

Local Development Framework Working Group

10 January 2011

Report of the Director of City Strategy

Biodiversity Audit

1.0 Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to request that Members of the LDF Working Group recommend to the Council's Executive that they approve the Biodiversity Audit, subject to recommendations of the group, as evidence base to support the Local Development Framework and the Development planning process. The Biodiversity Audit report is attached as Appendix 3 to this report and is available on-line, in the members library or from the author of the report.
- 1.2. The Biodiversity Audit identifies species and habitats which are of UK or local conservation concern and provides us with baseline information on which to prioritise further action. It is a key part of the evidence basis for the LDF and is integral to the development of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 1.3. Habitat action plans will be developed as part of the Biodiversity Action Plan for the priority habitats and sites identified with specific targets and proposals for action.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The initial "City of York Biodiversity Audit" in 1996 had been commissioned by the then English Nature and the City of York Council as a first step towards implementing Government policy at the local level and was essentially a review of the City's known wildlife resource. It was not intended as a local strategy or action plan.
- 2.2 This audit though has formed the basis of conserving sites of nature conservation interest in York since it was produced in 1996.

- 2.3 The decision to develop the Local Development Framework (LDF) document, however, has meant that all of the existing data needed to be reviewed, not only because of the length of time since information had been collected but also because, in the intervening years, additional sites of interest and unusual species had been discovered. This suggested that there could be further areas and species of interest still to be recorded and therefore needing to be taken into account if the database for the LDF was to be in any way comprehensive.
- 2.4 Also, over the years, the criteria used to establish sites of value have changed and improved and new guidelines had been published by Defra to establish Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) or Local Sites in Defra terminology (July 2006). This meant that the existing guidelines used to identify SINC's in York were out of date and new criteria and procedures needed to be developed, in line with best practice. All existing SINC's therefore needed to be reviewed against these changed criteria to ensure regional and national compatibility.
- 2.5 In March 2008, a report (A Review of the Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation Procedures for the City of York) was taken to the Main Planning Committee proposing new SINC procedures and seeking approval to commence the survey work needed to provide the comprehensive database for the Council's developing LDF.
- 2.6 In Sept 2009, a report was produced updating members on the progress made in reviewing the wildlife resource of York and a draft audit prepared.
- 2.7 This current report sees this audit largely completed. It reviews the sites of wildlife interest present in York as identified in the 1996 Audit, takes account of sites discovered in the intervening years and incorporates those sites identified during the surveys that have been carried out in the last three years. It also includes some re-assessment of protected species and other species of interest.

SINC Criteria

- 2.8 Although adequate at the time and approved by the then English Nature (now Natural England), the guidelines used to designate sites in 1996 were not acceptable for present purposes. The decision was therefore made in 2007 to update these in line with best practice.
- 2.9 In North Yorkshire more objective and comprehensive criteria had already been established over many years. This began in 1997 when North Yorkshire County Council in partnership with other Local District Authorities, established a SINC Forum to develop criteria relevant to Yorkshire. In 2002 these criteria were published and have been regularly updated since as new information has been established. Whilst it is accepted that objectivity is essential, it is recognised that there will always

- have to be a level of subjectivity and a degree of professional judgement will remain an important factor in the selection process, although this should be indicated within the citation for the site.
- 2.10 The criteria developed were in line with the Defra guidance, indeed were used by Defra in producing their report as an example of good practice.
- 2.11 The North Yorkshire system established a more regionally based assessment of sites that enabled comparison across the whole of the North Yorkshire Region and provided an objective, consistent and defensible designation system for wildlife sites.
- 2.12 In 2008, the Council adopted this system of designation. The rationale for this was that although a distinct unitary authority, York was part of the Vale of York area for which successful and well tried guidelines were already established. There was therefore little point in devising new criteria that could in themselves be challenged through comparison with the North Yorkshire system.

Survey

- 2.13 Concurrent with consideration and adoption of new criteria for designating wildlife sites, The Council also began a comprehensive review of wildlife interest. This included carrying out significant new survey work, the first time this had ever been undertaken.
- 2.14 In order to reduce unnecessary and time consuming field work, this review began with an assessment of habitat from aerial photographs. This enabled areas of arable and improved grassland to be excluded and identified most areas of potential interest. In total some 280 sites were identified as being of possible interest. There is still some potential for some sites to be overlooked using this methodology, especially grassland sites, as heavily grazed old pasture can be masked by their management. However, baring in mind the long history of intensive agriculture in the Vale of York, this should be limited.
- 2.15 A brief site visit was then made by experienced ecological surveyors to look at all sites identified from aerial photographs in order ascertain whether they require detailed survey as possible SINC candidates. This identified 155 sites being of potential value.
- 2.16 All sites so identified were then scheduled for a 2nd Phase survey to enable an assessment to be made of the quality of the site. Consideration was given to the likely interest of the site in order to prioritise their survey requirements. For instance woodlands were surveyed early in the year to optimise the data available, whilst others were scheduled for invertebrate survey work at specific times.

- 2.17 Survey details from the current round of work was then collated with existing information, where available, to allow an assessment to be made of the individual sites against the SINC Criteria.

3.0 Assessment

- 3.1 From the previous review, 41 sites had been identified as being of significant interest for wildlife, i.e. of SINC quality, in addition to the 9 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) 3 of which also have international designations as Ramsar sites (wetlands), Special Protection Area's (SPA's for birds) or Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's for Habitats). These sites are shown in Appendix 8.
- 3.2 A review of these existing SINC's has identified that 35 sites still fulfil SINC criteria whilst 3 are proposed for de-notification either because their value has decreased or because they were never of sufficient interest to fulfil the new criteria. A further 3 sites are also thought to warrant de-notification but are awaiting a review of relevant criteria by the N.Yorks SINC Panel before a full decision is made. Although no longer of SINC quality these sites will be retained on the list of Sites of Local Interest. De-notified sites are indicated in Appendix 1.
- 3.3 In addition, a further 53 new sites have been identified as fulfilling the requirements for designation as SINC's. In addition there are 12 sites that are close to SINC quality but where we have insufficient information to enable a firm assessment to be made. Such sites should effectively be considered as important sites until sufficient data is available.
- 3.4 All of these sites have been approved by both the York Environment Sub Group and the North Yorkshire SINC Panel, in line with the approved SINC Procedures, and are therefore put forward for formal ratification as Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC's) within the York LDF.
- 3.5 Over and above these proposed designated sites, a further 140 sites have been identified as being of wildlife interest but where this is insufficient to qualify them for designation. Such sites though are still of great significance for biodiversity and do therefore merit a level of consideration. Such sites are particularly valuable in the local context and when considering climate change and the establishment of habitat networks.
- 3.6 Hedgerows have been kept separate as, generally, SINC designation is not their primary means of statutory protection. Also, because of the level of survey that would be necessary, no systematic assessment has been made. However, of the 300 or so hedges on which we do have information, 48 have been identified as being of SINC quality under the present guidelines.

- 3.7 A majority of these sites are in private ownership, however, a number are owned by the Council and these do provide opportunities for their management to consider their wildlife interest. Sites in Council ownership are listed in Appendix 2.
- 3.8 Whilst most of these sites lie within the rural area, there are some sites that have been identified that may conflict with existing consents. In particular, the proposed designation of part of York Business Park as a SINC is on an area already identified for development with outline consents already approved, whilst the SIM Hill Tip site has consent for Park and Ride. Several other new SINC's are within sites that are likely to have planning applications submitted shortly. Notably these are at the North Selby Mine and at British Sugar. A number of other sites lie within areas proposed or requested for possible inclusion within the LDF as development sites. These include sites at Strensall, Huntington and Osbaldwick.
- 3.9 With regard to this, SINC designation, as for SSSI designation, is made purely on established scientific criteria. Land use is therefore not relevant to the assessment of its value for wildlife, it simply highlights that the site is of value. This though enables due weight to be given to this value when considering what use can be made of that land or as part of a planning application and, where necessary, allows appropriate mitigation to be established.
- 3.10 Guidance from Central Government, the Regional Development Strategy and policies established in the old Local Plan and for the new Local Development Framework do not preclude development on Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, they simply require that appropriate consideration is given to the interest, albeit with the proviso that any impact should only be in the overriding public interest and should try to be avoided or mitigated for. Where damage cannot be avoided, adequate compensation should be made.

3.11

Table 1 gives details of the collated site information on SINC sites.

Table 2 shows SINC sites by Parish or Ward area

Appendix 1 of this report lists all of the individual SINC sites identified.

Appendix 4 Identifies SSSI's and other nationally and internationally designated sites as well as existing and proposed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC's).

Appendix 5 Identifies sites that do not fulfil SINC criteria but are still of wildlife interest. Some of these sites are borderline as to SINC criteria and may, with further survey or appropriate management work, prove to be of SINC quality.

Table 1
SINC/ Wildlife Sites

Title	Total No	Total Area	Total Length
SSSI's	9	895.08	18000
SAC's	3	714.75	18000
SPA's	1	136 ha (682 ha)	
NNR's	1	136 ha (682 ha)	
Total Statutory Protection	9	895.08	18000
Existing SINC's (retained)	34	450.30	5345
New Sinc's	40	186.80	3015
Candidate Sinc's -	13	25.80	21725
Candidate Sinc's - Possible	12	178.01	1000
Sinc Hedges	48		14156
Total Sinc (excl. hedges)	87	637.10	
Total Sinc (incl. Hedges)	122		8360
SINC LNR's	3	54.65	
Non Sinc LNR's (1 prt SINC)	2	12.30	
Total LNR's	4	66.95	
Non SINC Sites with Social Value	1	5.30	0
Sincs De-notified	3	2.10	650
Sincs proposed for De-notification	3	6.65	2900
Sites of Local Interest (Not Sinc Quality)	115	436.85	24971
Created Sites	16	28.44	550
Total Sites of Local Interest (Not SINC value)	140	486.34	
Other sites(Unknown value)	16	60.30	750
Total Sites of Interest SINC/ SLI/ LNR (excl hedges & SSSI)	233		

Table 2

All Wildlife Sites By Parish/ Ward									
Parish Council	SSSI	SINC No	SLI No	Area	Wards	SSSI	SINC No	SLI No	Area
Acaster Malbis	2	2	2	27.20	Acomb		2		1.10
Askham Bryan		2	3	3.20	Clifton		1		0.00
Askham Richard		1	3	3.20	Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	1	6	11	69.90
Bishopthorpe		3	3	52.10	Fishergate			4	34.70
Clifton Without		3	7	74.85	Guildhall			2	14.30
Copmanthorpe		7	5	19.80	Heworth		0		0.00
Deighton		2		8.80	Holgate		3	3	15.40
Dunnington		5	3	55.16	Hull Road		0		0.00
Earswick		1		8.00	Micklegate		2	2	10.30
Elvington		9	12	239.70	Westfield		4		1.70
Fulford	1	4	2	10.36					
Haxby			3	1.30	Linear Sites	1	2	4	11.00
Heslington	1	2	3	194.40					
Hessay		2		0.23					
Heworth Without			2	1.70					
Holtby		2		0.70					
Huntington		3	11	37.40					
Kexby		3	6	88.66					
Murton		1	2	4.85					
Naburn	1	4	4	47.70					
Nether Poppleton		3	4	15.91					
New Earswick		2	4	6.40					
Osaldwick		1	2	7.54					
Rawcliffe		2	3	29.80					
Rufforth & Knapton		6	2	6.10					
Skelton			5	24.50					
Stockton-on-the-Forest		5	6	171.07					
Strensall & Towthorpe	1	6	12	90.20					
Upper Poppleton		1	2	5.80					
Wheldrake	1	6		143.30					
Wigginton			3	9.40					

3.12 SINC designation does not impart any restriction on land management or confer any right of public access.

4.0 Consultation

- 4.1 With regard to this initial phase of survey, no extensive public consultation took place, although informal contact with a number of local organisations and individuals was made to see if any other sites of potential interest were identified. This followed on from previous contact over the intervening years since the initial biodiversity audit was undertaken in 1996.
- 4.2 Consultation was carried out for this earlier audit and for the draft Biodiversity Action Plan.
- 4.3 It is intended that a more extensive consultation, through the Parish Council's and other organisations, will be carried out by the York Environment sub Group of the Environment Partnership once land owners are notified of any existing interest on their land. It is envisaged that this would identify further sites of interest, particularly from a social point of view.

Next Steps

- 4.4 Both in planning terms and in wildlife enhancement terms, sites identified as SINC's are crucial to the maintenance of the biodiversity value of York. However, the Sites of Local Interest identified, in addition to the SINC's, are also of vital importance in maintaining the overall diversity of York.
- 4.5 As such, these should now form part of the framework for considering the impact of future development. It is vital that appropriate provision is made and planning policies established within the LDF to ensure that proper consideration of all the identified wildlife value can be made, both in developing the LDF, the Green Infrastructure Strategy and in future planning applications. This is a key part of the proposed Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 4.6 As approved in the last report (Sept 09), the majority of the existing data has now been considered by both the Environment sub-group and by the North Yorkshire SINC Panel to confirm the value of the proposed designations and consider any sites that are of borderline interest. This is the agreed procedure for SINC Designation.
- 4.7 The proposed list is set out in Appendix 1 and it is recommended that it now be passed to the Council Executive for formal ratification.
- 4.8 It is important that the data is available both to the Council and the public to enable the wildlife interest to be considered and used effectively. Procedures for this have already begun with the involvement of the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Datacentre in maintaining our database and making it accessible both to local people and consultants.

- 4.9 This audit will also form the basis for the further development of the Biodiversity Action Plan. This will aim to take forward the habitats identified and develop proposals to maintain and enhance the interest that we already have. This will be both in general terms for habitats and certain species and sites, specifically through the preparation and implementation of management plans. To assist with this a specialised management software package has been purchased.
- 4.10 The Council has been monitoring the success or otherwise of maintaining the biodiversity interest of York through the level of improvement on SINC sites. This was the National Performance Indicator NI197. Although this indicator set is likely to be radically modified, a biodiversity indicator is still proposed to be retained. SINC's are likely to remain a mainstay of any biodiversity monitoring in the future. The indicator is also a local area indicator. There will therefore still be a need to continue to enhance the interest of the sites identified if the biodiversity interest of York is to be retained and to monitor its efficacy.
- 4.11 Such work though can only be done through practical management.
- 4.12 As set out in Appendix 2, a number of sites are on Council owned land. It is hoped therefore that consideration will be given to their management to maintain or improve the wildlife value of these sites. Some work has already been started with regard to this, for instance through the Stewardship schemes that have been approved for the York Strays, and to the management proposals for sites such as at Danebury Court.
- 4.13 With regard to the rest of the SINC's that are in private ownership, the primary way that will enable such sites to be maintained and enhanced is through Higher Level Environmental Stewardship. Identified sites do confer a measure of importance in seeking stewardship, which is a discretionary scheme with Natural England. Natural England look to such designations as a means of targeting their resources most effectively. It will enable both the Council and other organisations such as Yorkshire Wildlife Trust (YWT) or the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group (FWAG) to target their work in assisting landowners in entering stewardship and in managing their land to take account of the wildlife interest.
- 4.14 It is though part of the nature of wildlife to change through time, depending on climate, management etc.
- 4.15 Climate change is a major factor in this, with the ability of wildlife to move and adapt being critical to maintaining York's biodiversity interest.

- 4.16 The present list is therefore a snapshot of the wildlife interest at this time and it's review is part of a continuous and ongoing assessment. Further survey work will need to be undertaken both to monitor those sites presently identified and to continue to refine and expand our knowledge of the wildlife of York. This is especially relevant to specific species of importance that may be found in areas outside of any of the sites so far identified. Any sites or species of interest identified in the future will then be incorporated into the SINC database through the established procedures and formal ratification process.
- 4.17 Also, there are a small number of sites where there is still insufficient data to come to a final decision on their value. Such sites will therefore be reviewed, particularly those sites that are of borderline interest, to see if they have improved or declined with a view to revising the designation.
- 4.18 With this, both the North Yorkshire SINC Panel and the Data Centre will be involved to assist the Council in maintaining our database.

5.0 Options

Members have the following options to consider in relation to the Biodiversity Audit:

Option 1: To approve the Biodiversity Audit for publication as part of the Local Development Framework evidence base; or

Option 2 : To request further work from officers.

6.0 Analysis

- 6.1 The Biodiversity Audit (BA) and the developing Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) will form part of the evidence base for the LDF and will sit behind and inform policies in the emerging Core Strategy.
- 6.2 The biodiversity audit is also a key element of the emerging Green Infrastructure Strategy and together, the Audit and BAP, will be critical in providing the basis for future work, including the development of detailed policies in a Supplementary Planning Document that will sit beneath the Core Strategy.
- 6.3 The establishment of a new BA has been critical to the further development of the Biodiversity Action Plan, it being difficult to progress work on the BAP until the audit had been finalised.

6.4 It is therefore necessary that members consider the audit as presented in order to permit continued progress with regard to the Core Strategy and the Biodiversity Action Plan.

7.0 Corporate Priorities

7.1 The Biodiversity Audit accords with the following Corporate Priorities:

Sustainable City – Approving the Biodiversity Audit attached at Annex A will ensure that sites of importance for nature conservation are identified and subsequently protected.

Healthy City – Identifying and protecting nature conservation sites will contribute to York's wider green infrastructure which has benefits for the health and well-being of York residents.

Learning City – Some of the newly identified nature conservation sites have a social function and will be an educational asset for the residents of York.

Inclusive City – Some of the newly identified nature conservation sites have a social function and access to the public. There may be scope to improve accessibility to ensure that some of these sites provide an inclusive nature resource for all citizens, including those with disabilities.

8.0 Implications

The following implications have been assessed.

- **Financial** – *None*.
- **Human Resources (HR)** – *None*.
- **Equalities** - *None*
- **Legal** - *None*
- **Crime and Disorder** - *None*
- **Information Technology (IT)** - *None*
- **Property** - *None*
- **Other** – *None*

9.0 Risk Management

There are no identified risks in this proposal

10.0 Recommendations

That Members of the LDF Working Group recommend the Executive to

(i) approve, subject to the recommendations of this Working Group, the Biodiversity Audit, for publication as part of the Local Development Framework evidence base.

Reason: So that the Biodiversity Audit can be used as part of the Local Development Framework evidence base and to avoid delays to the Core Strategy production.

(ii) approve the list of sites identified in Appendix 1 for consideration by the Council Executive for formal recognition as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC).

Reason: So that the sites identified as SINC's can be used in considering allocations made within the LDF and on any planning applications that may impact upon them.

Contact Details

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**Report
Approved**



Date 22 Dec 2010

Specialist Implications Officer(s)

N/A

Wards Affected: *List wards or tick box to indicate all*

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:
None

Appendices

Appendix 1 : List of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation – City of York

Appendix 2 : Council owned SINC Sites.

Appendix 3: Biodiversity Audit

Appendix 4: Plan of Statutory and Non Statutory Sites of Wildlife Importance

Appendix 5: Plan of Sites of Wildlife Interest

Appendix 6: The Guidelines to Site Selection

Appendix 7 : SSSI's

Appendices 3-5 are available on line and in the members Library.

Appendix 6 is only available in the members library.

Appendix 1

List of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC):

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC):

No.	Name	Parish	SINC Panel	Reason
1	A64 Interchange	Dringhouses/ Copmanthorpe	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland
2	Acomb Wood Meadow	Acomb	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland
3	Archbishop's Palace Grounds Bishopthorpe	Bishopthorpe	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland, Parkland, Bats
4	Bachelor Hill	Acomb	Ratified 28/9/10	Invertebrates
5	Bishopthorpe Ings	Bishopthorpe	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland
6	Brinkworth Rush	Elvington	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland, Rare flowers and rare invertebrates
7	Brinkworth Rush (Elvington Air Museum)	Elvington	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland, Great Crested Newts Rare flowers and rare invertebrates
8	Brecks Meadow, Strensall	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
9	Carr Banks Meadow,	Stockton on the Forest	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland, Great Crested Newts, hedgerows
12	Clifton Backies	Clifton	Ratified 20/10/10	Grasslands and scrub mosaic
13	Clifton Bridge	Clifton	Ratified 24/11/10	Bats
14	Clifton Ings	Clifton	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland and Fen
15	Copmanthorpe Wood	Copmanthorpe	Ratified 20/10/10	Bluebell woodland and hedges
16	Fulford Golf Course (roughs & woodland)	Heslington	Ratified 28/9/10	Acid Grassland, rare woodland, veteran trees
17	Germany Beck Meadow	Fulford	Ratified 20/10/10	Grassland and hedges
18	Gollie Ponds	Fulford	Ratified 20/10/10	Invertebrates
19	Hassacarr Pond,	Dunnington	Ratified 24/11/10	Pond
20	Hob Moor	Acomb	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
21	Hagg Wood,	Dunnington	Existing SINC	Bluebell wood
22	Kexby Bridge	Kexby	Ratified 24/11/10	Bats
23	Knavesmire Stables Meadow	Knavesmire	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland

24	Knavesmire Wood	Knavesmire	Ratified 20/10/10	Woodland
27	Moreby Far Wood	Deighton	Ratified 24/11/10	Woodland
28	New Earswick Meadow	New Earswick	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
30	Rabbit Warren Wood	Dunnington	Ratified 24/11/10	Rare invertebrates, Birds, Bog and woodland
31	Rawcliffe Meadows	Rawcliffe	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland, Fen, Rare invertebrates
32	Rawcliffe Ings Drain	Rawcliffe	Ratified 24/11/10	Ditch
35	Severus Hill	Acomb	Ratified 20/10/10	Calcareous Grassland
36	Stub Wood	Acaster Malbis	Ratified 24/11/10	Woodland
37	West Carr Masks,	Elvington	Ratified 20/10/10	Grassland
38	Westfield School Field	Acomb	Ratified 20/10/10	Acid grassland
39	Westfield Fen/Marsh	Acomb	Ratified 20/10/10	Fen
41	Wheldrake Wood	Wheldrake	Existing SINC	Acid grassland, relict heathland, amphibians, invertebrates
42	World's End,	Strensall	Ratified 28/9/10	Acid grassland, relict heath, rare inverts,
43	York-Selby Cycle Track,	Deighton/ Naburn	Ratified 24/11/10	Scrub grassland mosaic
50	Earswick Strensall Rd Pasture	Old Earswick	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
59	Elvington Airfield	Elvington	Ratified 28/9/10	Grassland, Fen, Rare invertebrates
61	Church Lane Meadows	Elvington	Ratified 20/10/10	Grassland
65	Low Moor Lane Meadow (Hessay)	Poppleton	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
67	Strensall Village Meadows	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland and Great Crested newts
72	Holtby A166 Rd Verge	Gate Helmsley	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
78	North Selby Mine	Deighton	Ratified 28 July 10	Grassland and mosaic habitats
79	Benjy Lane Meadows	Wheldrake	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
81	West Plantation - Wheldrake	Wheldrake	Ratified 24/11/10	Bluebell Wood
86	Elvington Wood	Elvington	Ratified 24/11/10	Bluebell Wood

87	Gilbertsons Plantation	Wheldrake	Ratified 24/11/10	Bluebell Wood
89	Huntington Field(A64)	Huntington	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
97	Sim Hill Tip	Acomb	Ratified 20/10/10	Grassland
101	Kexby Bank West	Kexby	Ratified 24/11/10	Hedge
103	Holgate Millenium Green	Holgate	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
104	Fishpond Wood	Acomb	Ratified 24/11/10	Rare wasp and craneflies, Fen
106	Danebury Crt	Acomb	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
111	Strensall Horse Pasture	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Acid grassland and fen
112	Worlds End Plantation	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Acid grassland, relict heath, Birds, rare inverts, rare woodland
115	Strensall Golf Course	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland and mosaic habitats
169	Hagg Wood (Cop)	Copmanthorpe	Ratified 24/11/10	Bluebell wood
174	Holtby Pond Rd Verge	Holtby	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
177	Hazelbush Plantation	Stockton on the Forest	Ratified 24/11/10	Acid grassland
182	World's End Wild Goose Carr Ponds	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Pond, acid grassland and rare beetles
194	Middlethorpe Ings	Middlethorpe	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
195	Fulford Ings Village Green	Fulford	Ratified 24/11/10	Rare beetles
196	Ring Rd Pond	Askham Bryan	Ratified 24/11/10	Pond
197	West Wood Lane	Askham Bryan	Ratified 24/11/10	Hedges
200	Town Pond Shirbutt Lane	Hessay	Ratified 24/11/10	Pond
201	Hessay Churchyard	Hessay	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
202	York Business Park (Poppleton Glassworks)	Poppleton	Ratified 20/10/10	Grassland
203	British Sugar Sidings	Acomb	Ratified 20/10/10	Rare bees
204	Rush Wood	Naburn	Ratified 24/11/10	Bluebell woodland
210	Middlethorpe Crematorium	Middlethorpe	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland and rare beetles
211	Middlethorpe Manor Lake	Middlethorpe	Ratified 24/11/10	Pond
216	Ring Rd Embankment Millfield Lane	Nether Poppleton	Ratified 24/11/10	Acid grassland and rare plant

249	Bond Hill Ash Farm Fen	Copmanthorpe	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland and fen
261	Rawcliffe Lake and Grasslands	Rawcliffe	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland and pond
264	Cherry Lane	Dringhouses	Ratified 24/11/10	Hedges
Candidate SINC Sites				
10	Church Ings,	Acaster Malbis	Ratified 20/10/10	Rare beetle
29	Ox Carr Lane,	Strensall	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
49	North Lane Meadow	Huntington	Ratified 20/09/10	Grassland
53	Flaxton Road Meadows	Strensall	Ratified 28/09/10	Grassland
55	Murton Meadow (10-11)	Murton	Ratified 28/09/10	Grassland
57	Osboldwick Meadow	Osboldwick	Ratified 20/09/10	Grassland
63	R. Ouse	York	Candidate SINC	Migratory fish
75	New Lane Meadows	Huntington	Ratified 20/09/10	Grassland
175	Elvington Camp Wood	Elvington	Candidate SINC	Bluebell woodland
193	Naburn Hall Meadow	Naburn	Ratified 20/09/10	Grassland
206	Moor Lane Railway Verge Copmanthorpe	Copmanthorpe	Ratified 20/10/10	Grassland
213	Knavesmire Fringe Grassland	Knavesmire	Candidate SINC	Grassland
215	Taylorhall Field Plantation	Askham Richard	Ratified 20/09/10	Bluebell woodland
273	Dunnington Rd Verge	Dunnington	Candidate SINC	Grassland
167	The Parks	Askham Bryan	Candidate SINC	Bluebell woodland
179	Broad Highway Verges	Wheldrake	Candidate SINC	Grassland
198	Hob Moor Community School	Acomb	Ratified 24/11/10	Grassland
Old SINC Sites Proposed for de-notification?				
25	Mattie Brown's Covert,	Wheldrake	Existing SINC	Birds
26	Millfield Wood,	Kexby	Existing SINC	Fen
34	River Foss Corridor, Huntington	Huntington/ New Earswick	Existing SINC	River
Denotified				
11	Clementhorpe - Ouse Riverbank	Clementhorpe	Denotified 28/9/10	Grassland and rare flowers
33	Rawcliffe Landing Wood	Rawcliffe	Denotified 28/9/10	Riparian woodland
40	West Pits	Strensall	Denotified 28/9/10	Grassland

New Sites for Consideration -		Possible SINC Quality	More Information needed	
Ref No.	Site	Location		
59a	Elvington Airfield All	Elvington	Considered CS-P 28/9/10	Birds
59b	Dodsworth Farm	Elvington	Considered CS-P 28/9/10	Birds
64	St Nicholas Fields	City Centre	LNR-Social	Mosaic habitats and social
98	Joseph Rowntree School Pond	Earswick		Amphibians
129	York Cemetery	City Centre	Reg Garden - Social	Inverts and social
199	Grasslands Farm Field	Rufforth		Grassland
207	Drome Lane Field	Copmanthorpe		Grassland
208	Drome Lane Hay Meadow	Copmanthorpe		Grassland
212	Connaught Court	Connought Court, Fulford		Fungi
222	Rufforth Field	Rufforth		Grassland
232/166	Acomb Wood	Acomb	LNR-Social	Woodland and Social

**Appendix 2
CYC Owned sites**

SINCs

Site no.	Site name
2	A64/A1036 Interchange – Roundabout - Reduced area.
4	Bachelor Hill
13	Clifton Bridge
20	Hob Moor
22	Kexby Bridge
38	Westfield School Field
39	Westfield Marsh
8	Brecks Lane Meadow (S106)
12	Clifton Backies (leased to CYC)
LNR's	Local Nature Reserves
232	Acomb Wood
64	St Nicholas Fields
New SINCs	
72	Holtby Road Verge
97	Sim Hill Tip
103	Holgate Millenium Green
104	Fishpond Wood
106	Danebury Court
196	Ring Road Pond
197	West Wood Lane
210	Middlethorpe Crematorium
216	Ring Road Embankment Millfield Lane A1237
261	Rawcliffe Lake and Grasslands
Candidate SINCs	(additional survey needed)
213	Knavesmire Wood Fringe Grassland
273	Dunnington Road Verge
Candidate SINCs	(sites of possible interest)
179	Broad Highway Verges
Sites that do not	qualify but are of interest
11	Clementhorpe Ouse River Bank - De-notified
45	Burton Green Meadow Ext to Backies
46	Bootham Stray Adj to Backies
51	Strensall Wood
52	Lords Moor Lane/Flaxton Road. (Leased to PC)
88	Haxby Roundabout
90	Monks Cross -Huntington Site 14a
91	Monks Cross - Huntington
99	Dunnington Road Verge
116	Metcalfe Lane Meadows
118	City Walls Embankment

119	Chapmans Pond
120	Mayfield Clay Pit (not yet transferred)
141	Rawcliffe Cornfield
148	Poppleton Ings
176	Elvington Lane
190	Malton Road verge, Huntington
226	Poppleton Ings Ditch
245	Wigginton Road/Ring Road Rdabout
248	Walmgate Stray
251	Love Lane Woodland/Fulford Cross
260	Grimston Hill A1079 Road Verge
Created Sites	
133	Askham/Moor Lane Roundabout
134	Mayfields Open Space (not yet transferred)
138	Monks Cross P&R
168	Little Hob Moor
189	Copmanthorpe New Road Verges

**Appendix 7
SSSI's**

Sites of special scientific interest (SSSI)			GR	Length	Status	Habitat	
Acaster South Ings	Acaster Malbis	594437	38.30		SSSI	Flood Plain Meadow	
Askham Bog	Dringhouses/	570480	44.70		SSSI Nature Reserve	Valley Mire – Bog, Fen, Woodland	
Church Ings	Acaster Malbis	594456	6.67		SSSI	Flood Plain Meadow	
Derwent Ings	Wheldrake	696443	136.00		Ramsar Site NNR SSSI SPA SAC	Flood Plain Meadow	Total area is 662.1ha
Fulford Ings	Fulford	608491	12.67		SSSI	Flood Plain Meadow	
Heslington Tilmire	Heslington	638475	46.67		SSSI	Tall Herb Fen Marsh Grassland	
Naburn Marsh	Naburn	600479	13.32		SSSI	Flood Plain Meadow	
River Derwent	Eastern Boundary	678287-825757	18.00	18000m	SSSI SAC	River	In York – Area based on 10m width.
Strensall Common	Strensall	650600	578.75		SSSI SAC	Lowland Heath	
			895.08	18000			