; and,
- Management of invasive plants which are known to occur at the Common.

The Improvement Plan is designed to add to the current existing Management Plan produced by Surrey Wildlife Trust (Surrey Wildlife Trust, 2014 and updated in 2017). The 2014 Management Plan identified five features associated with Westfield Common, which are: woodland, pond and ditches, grassland, community and monitoring. This Improvement Plan in effect adds a sixth feature: great crested newts. Therefore there will be some degree of overlap between the existing Management Plan and the Improvement Plan.





¹ www.woking.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Nature/nestednewts.pdf

1.2 Consultation

The fourth year of the project has worked with a range of organisations that include:

- Woking Borough Council;
- Natural England;
- Surrey Wildlife Trust;
- Surrey Amphibian Reptile Group (SARG);
- Residents associations, Friends of Westfield Common volunteers; and
- SERCO, Woking Borough Council's environmental partner.

Key consultation events in the fourth year included:

- 20th January 2020 Meeting held with Natural England;
- 23rd April 2020 GCN Licensing Expert Panel;
- 11th August 2020 Meeting held with Natural England;
- 5th November 2020 Local Stakeholder meeting; and
- In 2020 a further meeting was held between the Natural England and Woking Borough Council to renew the Woking licence.

1.3 Publicity

The great crested newt project supported the Planet Woking programme which was launched by Woking Borough Council in September 2020. The purpose of the programme is to raise the profile of what the Council has been doing to date to address climate change and sustainability locally; its climate and ecological emergency declaration; and current /future projects. At the heart of the programme is the involvement of the local community to inspire them to make, or continue to make, changes to live a greener, more sustainable life. As part of the Planet Woking Launch launch a video was made which features the Woking great crested newt pilet project and can be found at the website (www.planetwoking.co.uk). The pilot is also covered in a Planet Woking article; see under 'Our Activity' on the same website.

1.4 Training

No training was achieved in the 2020 great crested newt survey season due to the Covid-19 restrictions. Training was however discussed at the stakeholder meeting held on 5th November 2020, the conclusion was that the Surrey Amphibian Reptile Group and ADAS could put on a joint training programme with an aim towards getting locally interested parties to obtain a Natural England licence to survey great crested newts.

1.5 Planning and developer participation

The pilot's first permit was issued to the Ten Acre Farm site in February 2020. A further permit is anticipated for the Little Ponds site. A further enquiry was also received regarding the potential participation of a proposed environmental scheme.

1.6 Licence update

Woking continues to work under Natural England District Level License (DLL) - reference WML – OR21-3, renewed this year, and which runs between 24 September 2020 and 23 September 2022.



2 Fourth Year Update

2.1 Practical Works

Based on the Year 4 plan most of the practical works were completed as prescribed in the Improvement Plan (ADAS, 2016) and in relation to the amendments made within the 3rd year review report (ADAS, 2019), COVID-19, unfortunately, had a significant impact on certain aspects such as monitoring. In summary these works have included the following (relevant prescription numbers from the Improvement Plan are noted in brackets), photos are presented in Appendix 1 and pond locations are identified in the plan presented in Appendix 2, which shows the 2019 survey results:

North of Westfield Common:

 Coppice around pond 11 (completed by Surrey Wildlife Trust (SWT)) in addition SWT removed vegetation along the waterbody 14 in Bonsey Wood (Photo 1).

Centre of Westfield Common

• Create a new pond to the north of Westfield Way (CWC2) (Photos 2 & 3).

South of Westfield Common:

- Create a new pond within the birch trees (SWC8) (Photo 4 & 5);
- SWT undertook significant areas of holly clearance and dead hedge creation (Photo 6).

Not completed:

- Prepare a plan for pond for restoration off Moor Lane to replace the construction of new pond
 CWC1 based on the stakeholder meeting held in November 2020 it was considered that the addition of this pond as part of the network of waterbodies will not provide a significant improvement to the pond network and has been dropped from the programme.
- Use of oak for the production of furniture onsite (AWC4).

All ponds that have been created held water throughout the season including the section of pond 3, which has been lined.

2.2 Planning, Consents and Signage

All planning and consents are in place, which fall under:

- Felling licence (AWC1) Forestry Commission (licence number 019/389/16-17), which is valid until 23rd November 2021;
- Planning application (AWC2) Planning reference PLAN/2017/1017; (creation of five ponds and extension of an existing pond (habitat improvement for great crested newts) and



COND/2017/0135 (discharge of condition 3 regarding arboricultural information) – all the ponds have now been constructed;

- Trial holes to test for contaminates (AWC3) were checked for in accordance to the pointer poster carried on site. No contaminates were recorded during the desilting works; and
- Access and signage (AWC4) was erected prior and during works.

2.3 Monitoring

Due to Covid-19 no monitoring was undertaken in 2020 with the exception of a local resident providing confirmation that great crested newts were present within all the waterbodies in the North of Westfield Common. Appendix 2 shows the results from year 3 (2019) monitoring.

Wider Westfield Common – (Prescriptions MWC5 and MWC6)

A study area has been assessed based on a grid using 48 - 250m squares which equates to 3km² to look at the parameters to achieve Favourable Conservation Status (FCS) for Westfield Common, details of which are set out in the 2nd year review report (ADAS 2018); in addition the 2018 ADAS report recorded Favourable Reference Values (FRV) for range, population and habitat. Based on the completion of the works in 2020 (monitoring data is based on 2019 surveys). The FRV values to date and the target figure are presented in the table below and the 2020 data shown in the plan set out in Appendix 3:

Table 1: Favourable reference values (FRV) in relation to the study area associated with Westfield Common

		Range	Population I	ISI ponds	Habi	tat
	250m actual squares*	250m potential additional squares**	HSI ponds ≥0.7	Occupied ponds	Available habitat (ha)***	Occupied GCN habitat (ha)****
Baseline (2016)*	21	8	7	7	53.73	46.65
2017	21	14	8	8	67.23	48.58
2018	24	12	10	9	73.01	53.57
2019	24	12	13	9	78.78	45.44
2020	24	12	15	-	80.57****	49.23
Study area Target	36		15	13		81.94

^{*}Range based on known GCN occupied ponds



^{**}Range of additional squares with ponds with a HSI equal to or greater than 0.7.

^{***}Available habitat based on known GCN occupied ponds and ponds with a HSI equal to or greater than 0.7. Habitat included is habitat considered to be of good or medium terrestrial habitat.

^{****}Known occupied terrestrial habitat 250m from ponds with known population of GCN.

^{*****}Note this figure is based on the delivery of two new suitable ponds being created in winter Jan/Feb 2020

There are two corrections to be made to the previous report in 2019 (ADAS 2019) which calculated the habitat areas incorrectly by adding poor habitat into the figures. These are now corrected into the above table (Table 1). The second correction was pond 11a was not counted as an occupied pond in the baseline figures under the occupied pond figures for 2016. Pond 11a was identified based on additional biological data records to those records supplied via the Natural England eDNA survey data.

Future prospects, which is the fourth parameter under the Favourable Conservation Status, has no target measurement. For further information on the Risk Register see the 2nd year review (ADAS 2018). A reevaluation of the future prospects will be made in the final report – year 5.

2.4 Strategic Opportunity Areas

Appendix 4 shows the latest Strategic Opportunity Areas (SOA) plan for GCN in Woking, informed by Natural England's new modelling for the Woking pilot this year. The SOA shows both the core and fringe habitats for GCN. As can be seen on the SOA there are significant gaps within the borough in particular areas of high urbanisation, which typically run from east to west across the borough. The key areas for GCN within Woking are the south west corner of the borough and to the north. In the case of the south west corner, which includes Westfield Common, there are indications of significant gaps in the future potential for GCN connectivity. The northern area, however, show a future potential for GCN to connect up well across this section of the borough.

A second map within Appendix 4 shows just those core and fringe areas under the ownership of Woking Borough Council. These areas are where the greatest opportunities are likely to be in order to extend the GCN habitat within the borough. However, combining the two maps will also aid in where future approaches can be made to third party landowners to promote GCN conservation.



3 Objectives

No further amendments to the objectives.

Objective 1 is considered to be on target with conditions to improve great crested newt populations in both the north and south of Westfield Common having been improved and the evidence shows there is a good medium sized population in the north of the common, whilst the newts in the south remain very low.

Objective 2 – Favourable Reference Values have now been set for Westfield Common and works are ongoing to set the figures for the wider Woking district. New SOAs were produced by Natural England, which will support the plan for the Council going forward. These latest plans also provided a view of the links beyound the boundaries of Woking Borough.

3.1 Other Wildlife

With no monitoring work undertaken in 2020 there are no further observations to be made.

3.2 MGZ1 Great crested newt zones

A meeting was held in 2020 with Natural England to ask if they could reassess the Borough of Woking based on their experience over the last four years to provide new modelling maps. These were provided in the context of showing the core and fringe habitats most suited to great crested newts in the borough (Strategic Opportunity Areas - Appendix 4). In addition a 1km buffer around the borough was included in the mapping to aid in the idenification of land that maybe suitable for great crested newts but where the great crested newt population is currently located within adjacent districts.

In addition to this plan, the landownership of Woking Borough Council was added (Appendix 4). This identifies clearly where from a landownership perspective the areas with the greatest potential to promote great crested newts are within the borough. In addition of note it also clearly shows how broken up the great crested newt population is across the borough and the continued likelihood that this will be the case in the forseeable future and thus future plans need to target at creating robust great crested newt populations that are either self contianed or link with neighbouring populations in other adjoining districts.



4 Updated Work Plan for Year Five

The following table provides works for 2020/2021. Information is provided where there is a change to the original work plan detailed in the Improvement Plan.



Table 2: 2020/2021 Works

Prescription number	Works required	Year 4 Timing	Responsible for implementation
NWC6 Coppice around pond SW11 and newly created pond.	A continuation of works as detailed under the Surrey Wildlife Trust Management Plan	November 2020 – February 2021	Surrey Wildlife Trust (SWT) ²
MWC1 HSI assessments of all waterbodies within the Common.	Undertake an HSI assessment of the ponds on the Common SW1 to SW13. Certain ponds are not under WBC ownership (SW1 and SW9). Confirmation of access to these ponds will be required from WBC. Works to be undertaken in accordance with SWT volunteers. Results compared with previous years.	March – April 2021	ADAS, SWT and WBC
MWC2 Great crested newt breeding and occupied pond.	Population class estimates will be undertaken using mainly two separate visits using torch light surveys and egg searches only. A limited bottle trapping exercise will be conducted, in part to obtain further data of ponds difficult to torch such as pond 12 and to train up volunteers to obtain a great newt licence or to be listed under the Woking Borough Council District Licence, so that future surveys can be conducted by local groups.	Mid-March – mid June 2021	ADAS, SWT and SARG
Seeding	The survey results of previous years have shown that the northern population (Bonsey Wood) is a good medium sized population in suitable habitat. The southern GCN population is still very low and to increase occupation in the new ponds seeding is proposed under licence to increase the occupation of the newly constructed ponds. This work will be undertaken by the use of egg strips.		ADAS, SWT, NE and SARG

² Due to Covid, works delivered by SWT have been reduced or not completed





Prescription number	Works required	Year 4 Timing	Responsible for implementation
MWC6 Landscape model and decision making tool	Use the latest 2020 Strategic Opportunity Plan for Woking. This to be used to guide the management plan for Woking borough over years 6 to 10.	October 2021	ADAS, WBC, NE, ARC and SARG
MGZ1 Great crested newt zones.	Make an assessment of the borough in relation to GCN to assess the ongoing strategy within Woking Borough. Work with stakeholders to assess loss against net contribution.	October 2021	WBC
MGZ3 Liaison with other landowners of the Common.	Parts of the Common are not owned by the WBC that include ponds SW1 and SW9. Continued liaison to establish potential working relationships for future works to be undertaken.	April – October 2021	WBC
Completion report for Year 5	Undertake a review of Year five and present a report to include the findings of all the survey work. This data to be used to update the Improvement Plan and to assess for future years.	November 2021	ADAS



5 Work Plan 2021-2031

Going forwards and to provide a programme of continuation into the future a table of future management is set out for Westfield Common and for the wider borough for years 6 to 10.

The works in addition between years 6 and 10 must take into account the aspiration of the Borough's other plans such as those that relate to climate change, going carbon neutral, local residents groups and works on-going with Surrey Wildlife Trust.

Table 3: Work Plan 2021-2031

No.	Prescription	Y	Year of work to 10)			(6
		6	7	8	9	10
	Westfield Common – practical works years 6 to 10					
1	Capitals works review. Assess at the end of each year the impact of the works undertaken in previous years and assess if any changes are required to the works programme in order to meet the objectives and the Favourable Reference Values.	x	x	×	x	
2	Manage the extent of aquatic/marginal pond vegetation. Remove pond vegetation if it becomes greater than 60% coverage. Vegetation removal to be undertaken in winter months between November and February. All material removed by hand and placed adjacent to the pond.	x		x		Х
3	Cut back encroaching scrub around the ponds across Westfield Common. This is recommended to be undertaken on a three year cycle across all the ponds that support or have the potential to support GCN.	X	X	×	x	X
4	Use cut material to rebuild the existing dead hedge network.	X	X	X	Х	Х
5	Certain terrestrial habitat around ponds will need to be strimmed to a height of 100mm in September/October every other year. This is particularly noted around pond 2 but as other ponds have been opened up this will likely include ponds 3, SWC 7, 8 and 9. Other ponds will need to be assessed on a biannual basis.	X		х		X
6	Control non-native invasive species. Check and inspect the Japanese knotweed next to pond 2 and treat accordingly. Check around ponds 2, 3 and 4 for the	х	X	Х	х	Х





No.	Prescription	Year of works (to 10)		(6		
		6 7 8 9		9	10	
	presence of buddleia and pull any new emerging plants and stack woody material on to the existing dead hedges.					
7	Manage anti-social activities. There are two key issues in relation to Westfield Common; litter and motorbike access. Annually litter pick the sites that are known 'hotspots' for rubbish (min. every other month) – this includes around pond CWC2 and Bonsey Wood. Other areas that require less frequent checks are near pond 2, 7 and 8. In previous years timber has been used to strategically block motorbike access, in particular in the southern half of Westfield Common, these features should be inspected and if required replaced to discourage such activities.	x	х	X	х	Х
8	Holly removal has been undertaken by Surrey Wildlife Trust across Westfield Common. Holly can become a dominant scrub layer. It is recommended that holly is kept to a level of between 15% to 30% of the scrub layer. Devise a future programme of holly management.		x			
9	Work with interested parties including the Sutton Golf Course, SWT and WBC to undertake works to open up and manage ponds 9 and 9a.		Х			
10	Work with and set a plan with landowners of pond 1 to remove parrots feather (schedule 9 species), reduce the level of shade and desilt the pond.		X			
11	Continue to establish the potential for a conservation covenant to protect the long-term management of ponds 21 and 22, which are key GCN ponds within the area.	X				
12	Create and design suitable promotional material to promote the biodiversity of Westfield Common – lead on this will be WBC. This could be incorporated as part of the proposed Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) provision in the future, with an emphasis of promotional material to keep people away from the most sensitive areas.	х				Х
13	Restore ponds 5 and 6 (maybe to make a single pond). This will increase the collection of ponds within this southern section of Westfield Common.				Х	
14	Westfield Common – monitoring					

No.	Prescription	Year of works (6		(6		
		6	7	8	9	10
15	Undertake biannual HSI assessment by a suitably qualified ecologist of the ponds and use to identify any significant changes that can be used in the management of ponds, i.e. shading, macophyte cover and water levels and assess any risks to the ponds and surrounding habitats.		x		x	
16	Seed the following ponds until a positive record of GCN is established to include ponds 4, SCW7, 8. Latterly widen scope to include ponds and CWC2 (programme of seeding to be reviewed). Works to be undertaken in March/April using egg strips. GCN eggs to be taken from Bonsey Wood. These works must be undertaken in-line with the conditions of the District Level Licence and undertaken by an Accredited Agent under the licence.	X	X	X		
17	Undertake annual population surveys using locally trained volunteer group. Surveys designed to assess both presence and absence and obtain a subset of population. Two surveys to be undertaken (mid-April and mid-May). Records to be provided to WBC, SARG and SWT.	x	x	x	x	Х
18	Update risk register on a biannual basis		х		х	
19	Woking Borough (years 6 to 10)					
20	Set a new target for the number of new GCN ponds to be constructed across the borough. This target is considered to go beyond the number required to offset impacts from future development within the borough and to act as additional strategies to tie in with carbon offsetting and climate change.	x		x		
21	Use the landscape models to identify the locations with the potential to expand the GCN population within the borough. Focus to be given to area with the potential for establishing successful GCN populations as well long-term management. An aspiration could be a pond/year.	x	x	x	X	х
22	Legal and future funding framework — expand knowledge of conservation covenants (currently a part of the Environment Bill). Set an annual budget to be reviewed for the on-going and long-term management of the GCN network within the borough.	x	X	x	x	Х

No.	Prescription	Ye	Year of works (6			(6
		6	7	8	9	10
23	Liaison with other landowners – expand the work to identify future landowners who would be willing to support the GCN project – this is to be tied into the modelling established for the borough.	х	х	х	х	

6 References

ADAS (2016) Westfield Common Improvement Plan

ADAS (2020) Improvement Plan for Great Crested Newts Westfield Common 3rd Year Review

Natural England (2020) Organisational Licence / District Level License to Woking Borough Council.

Natural England (2017) Favourable Conservation Status: England Contribution. Species: S1166 Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus*' v1.0.

Surrey Wildlife Trust (2014 and 2017 update) Westfield Common Ecological Management Plan

Woking Borough Council (2016) Natural Woking Supporting Information – Appendix 10 - Great Crested Newt.

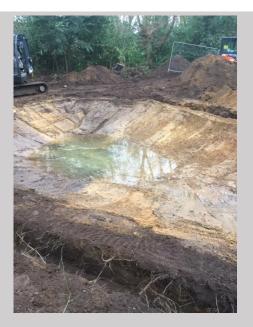
Woking Borough Council (2016) Contractor maintenance species awareness guide



Appendix 1: Photos taken during year three



Photograph 1. Waterbody 14 opened up by SWT.



Photograph 2. CWC2 pond construction in January 2020.



Photograph 3. CWC2 hibernacula constructed next to pond – January 2020.



Photograph 4. SWC8 construction of pond January 2020.



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Photograph 5. SWC8 in August 2020.



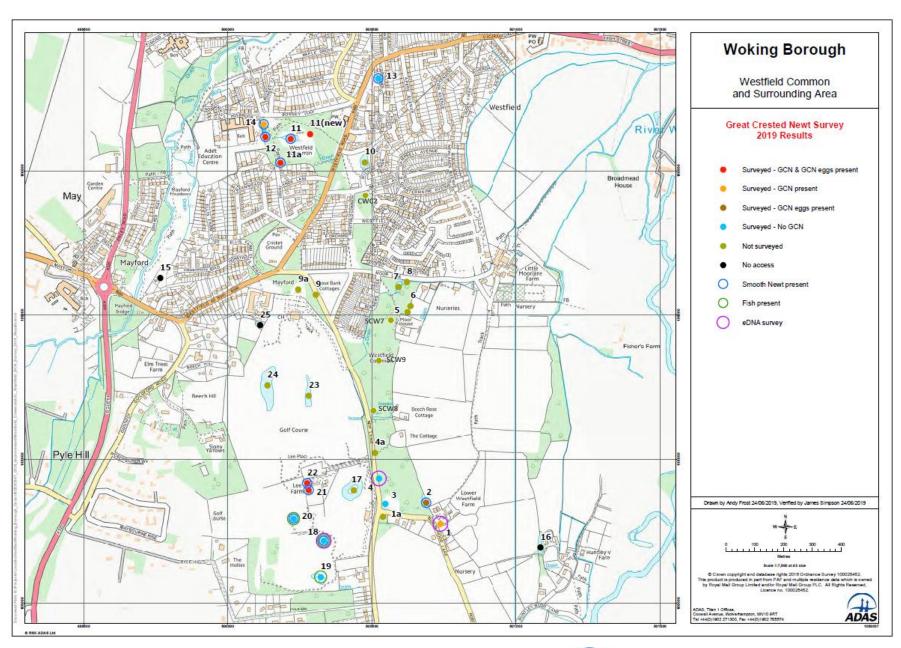
Photograph 6. Holly and dead hedge creation undertaken by SWT – winter 2019/2020.



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Appendix 2: Plan of the Survey Results







Additional notes on the ponds across Westfield Common

Pond	Location	New/Existing/enhanced	Design	Permanent or ephemeral	Considered suitable for GCN
1	To the south of Robin Hood Lane on the Common but under private ownership.	Existing (no works planned)	-	Ephemeral	Yes
1 a	A small pond to the south of Robin Hood lane in a private garden.	Existing (no works planned)	Garden pond probably lined	Permanent	No
2	In the south east corner of Westfield Common just off Robin Hood Lane.	Enhanced 2017 and 2018	Unlined	Permanent	Yes
3	At the junction between Robin Hood Lane and New Lane in the south of Westfield Common.	Enhanced (two ponds) 2017/18 – section lined 2019	One lined and on unlined	Lined pond permanent and unlined ephemeral	Yes
4	On the western edge of Westfield Common next to New Road	Enhanced but effectively a new pond 2018	Lined	Permanent	Yes
4a	Just off the driveway which runs from New Road to the Cottages	Enhanced 2017	Unlined	Ephemeral	Yes
5	Between Moor House and Moor Lane	Existing (no works planned)	Unlined	Ephemeral	No
6	Between Moor House and Moor Lane	Existing (no works planned)	Unlined	Ephemeral	No
7	To the south of Moor Lane and east of Rose Bank Cottages	Enhanced 2017 and 2019	Unlined	Permanent	Yes
8	To the south of Moor Lane and east of Rose Bank Cottages	Enhanced 2017	Unlined	Ephemeral	Yes
CWC2	In woodland to the south of Balfour Avenue	New Pond 2020	Lined	Permanent	Yes
SWC7	Between Moor House and Rose Bank Cottages -	New pond 2019	Lined	Permanent	Yes
SWC8	Located to the north of the track leading to Beech Rose Cottage	New Pond 2020	Lined	Permanent	Yes
SWC9	To the south of Moor House and Rose Bank Cottages -	New pond 2019	Lined	Permanent	Yes
9	To the west of New Lane and South of Moor Lane	Existing (no works planned)	Unlined	Ephemeral	No

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Pond	Location	New/Existing/enhanced	Design	Permanent or ephemeral	Considered suitable for GCN
9a	Large wet flush behind golf course car park	Existing (no works planned)	Unlined	Permanent	Yes
10	Just off Willow Bank in the north of Westfield Common	Existing	Unlined	Permanent	No
11	Centre of Bonsey Wood – in the Westfield Common	Enhanced 2017/2018	Unlined	Permanent (most years)	Yes
11a	South Bonsey Wood – in the Westfield Common	Enhanced 2017 and 2018	Unlined	Ephemeral	Yes
12	West Bonsey Wood – in the Westfield Common	Enhanced 2017	Understood to be lined	Permanent (most years)	Yes
13	Near to the Westfield doctors surgery.	Existing (no works planned)	Unknown	Permanent	Yes
14	Western edge of Bonsey Wood – in the Westfield Common	Enhanced 2019	Unlined (ditch)	Ephemeral	Yes
NWC4 (11 new)	To the east of pond 11 in Bonsey Wood – in the Westfield Common -	New pond 2018	Unlined	Permanent	Yes
15	No access (no information)	-	-		
16	No access (no information)	-	-		
17	Sutton Golf Course	Existing (no works planned)	Unknown	Permanent	No
18	Sutton Golf Course	Existing (no works planned)	Lined	Permanent	No
19	Sutton Golf Course	Existing (no works planned)	Lined	Permanent	No
20	Sutton Golf Course	Existing (no works planned)	Lined	Permanent	No
21	Residential garden in centre of Sutton golf course	Existing (no works planned)	Lined	Permanent	Yes
22	Residential garden in centre of Sutton golf course	Existing (Works planned to desilt pond in winter 2021/2022 under SARG supervision	Lined	Permanent	Yes
23	Sutton Golf Course	Existing (no works planned)	Lined	Permanent	No
24	Sutton Golf Course	Existing (no works planned)	Lined	Permanent	No

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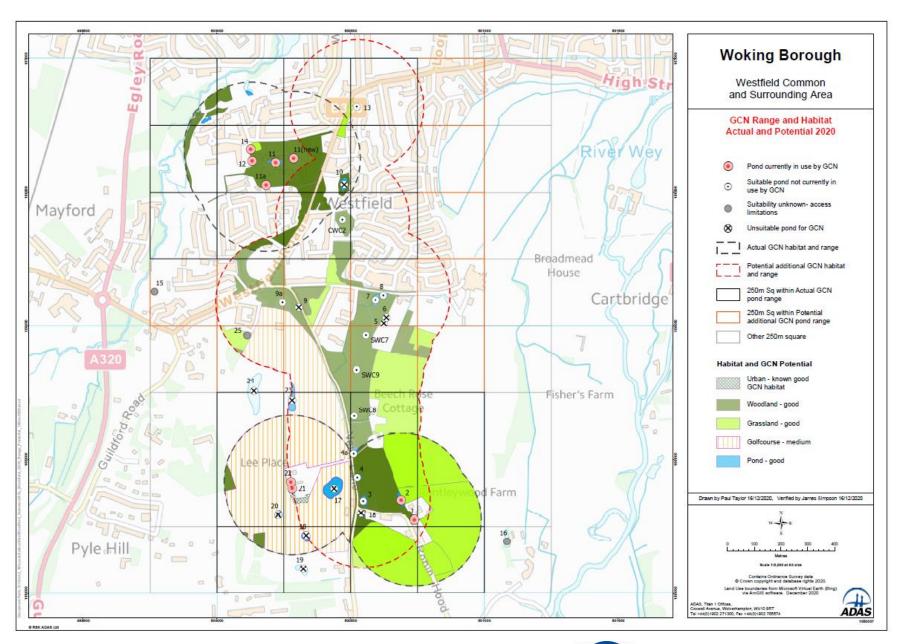
Pond	Location	New/Existing/enhanced	Design	Permanent or ephemeral	Considered suitable for GCN
25	Behind the retirement home off Moor Lane (no access)	-	-		

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Appendix 3: Plan showing Favourable Reference Values for 2020

See following page

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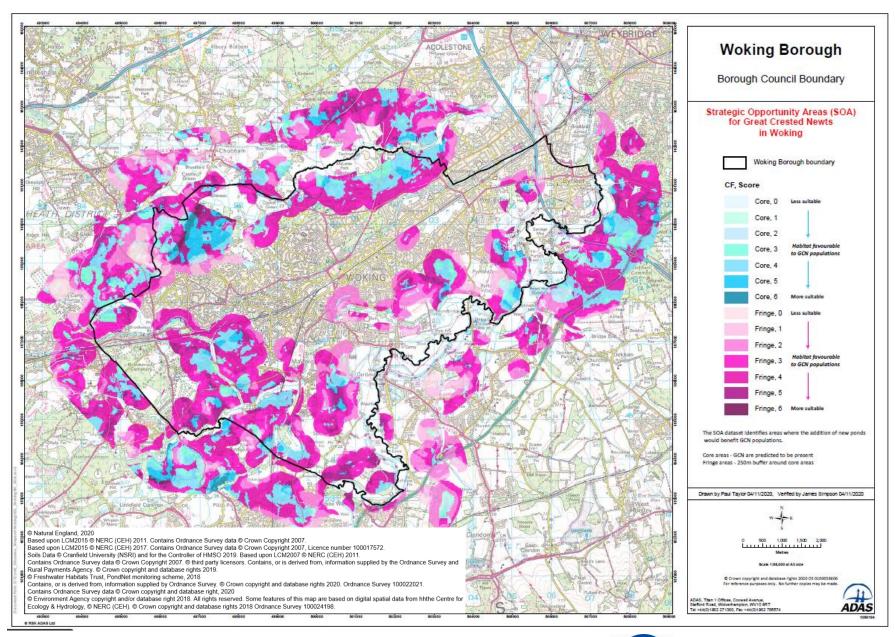




Appendix 4: Strategic Opportunity Areas Plans

See following page

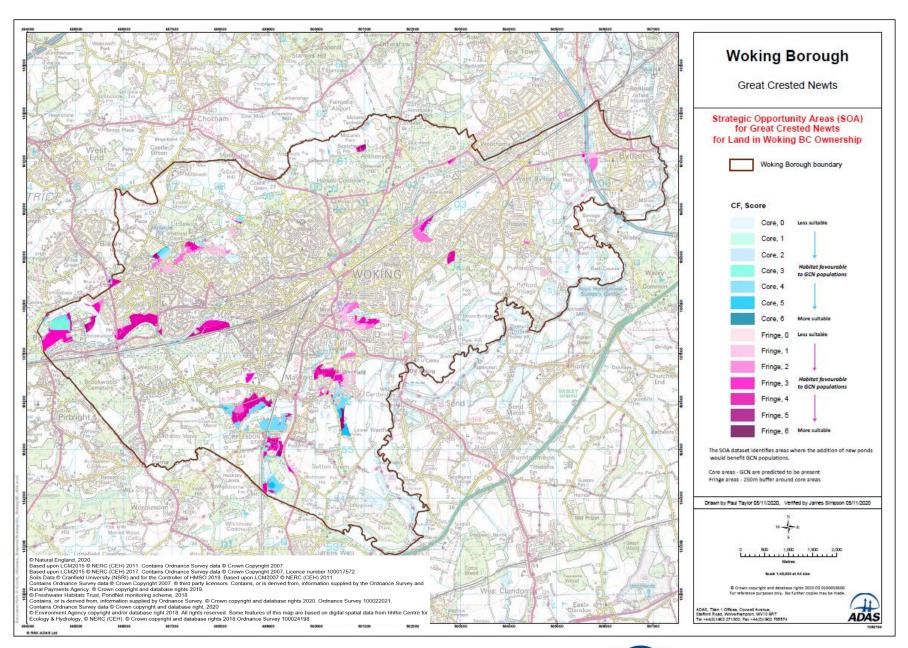








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