EDF Energy

Sizewell C New Nuclear Power Station: Terrestrial and Freshwater Ecology, and Ornithology

Draft Water Vole Survey Report 2007-2009

June 2012

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure UK Limited

Report for

EDF Energy

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

An area of land directly north of Sizewell B Nuclear Power Station, which is located near Leiston in Suffolk, has been identified as having the potential to accommodate the proposed development of one or more new nuclear reactors. This proposed development is known as Sizewell C. The site of the proposed development has an approximate central National Grid Reference (NGR) of TM473640.

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure UK Ltd ('AMEC') was commissioned in 2007 to provide terrestrial and freshwater ecological, and ornithological services in relation to Sizewell C. The purpose of this report, which outlines the findings of survey work undertaken for water vole (*Arvicola amphibius*) in the period 2007-2009, is to inform the design of Sizewell C and the Environmental Statement for the scheme.

1.2 Water Voles on the Sizewell Estate

The wetland habitats at Sizewell, and separately the Minsmere site, have been recognised as being of national importance to water voles, and the two sites have therefore been designated as National Key Sites for the species. The National Key Sites scheme recognises sites supporting water vole populations of national importance, and that are considered by the UKBAP Water Vole Steering Group (lead by the Environment Agency (EA)) as a priority for the conservation of resources at a national level. The selection of sites for this designation is based on the following criteria:

- The presence of a large water vole population, with habitat of optimal quality for the species, or where a minor adjustment in management would make it so;
- A site that provides a known and probably sustainable refuge from the introduced American mink (Mustela vison);
- A site that is most likely to be a major source of recolonist animals for a wider area; and
- A site where land tenure and habitat management is assured in the long term.

Landowners and managers of National Key Sites agree to adopt habitat management plans to ensure the importance of the site for water voles is maintained, and biannual monitoring is carried out following a standardised protocol to monitor the populations and allow comparisons to be made between sites (Bright & Carter, 2000, Strachan & Moorhouse 2006). British Energy (which became part of EDF Energy in 2009) developed a Species Action Plan (SAP) for water voles on land within their ownership, including the Sizewell estate (British Energy Group PLC 2007). This outlines the following actions:

- Maintain regular monitoring of the populations and diversity of the species on EDF Energy sites;

- Develop an information management system which records and manages data associated with the key performance indicators for water voles;
- Safeguard any existing populations on EDF Energy sites by appropriate and sympathetic management of bankside vegetation and riparian maintenance work. However, strike a balance between clearing ditches to promote water flow and providing adequate aquatic vegetation cover for small mammals such as water voles;
- Minimise the risk to water voles of any necessary pest control procedures;
- Safeguard water vole populations against mink predation by installing mink monitoring rafts and traps where necessary.

1.3 Survey Area and Scope

The survey areas and methodologies used have been adopted following consultation with statutory and non-statutory consultees and other stakeholders, taking into account best practice guidelines, and site-specific and project-specific characteristics. The survey area adopted is precautionary in that it allows for the iterative development of the scheme design by covering a larger area than is likely to be affected by the proposals. Based on the information available at the time the survey was undertaken, it was assessed that the relevant Zones of Influence of the proposed development would be likely not to extend further than the defined study area.

2. Methods

2.1 Desk Study

Existing information regarding water voles within the study area and surrounding land was obtained from the following sources:

- EDF Energy (and British Energy, which became part of EDF Energy in 2009) which has conducted a wide range of ecological surveys of its land holding and employs a conservation warden at Sizewell to help manage its land and undertake biological recording;
- Royal Holloway University (RHU) and RSPB, who conduct water vole monitoring as part of the National Key Sites scheme within the Sizewell Estate and at Minsmere respectively;
- Suffolk Biological Records Centre (SBRC);
- Suffolk Wildlife Trust (SWT); and
- The Environment Agency (EA).

The records included in this report were most recently requested in 2007.

2.2 Field Surveys

2.2.1 Ditch Surveys

An initial survey of 20 transects along ditches (see Figure 2.1 for locations) was carried out on 4 and 5 October 2007. Due to the extensive system of water bodies present across the survey area, and health and safety issues due to the heavily vegetated nature of some and the inaccessibility of others, it was not feasible to include every water body within the scope of the survey. A representative sample of the ditches within the survey area were therefore identified and surveyed to obtain basic presence/ absence data for water voles. The water bodies surveyed were chosen based on both ease of access in the field, and were widely distributed in order to sample all parts of the site. Once distinctive water vole signs were recorded in a ditch, presence had been established and no further searches of that water body were carried out.

On 28 and 29 July, and 15 October 2009, a sample of 16 sections of ditches (Figure 2.2) within the area of land directly north of the Sizewell B Power Station was surveyed in more detail to identify all evidence of water vole activity present (as far as safe access allowed). The aims of this further study were:

- To obtain a better understanding of how water voles use the habitats across the Sizewell Estate, not only in ditches and other clearly defined water bodies, but also in reedbeds (see Section 2.2.2); and

- To make more detailed assessments of a sample of ditches, in order to make population assessments that allow extrapolation for a generalised population assessment for the entire Estate.

The surveys were carried out based on methods recommended by Strachan & Moorhouse (2006). This involved searching bankside vegetation for:

- Latrines/ droppings – water vole droppings are often concentrated in discrete latrine sites near the nest, at range boundaries and places where they regularly enter and exit the water. While most droppings will be deposited in latrines, some may be found scattered along runways in vegetation;
- Feeding stations – feeding remains in the form of neat piles of chewed lengths of vegetation, are often found in runways and at haul-out platforms;
- Burrows - these are typically found along the water's edge and on top of the bank up to 5m from the water's edge. Holes on top of the banks often have grazed 'lawns' surrounding them;
- Nests – Where vegetation cover is dense and the water table is high (limiting opportunities for burrowing), water vole nests may be found woven into the base of rushes, sedges or grass tussocks; and
- Footprints – these may be identified in soft mud or silt.

Also recorded at each ditch was the depth, speed of water flow (estimated visually), the waterway width, bank side vegetation type and abundance, and surrounding land use, all of these being factors that may determine the suitability of habitat for supporting water voles.

The surveys were undertaken at an appropriate time of year for detecting water vole presence, i.e. between late April and early October, when water voles actively mark their breeding territories with latrines

2.2.2 Reedbed Survey

Marshland areas, where there are no distinct banks on which to search for water vole field signs, were also surveyed during 2009 via five transects, each measuring approximately 500m in length, designed to zig-zag through the reedbeds. Figure 2.3 shows the locations of the transects. Sheets of plywood measuring approximately 20cm by 30cm were then placed at a density of around one every 10m to create artificial latrine sites and lightly tethered to adjacent reeds. The artificial latrine sites were left in place, undisturbed, for 2-3 weeks prior to the survey taking place to allow enough time for water voles to explore and begin using them. Each of the transects was surveyed twice, once between 20 and 21 August, and once between 13 and 14 October.

During each survey the following signs of water vole activity were recorded:

- Latrines/ droppings – these may be found on the artificial latrine sites that have been specifically placed along the transect route, or in other suitable locations above the water level;
- Feeding signs – evidence of feeding in reedbed habitat is likely to be most noticeable where new shoots of vegetation have had the tips eaten; and

- Nests – above water level woven into large tussocks of vegetation.

2.3 Population Assessment

The data collected from the ditches during the 2009 survey were used to make population estimates using recommended methodologies[1] (Woodroffe *et al*., 1990; amended by Morris *et al*., 1998). This involves using the mean number of latrines per 100m of ditch to calculate the approximate water vole population density per 100m during the breeding season. Where access restrictions prevented both banks from being surveyed, the bank length was halved for the purpose of this equation. In all cases where this was undertaken, habitats on both banks of the ditch were considered to be of similar quality.

Given the variation in habitat types surveyed, in addition to the overall mean population estimate, mean estimates were calculated for the most optimal habitat and the habitat with very low suitability for water vole. This was in order to provide an indication of the variation between habitat types.

It should be noted that these are crude estimates, being based on a small sample size. In addition, the population assessment is based on latrine counts within the breeding season and therefore indicates the size of the breeding population. As such, it includes adult males, adult females and many independent juveniles, but not dependent young in the nests.

2.4 Personnel

The teams of suitably experienced surveyors were led by Katheryn Leggat.

[1] $y = 1.48+0.683x$, where y = number of water voles and x = number of latrines.

3. Results

3.1 Desk Study

3.1.1 SWT and EA

A countywide water vole survey was undertaken in Suffolk in 1997 by SWT and the EA. This demonstrated that water voles were largely absent from the west and north of Suffolk, but present in central and eastern parts of the county. Overall, signs of water vole were found at a third of sites surveyed. During this survey, the River Deben was found to have water voles present in three quarters of the sections surveyed. Whilst a follow-up countywide survey has not yet been completed, a survey of the River Deben catchment in 2003 showed a reduction in sites with water vole signs present from 75% in 1997 to 46% in 2003 (Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership, 2003).

The Sizewell Land Management Annual Review has regularly referred to the importance of Sizewell for water vole conservation and the high populations supported since the 1997-98 report. The 2006-07 report suggests that Sizewell is one of the best sites for the species in Suffolk. Liaison with Penny Hemphill (Suffolk Wildlife Trust, 2008), indicated that the population present at Sizewell is important only as part of a wider population throughout coastal marsh habitat along the Suffolk coast. She also explained that whilst mink have been discovered in this part of the county, they have not yet become established. Mink control is in place at Sizewell, without which the water vole population may face the threat of serious decline.

3.1.2 RHU and RSPB

12 transects within the Sizewell Estate are monitored twice annually as part of the National Key Sites initiative. RHU provided data for these transects, for the period between September 2001 and May 2007. Figure 2.1 illustrates the location of each transect, and Table A1 (Appendix A) provides the presence/ absence data for each of these since September 2001. The transects are distributed across the majority of the survey area, although none are located in the northernmost part. There was no evidence of water vole activity on two of the 12 transects in May 2007, but both of these have had water vole signs recorded within the past two years.

24 transects on the Minsmere site are monitored twice a year as part of the National Key Sites initiative. RSPB have been able to provide the presence/ absence data for these transects for the period between autumn 2001 and autumn 2007. Figure 2.1 illustrates the location of each of these transects too, while Table A2 presents the outcome of these surveys since the beginning of the monitoring programme (2001). These transects are distributed across an area to the north of the current study site. Water vole presence was confirmed in 16 of the 23 surveyed transects in autumn 2007, although those transects in which water voles were not recorded during this survey have all supported water voles within the previous two years. Transects in which water vole presence was confirmed in autumn 2007 are widely distributed across the Minsmere site.

3.1.3 SBRC and Other Data

The SBRC provided a number of records of water vole activity throughout the Sizewell Marshes and the surrounding area up to a distance of 3km. These data are presented in Table A3, and clearly indicate that the species has been present in the survey area for at least the last 10 years.

The Environmental Statement (ES) produced in association with the decommissioning of the existing nuclear facility indicated four historical records of water vole activity in the ditches at Turf Pits, to the south of the study area. Surveys carried out to inform the ES also confirmed the presence of the species in a watercourse that runs to the west of the existing power station.

3.2 Field Surveys

3.2.1 Habitat Assessment

Ditches Surveyed in 2007

All ditches surveyed in 2007 provided suitable aquatic habitat for water voles, comprising slow-flowing or still water over 1m deep with wide swathes of riparian vegetation and earth banks. Bordering land use is predominantly marshy grassland, which in many cases is grazed by cattle and/or sheep. Other land uses bordering survey transects included reedbeds and arable fields. Several of the transects had woodland dominating one bank and therefore were somewhat shaded by overhanging trees. Bank profiles ranged from shallow to steep, but all provided some suitable burrowing habitat for water voles, the only exception being Transect R, which had a very flat bank that merged with the adjacent wet grassland. This does not however preclude the possibility of water voles occupying the habitat, as the species will build nests in the base of sedge and reeds, particularly in wetlands with a high water table such as those found on the Sizewell Estate (Strachan & Moorhouse, 2006). At each transect the riparian vegetation required for foraging and sheltering water voles was abundant at varying levels. Some ditches provided a wide margin of reeds and sedges, whilst others were dominated by patches of scrub with only a narrow strip of reeds.

Table 3.1 Description of the Ditches Surveyed in 2007

Transect (Figure 2.1)	Bordering Land Uses	Bank Profile[2]	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Dominant Bankside Vegetation
A	Marshy grassland	Shallow-steep	1.5+	1-2	Reeds
B	Broad-leaved woodland, marshy grassland	Shallow-steep	1.5+	1-2	Trees
C	Marshy grassland, semi-improved grassland	Shallow	1-1.5	1	Trees/scrub
D	Marshy grassland, semi-improved grassland	Steep	0.5-1	1-2	Trees, scrub
E	Marshy grassland, mixed woodland	Steep	1.5+	2-5	Reeds, trees
F	Marshy grassland	Shallow	1.5+	1-2	Reeds
G	Conifer plantation, marshy grassland	Steep	1.5+	1-2	Trees, tall grass
H	Reedbed, broad-leaved woodland	Shallow	1.5+	2-5	Reeds, trees
I	Reedbed, broad-leaved woodland	Shallow	1.5+	2-5	Reeds, trees
J	Reedbed, broad-leaved woodland	Shallow	1.5+	2-5	Reeds, trees
K	Reedbed, broad-leaved woodland	Flat	1.5+	2-5	Reeds, trees
L	Reedbed, broad-leaved woodland	Flat	1.5+	2-5	Reeds
M	Marshy grassland	Shallow	1.5+	1-2	Reeds
N	Marshy grassland	Shallow	1.5+	1-2	Submerged weed
O	Marshy grassland, broad-leaved woodland	Shallow	1.5+	2-5	Trees, submerged weed
P	Marshy grassland, broad-leaved woodland	Shallow	1.5+	1-2	Trees, reeds
Q	Broad-leaved woodland, marshy grassland	Shallow	1.5+	1-2	Trees, submerged weed
R	Semi-improved grassland	Steep	1.5+	2-5	Scrub
S	Arable land	Steep	1.5+	1-2	Submerged weed, short grass
T	Marshy grassland	Shallow	1.5+	1-2	Reeds

Ditches Surveyed in 2009

Of the ditches surveyed in 2009, six were considered to offer relatively poor habitat for water voles. This was predominantly due to two key main factors:

- Heavy over-shading by adjacent woodland limiting the growth of aquatic vegetation and resulting in a deep layer of decaying leaf litter dominating the channel (ditches 3b, 8, 9b, 12 and 13); and/or

[2] Bank profile: flat <10°, shallow <45°, steep >45°, vertical/undercut.

- Very heavy poaching of the banks by cattle reducing bankside vegetation and restricting opportunities for burrowing water voles (ditches 9a, 12 and 13).

A further six of the ditches surveyed (ditches 3a, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11) were considered to offer very good habitat for water voles, comprising water over 1m deep with wide swathes of riparian vegetation dominated by common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and earth banks. The other four ditches offer good habitat for water voles, although the value is limited to just one bank due to over-shading trees (ditch 2), and/or reduced by cattle poaching (ditches 1, 2, 10a and 10b).

Bordering land use is predominantly marshy grassland with cattle grazing, but also includes semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, mixed and conifer plantation, marshland (reedbed), and some semi-improved and improved grassland. Bank profiles are predominantly shallow, with only a few steep banks, limiting water vole burrowing opportunities; although most of the ditches do provide some burrowing habitat. The riparian vegetation required for foraging and sheltering water voles was present at varying levels with some ditches providing a dense reed bed, and others almost bare. Table 3.2 outlines the habitat variables recorded at each ditch.

Table 3.2 Description of the Ditches Surveyed in 2009

Ditch Reference (Figure 2.2)	Bordering Land Uses	Bank Profile[2]	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Dominant Bankside Vegetation
1	Marshy grassland, mixed plantation woodland, cattle grazing	Shallow	0.5-1	1-5	Tall grass
2	Marshy grassland, mixed plantation woodland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, cattle grazing	Shallow	0.5-1	1-5	Bankside trees and short grass
3a	Semi-improved grassland, conifer plantation woodland	Shallow	1-2+	2-5	Reeds/sedges
3b	Semi-improved grassland, conifer plantation woodland, cattle grazing	Shallow	1-2+	1-5	Bankside trees and scrub
4	Marshy grassland, mixed plantation woodland	Shallow	1-2	2-5	Reeds/sedges
5	Marshy grassland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, cattle grazing	Shallow	1-2+	2-5	Reeds/sedges
6	Marshland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland	Flat-shallow	1-2	2-5	Reeds/sedges
7	Marshland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland	Flat-vertical/undercut	1-2	2-5	Reeds/sedges
8	Marshland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland	Flat	0.5-2	2-5	Bankside trees
9a	Marshy grassland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, cattle grazing	Shallow	1-2	2-5	Bankside trees and short grass
9b	Improved grassland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland	Shallow	0.5-1	1-2	Bankside trees

Table 3.2 (continued) Description of the Ditches Surveyed in 2009

Ditch Reference (Figure 2.2)	Bordering Land Uses	Bank Profile[2]	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Dominant Bankside Vegetation
10a	Marshy grassland, cattle grazing	Shallow	>2	1-2	Tall grass
10b	Marshy grassland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, cattle grazing	Shallow-steep	1-2	1-2	Tall grass
11	Marshy grassland, cattle grazing	Shallow	>2	2-5	Reeds/sedges
12	Marshy grassland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, cattle grazing	Flat-shallow	0.5-2	1-2	Bankside trees
13	Marshy grassland, semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, cattle grazing	Flat-shallow	0.5-1	1-2	Bankside trees and tall grass/rushes

Reedbeds Surveyed in 2009

Reedbed habitat to the north of the Sizewell Estate is largely restricted to wide linear swathes that follow ditch lines, and therefore Transects 1 and 2 also followed these water bodies (Figure 2.3). The ditches have high water levels and predominantly flat banks that merge with adjacent marshy grassland.

Transects 3, 4 and 5 zig zag through dense reedbed habitat (Figure 2.3) which support several shallow and deep ditches. At the time of surveying water levels were low, with much of the reedbeds dry and the only water found in a few small wet patches of reedbed that occur close to the ditches, and within the ditches themselves. Parts of the reedbeds at all three transects were starting to be colonised by terrestrial species including common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), common cleavers (*Galium aparine*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and lesser bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*).

The artificial latrine sites were not only sited through the reedbed occasionally crossing ditches, but sections of the transects also followed ditch lines where the extent of the reedbed was limited (transect 5) and passed through small sections of wet woodland (transect 3).

3.2.2 Water Vole Activity Surveys

Ditches Surveyed in 2007

A summary of the water vole field signs identified in 2007 is presented in Table 3.3, and the completed field survey forms are presented in Appendix B). Evidence of water vole activity, in the form of latrines and/or feeding remains, was found on the banks of all ditches surveyed with the exception of Transect T, and several water vole burrows were also identified.

Table 3.3 Water Vole Field Signs identified during the 2007 Survey

Transect (Figure 2.1)	Signs		
	Latrine/ Droppings	Feeding Station	Burrow
A	✓	✓	
B	✓	✓	
C	✓	✓	✓
D	✓		
E	✓	✓	
F	✓	✓	
G	✓		✓
H	✓		
I	✓	✓	
J	✓	✓	
K	✓	✓	
L	✓	✓	
M	✓	✓	
N	✓		
O		✓	
P	✓	✓	
Q	✓	✓	
R	✓		
S	✓		✓
T			

Ditches Surveyed in 2009

The water vole field signs identified during the 2009 ditch survey are summarised in Table 3.4. Evidence of water vole activity in the form of latrines, feeding remains, and/or burrows was found on the banks of all surveyed ditches, with the exception of ditches 2 and 9b. The latter of these was considered to offer poor habitat for water voles. All of the other ditches considered to offer poor water vole habitat supported some, limited signs of activity (ditches 3b, 8, 9a, 12 and 13).

A high density of different field signs was recorded from four of the ditches (3a, 4, 7 and 11) considered to provide very good water vole habitat. Although ditch 5 also offers very good water vole habitat, access to this ditch was restricted by deep sediment and dense bankside vegetation. A high density of feeding remains found along the banks of ditch 6 indicated a significant level of water vole activity, although few other signs were recorded. This is likely to be due to the flat banks of this ditch, which limit the number of suitable locations for latrines, as well as reducing potential for burrowing.

Table 3.4 Water Vole Field Signs identified during the 2009 Ditch Survey

Ditch Reference (Figure 2.2)	Transect Length (m)	Signs			
		Latrine/ Droppings	Feeding Station	Burrow	Other
1	230	0	3	0	
2	190	0	0	0	
3a	50	26	25	9	
3b	100	0	2	0	1 dead water vole
4	160	22	51	31	
5[3]	150	2	0	0	
6	100	1	34	1	
7	200	12	34	3	
8	100	3	1	0	
9a[4]	100	1	2	1	
9b[4]	80	0	0	0	
10a	120	5	8	2	
10b	90	9	15	4	Water vole nest in rushes
11[4]	110	23	29	3	
12	160	4	0	0	
13[4]	60	3	2	1	

Reedbeds Surveyed in 2009

Water vole field signs, including latrines, were recorded on all of the transect routes surveyed. Throughout the length of transects 1 and 2, where natural latrine sites are restricted by high water levels, the artificial latrine sites were widely used for territorial marking. Of the 50 artificial latrine sites set out at transect 1, more than half held latrines during the second survey visit; while 18 of those along transect 2 held latrines during the same survey visit.

Within transects 3, 4 and 5 however, use of the artificial latrine sites was limited to the few that were placed within or adjacent to ditches and nearby wet areas. A maximum of 4 artificial latrine sites were used at transect 3, this was during the first survey visit. No more than 1 artificial latrine site was used at each of transects 4 and 5. Similarly, all other water vole field signs identified were recorded along the banks of ditches and in wet pockets. No evidence of water vole activity was recorded throughout most of the length of the transects, where they passed through dry reedbed habitats.

[3] Access for survey limited due to very deep water and dense vegetation, as well as the presence of nesting reed warblers, therefore this ditch has not been included in the population estimate calculation.

[4] Only one bank surveyed due to access difficulties. The bank length used for the population assessment was therefore taken to be half this distance.

Table 3.5 Water Vole Field Signs identified during the 2009 Reedbed Survey

Transect (Figure 2.3)	Survey Visit 1		Survey Visit 2	
	Signs	Details (e.g. Habitat Type/ Location of Record)	Signs	Details (e.g. Habitat Type/ Location of Record)
1	19 latrines	On artificial latrine sites	26 latrines	On artificial latrine sites
	1 feeding station	On an artificial latrine site	1 feeding station	On the banks of a ditch
			1 burrow	In the bank of a ditch
2	17 latrines	On artificial latrine sites	18 latrines	On artificial latrine sites
	2 feeding stations	On artificial latrine sites		
3	30 feeding stations	On the banks of ditches	13 feeding stations	On the banks of ditches
	1 feeding station	Within a wet area of the reedbed	2 latrines	On the banks of ditches
	1 patch of reeds with tops eaten	Within a wet area of the reedbed	1 latrine	On an artificial latrine site adjacent to a ditch
	19 latrines	On artificial latrine sites	26 latrines	On artificial latrine sites
	1 feeding station	On an artificial latrine site	1 feeding station	On the banks of a ditch
			1 burrow	In the bank of a ditch
	17 latrines	On artificial latrine sites	18 latrines	On artificial latrine sites
4	2 feeding stations	On artificial latrine sites		
	30 feeding stations	On the banks of ditches	13 feeding stations	On the banks of ditches
	1 feeding station	Within a wet area of the reedbed	2 latrines	On the banks of ditches
	1 patch of reeds with tops eaten	Within a wet area of the reedbed	1 latrine	On an artificial latrine site adjacent to a ditch
5	19 latrines	On artificial latrine sites	26 latrines	On artificial latrine sites
	1 feeding station	On an artificial latrine site	1 feeding station	On the banks of a ditch
			1 burrow	In the bank of a ditch

3.3 Population Assessment

The results of the population assessment based on the 2009 ditch survey data are shown in Table 3.6. The average population size for all the ditches surveyed is estimated at 8.14 water voles per 100m. Assessments made based on habitat suitability, however, indicate the wide variation between ditches, with the most optimal habitats supporting an average of 17.13 water voles per 100m, and the poorest habitats supporting as few as 3.47 individuals per 100m.

Table 3.6 Water Vole Population Assessment 2009

Ditch Reference	Bank Length (m)[5]	Latrine Count	No. of Latrines per 100m
1	230	0	0
2	190	0	0
3a*	50	26	52
3b†	100	0	0
4*	160	22	13.75
6*	100	1	1
7*	200	12	6
8†	100	3	3
9a†	50	1	2
9b†	40	0	0
10a	120	5	4.17
10b	90	9	10
11*	55	23	41.82
12†	160	4	2.5
13†	30	3	10
No. of water voles per 100m (from mean of 9.75 latrines per 100m)[1] – entire sample:			8.14
No. of water voles per 100m (from mean of 22.91 latrines per 100m)[1] - most optimal habitat only *):			17.13
No. of water voles per 100m (from mean of 2.92 latrines per 100m)[1]- least suitable habitat only (†):			3.47

[5] As noted in Section 2.3, where access restrictions prevented both banks from being surveyed, the bank length was halved for the purpose of this equation.

4. Summary

Surveys at Sizewell during 2007 and 2009 demonstrated that water voles occur throughout the ditch network within the survey area, with most of the Sizewell Estate providing areas of optimal habitat for water voles. Water vole activity was found to be limited in the less frequent areas of poorer habitat quality such as dry reedbeds.

A population assessment has been made based on the number of latrines recorded per 100m of ditch surveyed in 2009; however, these provide only a crude estimate and are based on a small sample size. The population assessment is based on latrine counts within the breeding season and therefore indicates the size of the breeding population, and does not allow for seasonal fluctuations. In addition, it includes adult males, adult females and many independent juveniles, but not dependent young in the nests. The population estimate for the study area was 8.14 water voles per 100mof ditch.

There is high variation in habitat quality within the study sample, therefore population assessments of the most optimal habitats, and separately of the poorest quality habitats, have also been made. These are based on a very small sample size and are used only to indicate the likely variation in water vole numbers between habitat types. The results equate to an average of 17.13 adult water voles per 100m in optimal water vole habitat, compared to an average of just 3.47 adult water voles per 100m in poor quality habitat.

The results of transect surveys through the reedbeds indicate that water voles are rarely active within the reedbed habitats at any distance from the ditches, with no evidence of such found. Ditches and nearby wet areas within the reedbeds are readily used, with clear evidence of water vole occupation present at all those surveyed.

5. References

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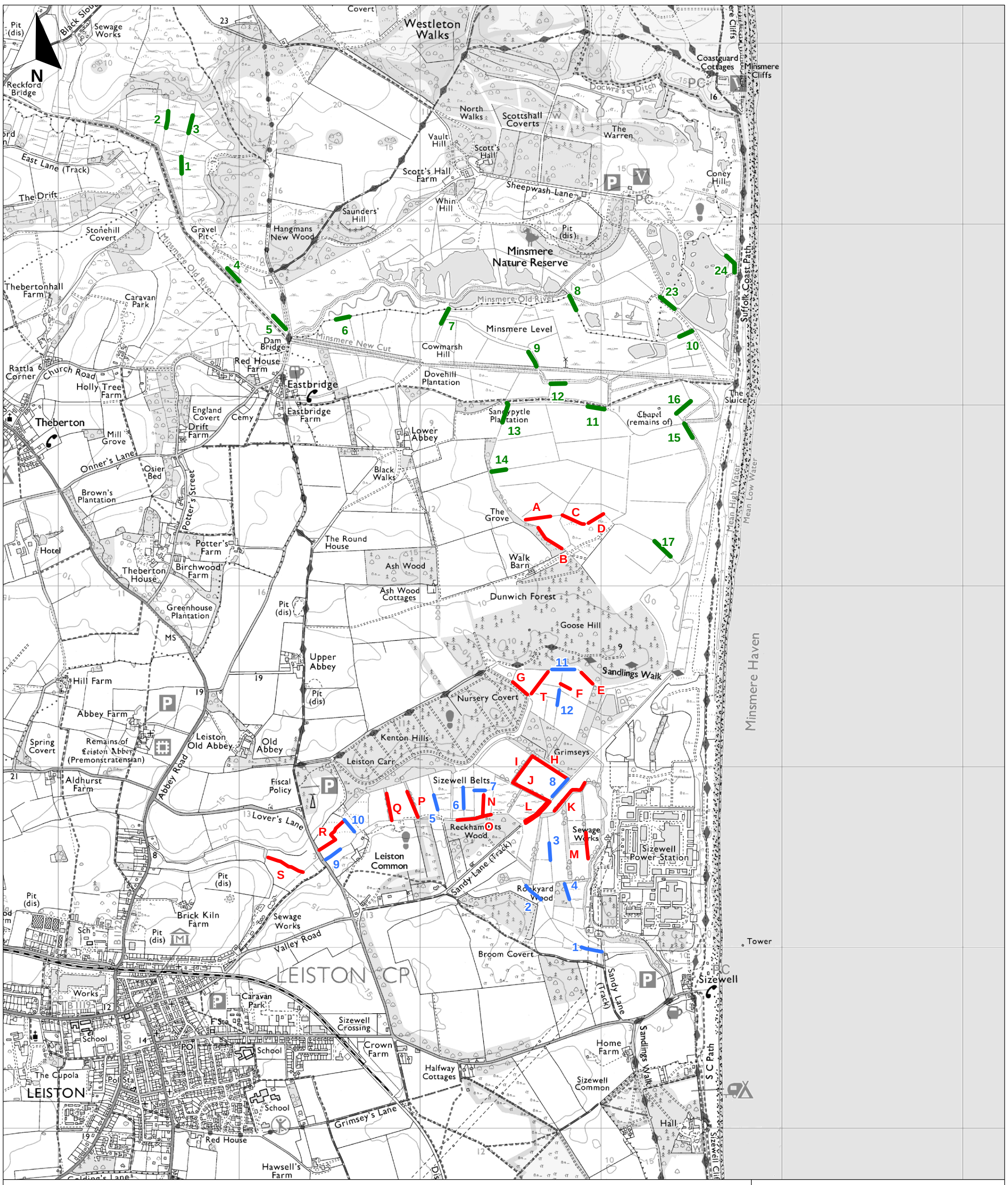
Figures



Key:

- AMEC 2007 survey transects (A-T)
- Royal Holloway University survey transects (1-12)
- RSPB survey transects (1-24)

Sizewell Water Vole
Survey Report 2007-2009

Figure 2.1
Water Vole survey transects,
AMEC 2007 and RHU / RSPB to 2007

June 2012
28130-A420.wor tugwc

N

Key

Ditch transect

0 m 250 m

Scale 1:7000 @ A3

eDF

Sizewell Water Vole
Survey Report 2007-2009

Figure 2.2
Location of 2009 ditch survey transects

June 2012
28132-A421.wor tugwc

amec

N

Black Walks

The Grove

Walk Barn

Ash Wood

Ash Wood Cottages

Dunwich Forest

Goose Hill

Sandlings Walk

Nursery Covert

Kenton Hills

Sizewell Belts

Reckham Pits Wood

Sewage Works

Mean High Water

Mean Low Water

Minsmere Haven

1

2

3

4

5

Key

Reedbed survey transects

0 m 250 m

Scale 1:8000 @ A3

eDF

Sizewell Water Vole
Survey Report 2007-2009

Figure 2.3
Approximate locations of 2009 reedbed survey transects

June 2012
28132-A422.wor tugwc

amec

Appendix A
Data Responses

3 Pages

Table A1 RHU Survey Transects at Sizewell

Transect (Figure 2.1)	May 07	Sept 06	May 06	Sept 05	May 05	Sept 04	May 04	Sept 03	May 03	Sept 02	May 02	Sept 01
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
2	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×
5	×	×	×	✓	✓	×	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓
9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓
10	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×

✓ indicates water vole signs recorded, × indicates no water vole signs recorded.

Table A2 RSPB Survey Transects at Minsmere

Transect (Figure 2.1)	Aut 07	Spr 07	Aut 06	Spr 06	Aut 05	Spr 05	Aut 04	Spr 04	Aut 03	Spr 03	Aut 02	Spr 02	Aut 01
1	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	×	✓	✓
2	×	×	✓	×	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
4	×	✓	×	·	×	✓	·	✓	✓	·	×	×	×
5	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	×	×	×
6	✓	·	✓	·	✓	✓	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
7	×	·	×	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
8	×	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
9	✓	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	×
10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
12	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
13	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
14	·	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	×	·	×	×	×
16	✓	✓	✓	N	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
17	✓	✓	✓	Y	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓
18	✓	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
19	✓	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
20	×	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
21	×	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
23	✓	·	✓	·	✓	·	·	·	✓	·	✓	·	✓
24	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	·	✓	✓	✓

✓ indicates water vole signs recorded, × indicates no water vole signs recorded, · indicates surveys not completed.

Table A3 Water Vole Records from SBRC

Location	Grid Reference	Date
Eastbridge	TM4466	1991
Minsmere Valley: Reckford Bridge to Beveriche Manor Farm	TM453664	1997
Sizewell Belts	TM4547063493	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4629963877	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4630563880	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM465635	1997
Goose Hill marshes, Leiston	TM465645	1996
Sizewell Belts	TM4664763500	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4667663258	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4673263822	2005
Sizewell	TM467644	1993
Sizewell Belts	TM4683364408	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4684963157	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4686264560	2005
Sizewell Belts	TM4697462983	2005
Leiston ditch, Sizewell Belts	TM474645	1996
Minsmere B. R.	TM474665	1998
Minsmere B. R.	TM475671	1992
Sizewell Belts	TM455635	2000
Sizewell Belts	TM4563063648	2005
btw. Eastbridge and Hangmans	TM4566	1982
Two Penny Bridge, Minsmere New Cut	TM460663	1996
Minsmere B. R.	TM460672	2003
Sizewell Belts	TM4612163729	2005

Appendix B
Field Survey Forms

36 Pages

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: A | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 466 653

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 04 / 10 / 2007

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 [illegible]m

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [N] Bankside trees
- [R] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [F] Submerged weed
- [D] Reeds/sedges
- [O] Tall grass
- [A] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [x] Shallow < 45° 2nd half
- [x] Steep > 45° 1st half
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

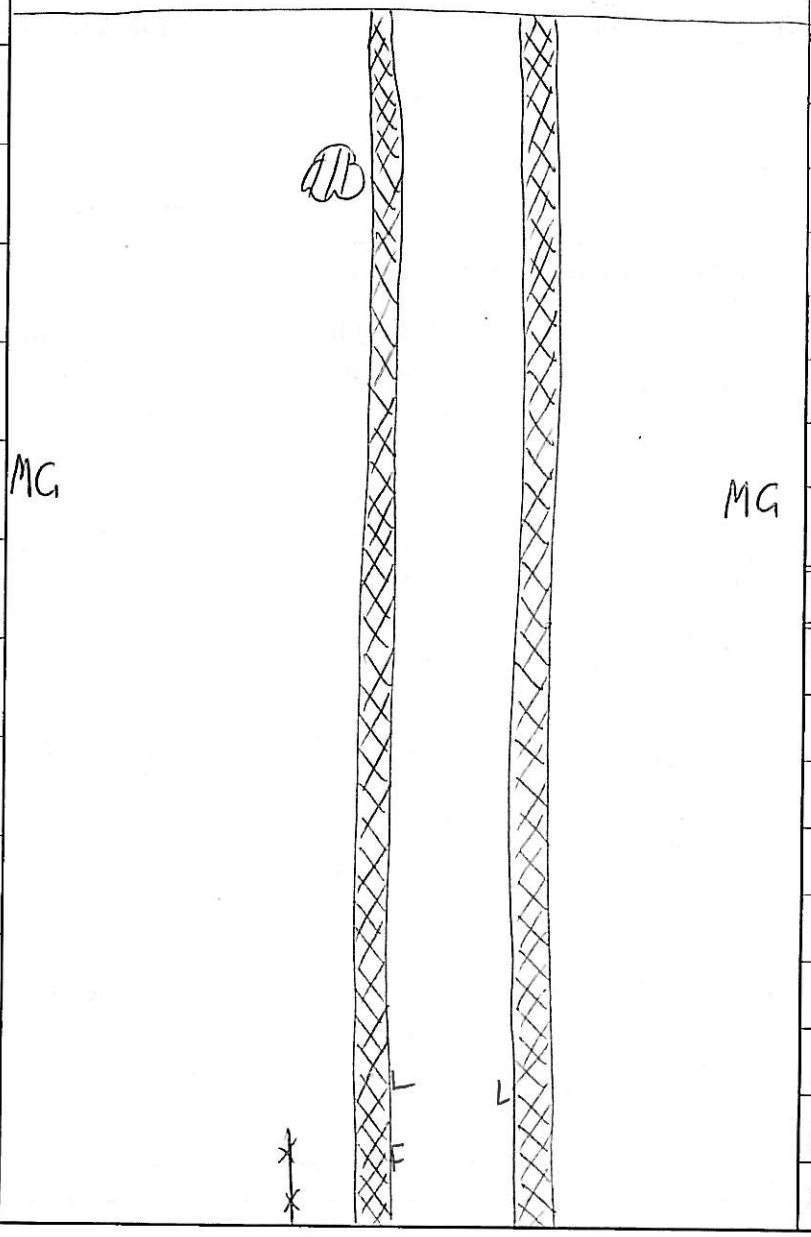
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Coniferous plantation	CP
Moorland/heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Marshy grassland MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

F - Water vole feeding remains

L - Water vole latrine

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: B | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 466 652

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 04/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 m

Habitat
- [✓] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [✓] Earth 1st half
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [✓] Earth cliffs 2nd half
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [✓] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [✓] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [A] Bankside trees
- [N] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [O] Submerged weed
- [F] Reeds/sedges
- [O] Tall grass
- [O] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [✓] Shallow < 45° 1st half
- [✓] Steep > 45° 2nd half
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [✓] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [✓] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [✓] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [✓] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

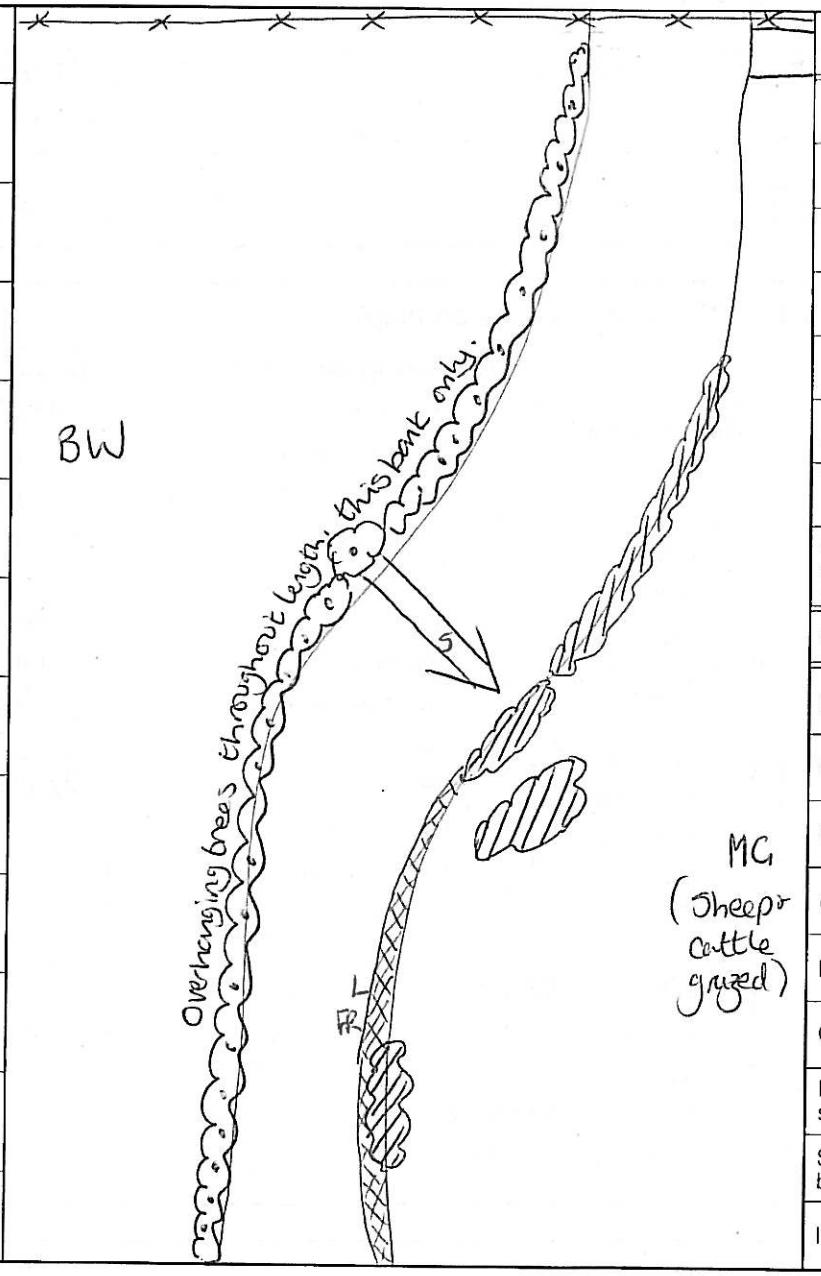
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Mixed and mesh	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Mowing grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

FR - Watervole feeding remains

L - Watervole latrine

S - Otter spraint

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: C | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 468 653

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 04/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 115 m

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [A] Bankside trees
- [D] Bushes
- [R] Herbs
- [N] Submerged weed
- [N] Reeds/sedges
- [R] Tall grass
- [R] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [x] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [x] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [x] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [?] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
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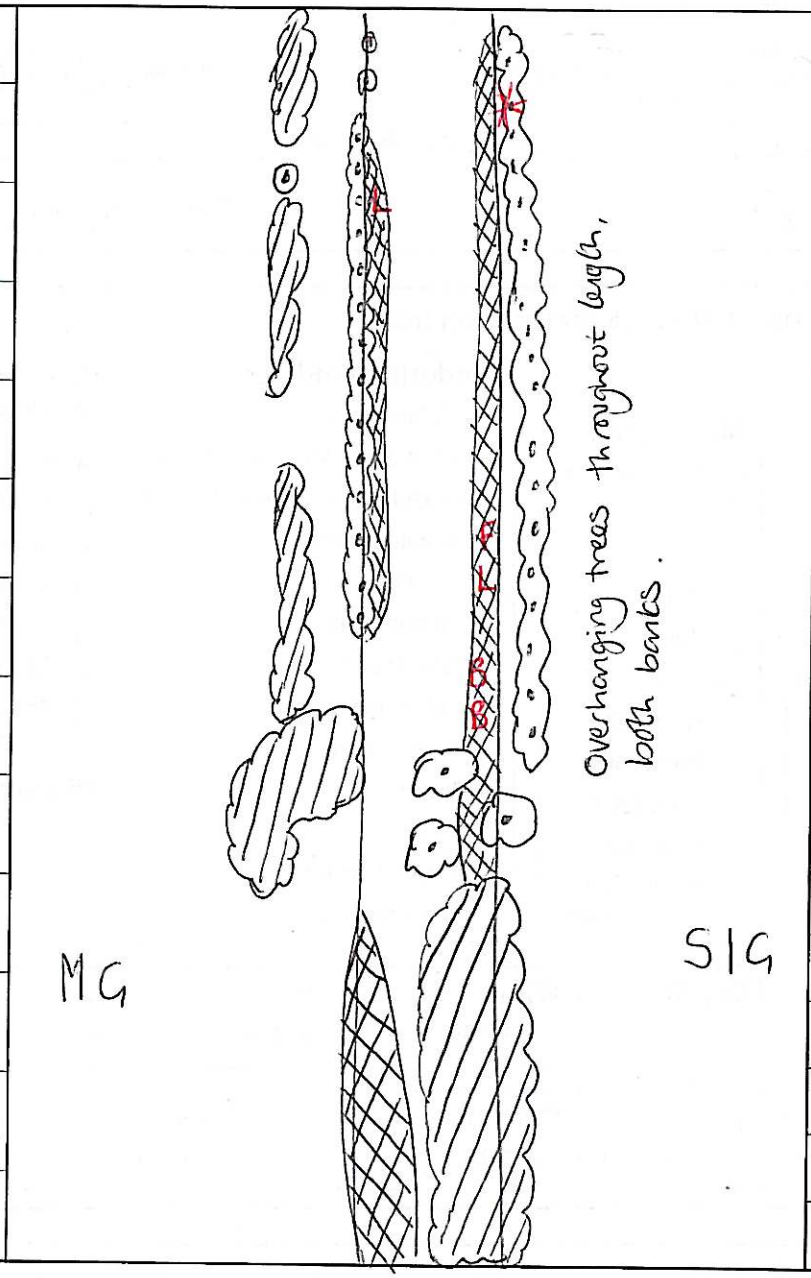

ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES	
Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Moorland/ heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Semi-improved grass SIG

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES
Roadbridge
Footbridge
Weir
Culvert
Ford
Outfall
Dredgings/ spoil
Silt bars
Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

F - water vole feeding remains
L - water vole latrine
B - water vole burrow

* Area with good otter potential, various unconfirmed fieldsigns present.

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: D | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 469 653

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 04/10/2007

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 140 km

Habitat
- [✓] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [✓] Earth
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- [ ] Earth cliffs
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- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
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- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [✓] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [✓] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [A] Bankside trees
- [A] Bushes
- [R] Herbs
- [N] Submerged weed
- [N] Reeds/sedges
- [R] Tall grass
- [N] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [ ] Shallow < 45°
- [✓] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [✓] 0.5–1m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [✓] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [✓] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [ ] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [?] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

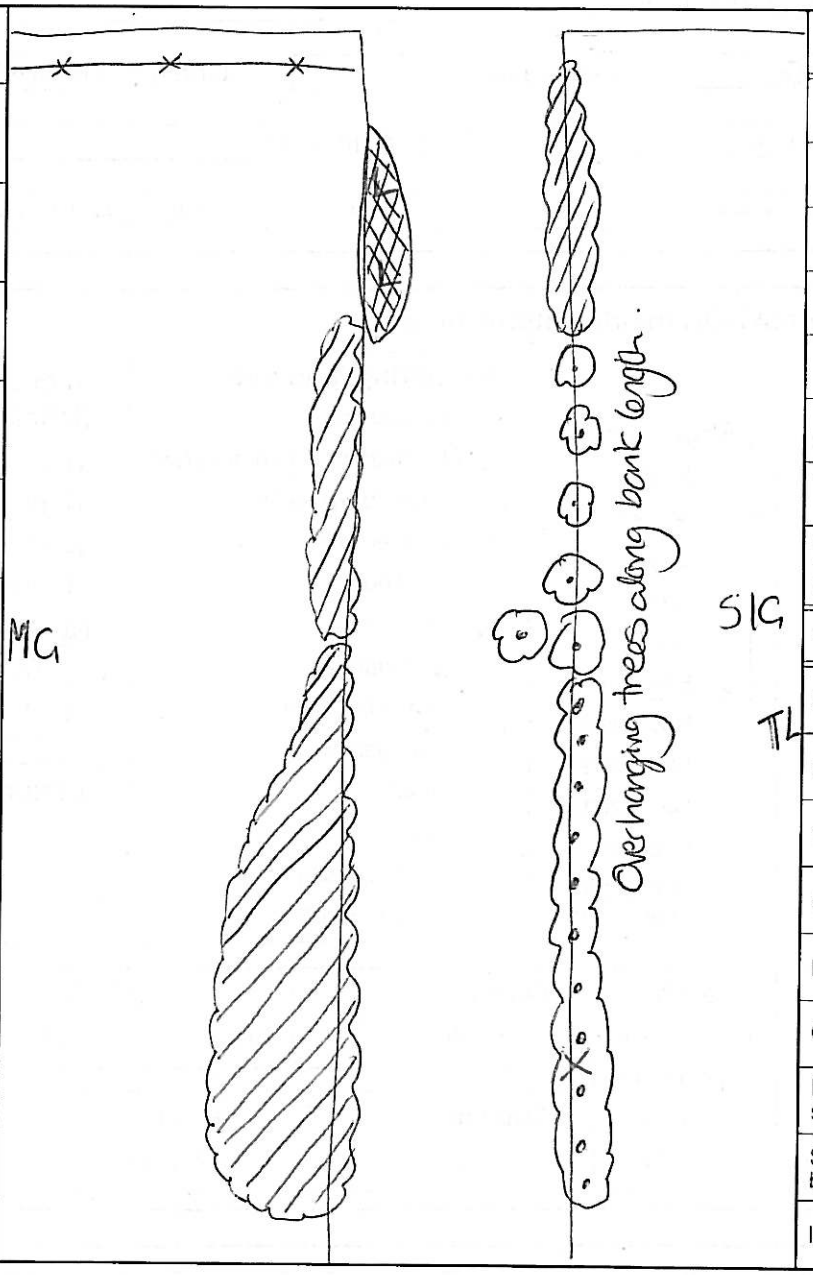
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Moorland/heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Semi-improved grass SIG

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Water vole latrine

X Possible otter signs – large runs in bank, flattened vegetation, unconfirmed prints. Possible holt?

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: E | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 468 645

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 120 km

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [x] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [x] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [x] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [A] Bankside trees
- [N] Bushes
- [R] Herbs
- [F] Submerged weed
- [A] Reeds/sedges
- [N] Tall grass
- [O] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [ ] Shallow < 45°
- [x] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [x] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [x] Sluggish
- [ ] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

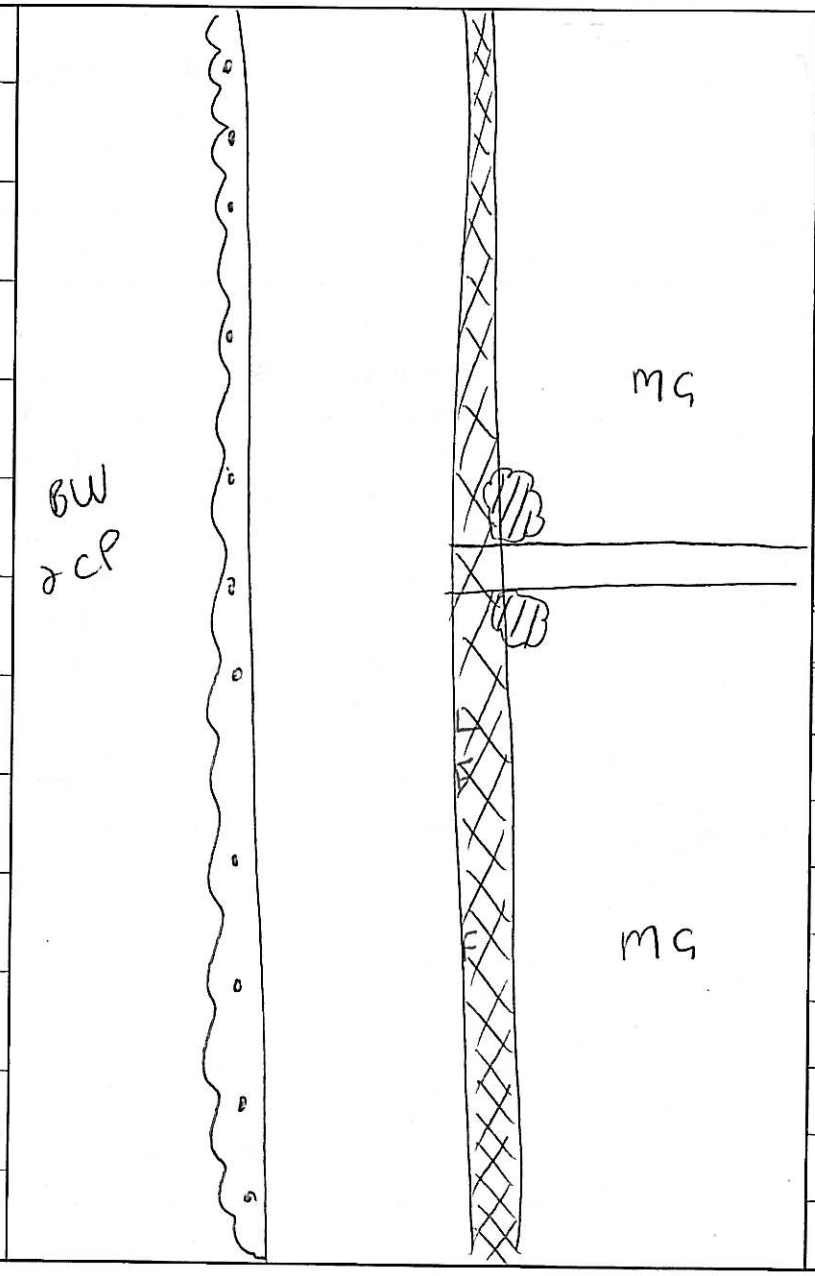
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Upland heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Watervole latrine

F Water vole feeding remains

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: F | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM468 644

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 150 km

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [x] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [N] Bankside trees
- [N] Bushes
- [R] Herbs
- [R] Submerged weed
- [A] Reeds/sedges
- [R] Tall grass
- [O] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [x] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

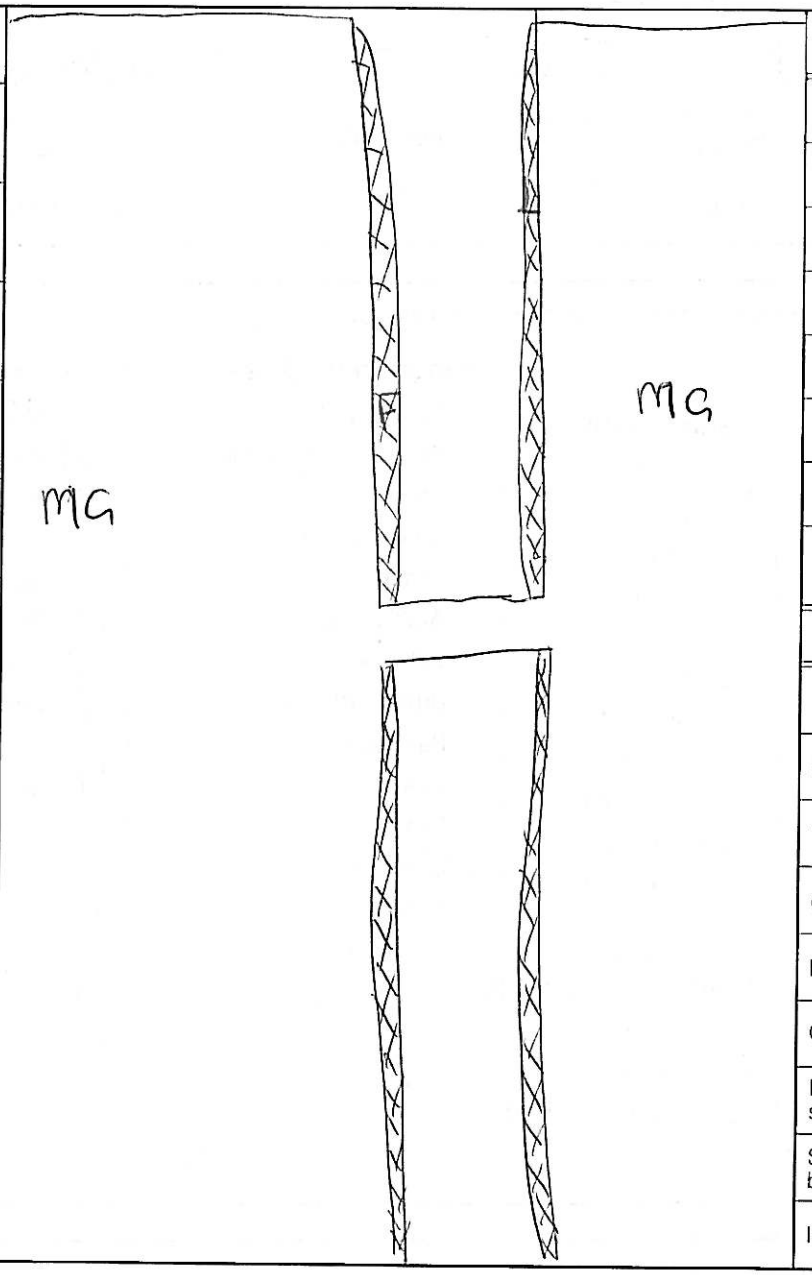
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Moorland/ heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Water vole latrine

f Water vole feeding remains

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: G | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 465 644

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: SB & KL | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 120 4m

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [x] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [x] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [A] Bankside trees
- [R] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [R] Submerged weed
- [O] Reeds/sedges
- [A] Tall grass
- [R] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [ ] Shallow < 45°
- [x] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [x] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [ ] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

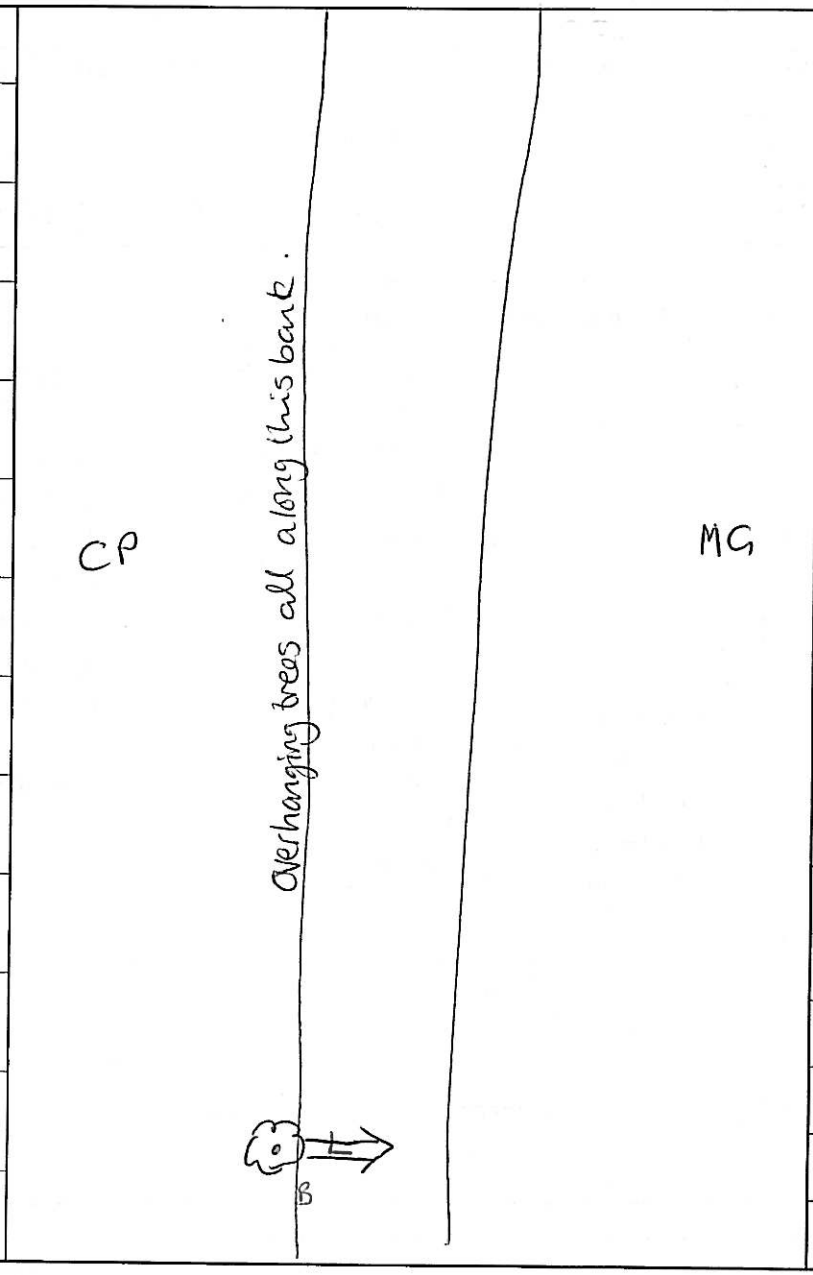
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Marsh and heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Water vole latrine

B Water vole burrow

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: H | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 467 639

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/09

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 m

Habitat
- [ ] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [x] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [x] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- D Bankside trees
- N Bushes
- R Herbs
- O Submerged weed
- D Reeds/sedges
- N Tall grass
- N Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [x] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [x] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [ ] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

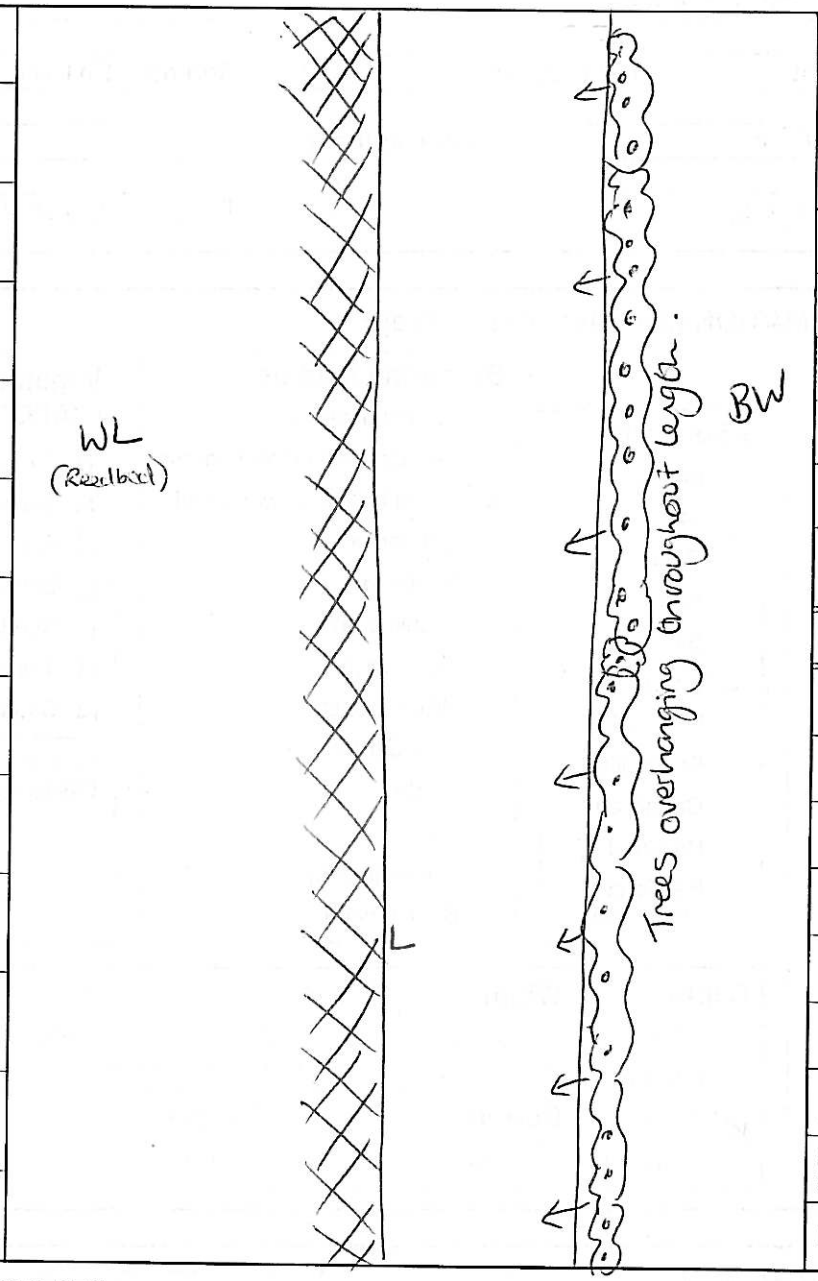
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved [illegible]	BW
[illegible]	CP
[illegible] heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L - Water vole latrines

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: J | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 466 638

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 km

Habitat
- [✓] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [✓] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [✓] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [✓] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [D] Bankside trees
- [R] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [O] Submerged weed
- [D] Reeds/sedges
- [R] Tall grass
- [N] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [✓] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [✓] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [✓] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [✓] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [✓] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

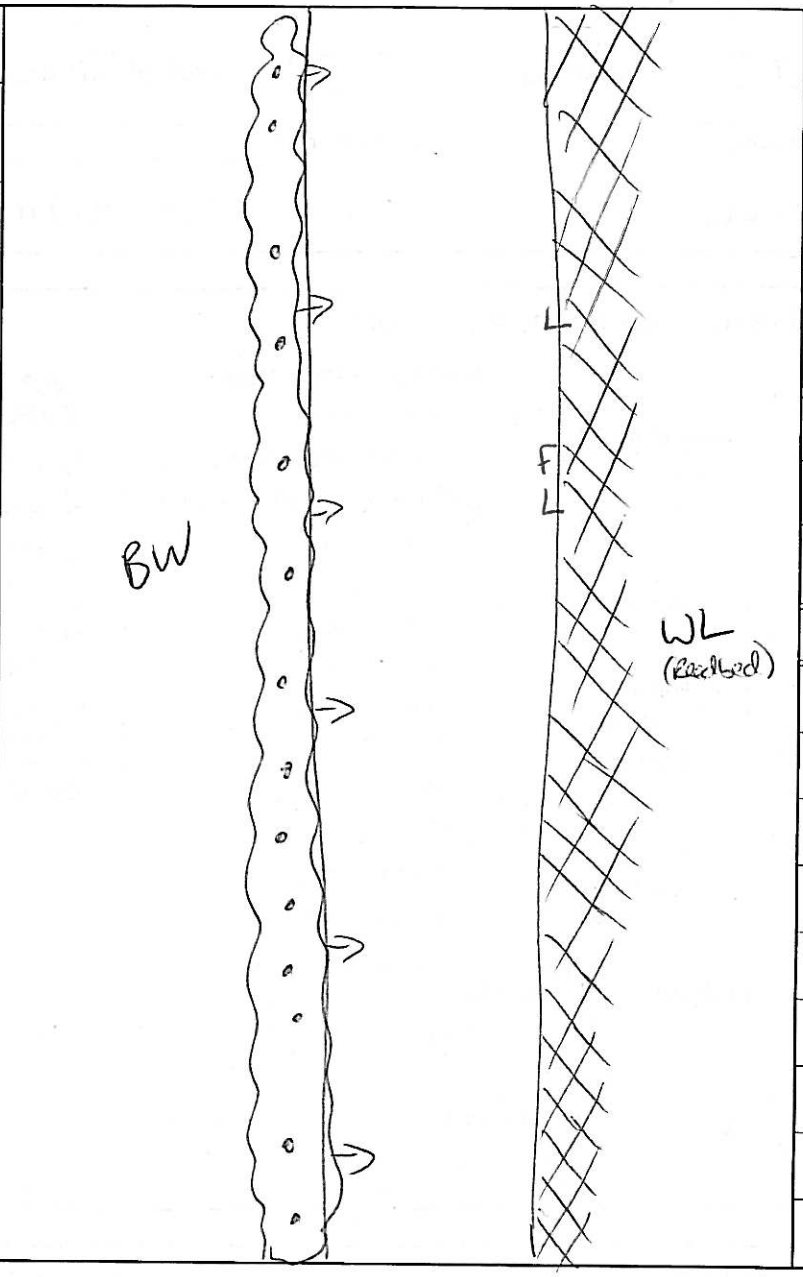
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Coniferous plantation	CP
Woodland mosaic	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L - Water vole latrine

F - Water vole feeding remains.

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: K | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 468 638

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 250 km

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [x] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [x] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- D Bankside trees
- N Bushes
- R Herbs
- R Submerged weed
- D Reeds/sedges
- D Tall grass
- N Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [x] Flat < 10°
- [ ] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [x] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [x] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

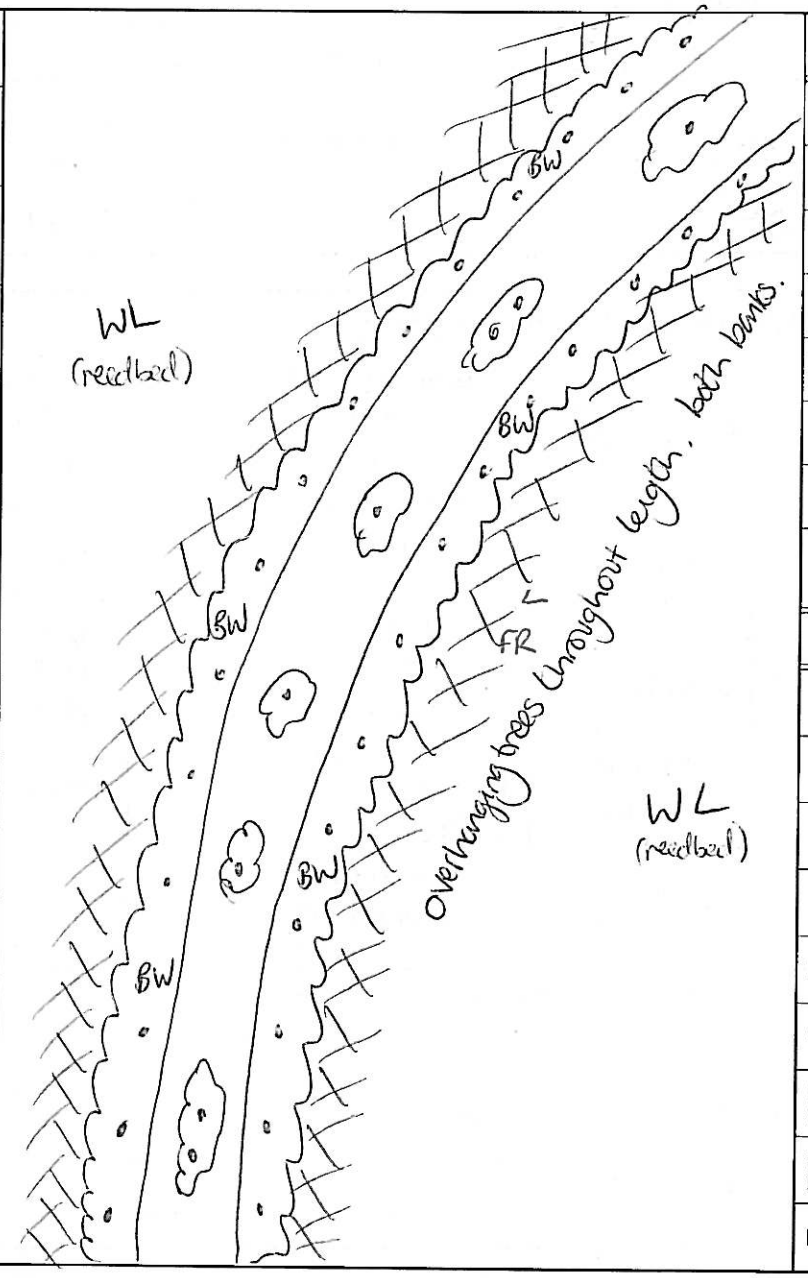
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES	
Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Woodland mosaic	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

OTHER FEATURES	
Roadbridge	
Footbridge	
Weir	
Culvert	
Ford	
Outfall	
Dredgings/ spoil	
Silt bars	
Islands	mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: L | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 466 637

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: SB + KL | Date: 05/10/2007

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 m

Habitat
- [✓] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [✓] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [✓] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [✓] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [F] Bankside trees
- [R] Bushes
- [A] Herbs
- [F] Submerged weed
- [D] Reeds/sedges
- [O] Tall grass
- [R] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [✓] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [✓] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [✓] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [✓] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [✓] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [✓] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [✓] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

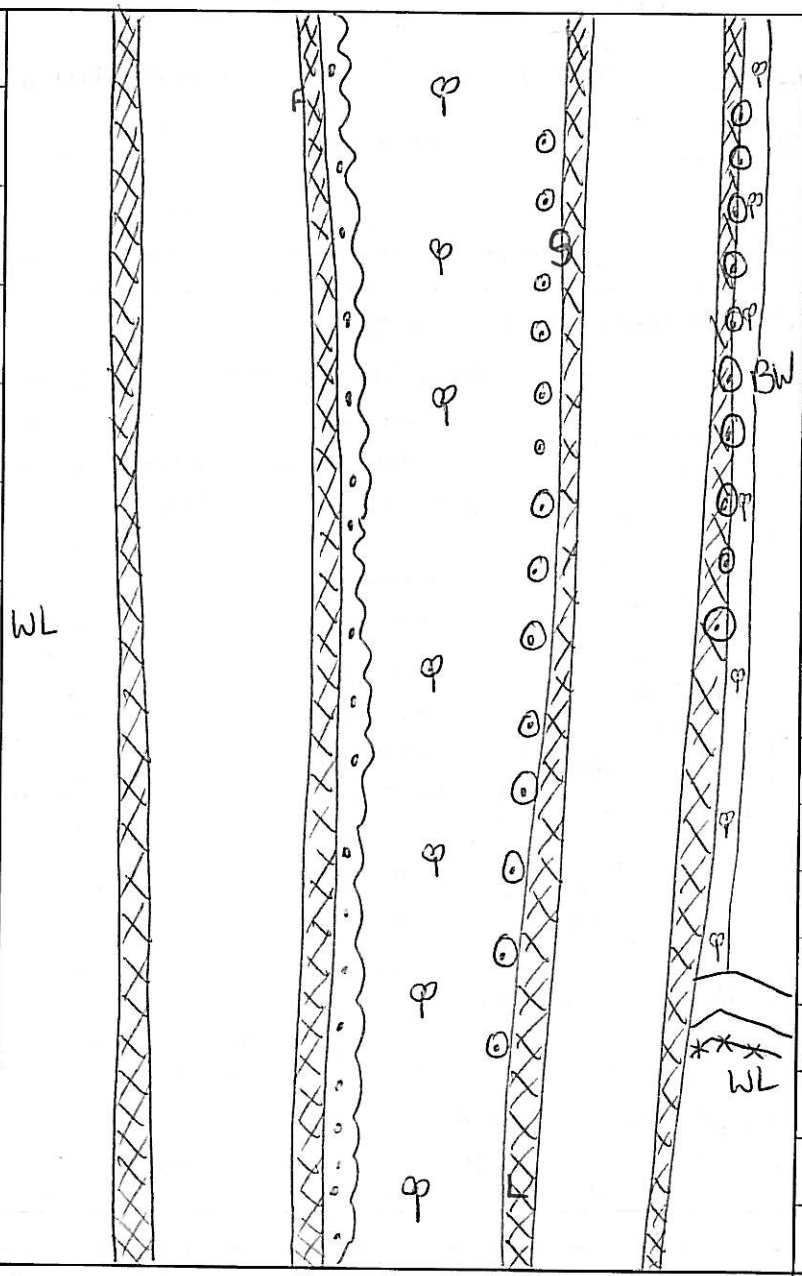
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Coniferous plantation	CP
Moorland/heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/urban devel. (inc. gardens)	URB

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size
- φ herbs

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Water vole latrine

F Water vole feeding remains

S Otter spraint

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: M | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 469 636

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 km

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [x] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [B] Bankside trees
- [N] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [O] Submerged weed
- [D] Reeds/sedges
- [O] Tall grass
- [N] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [x] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

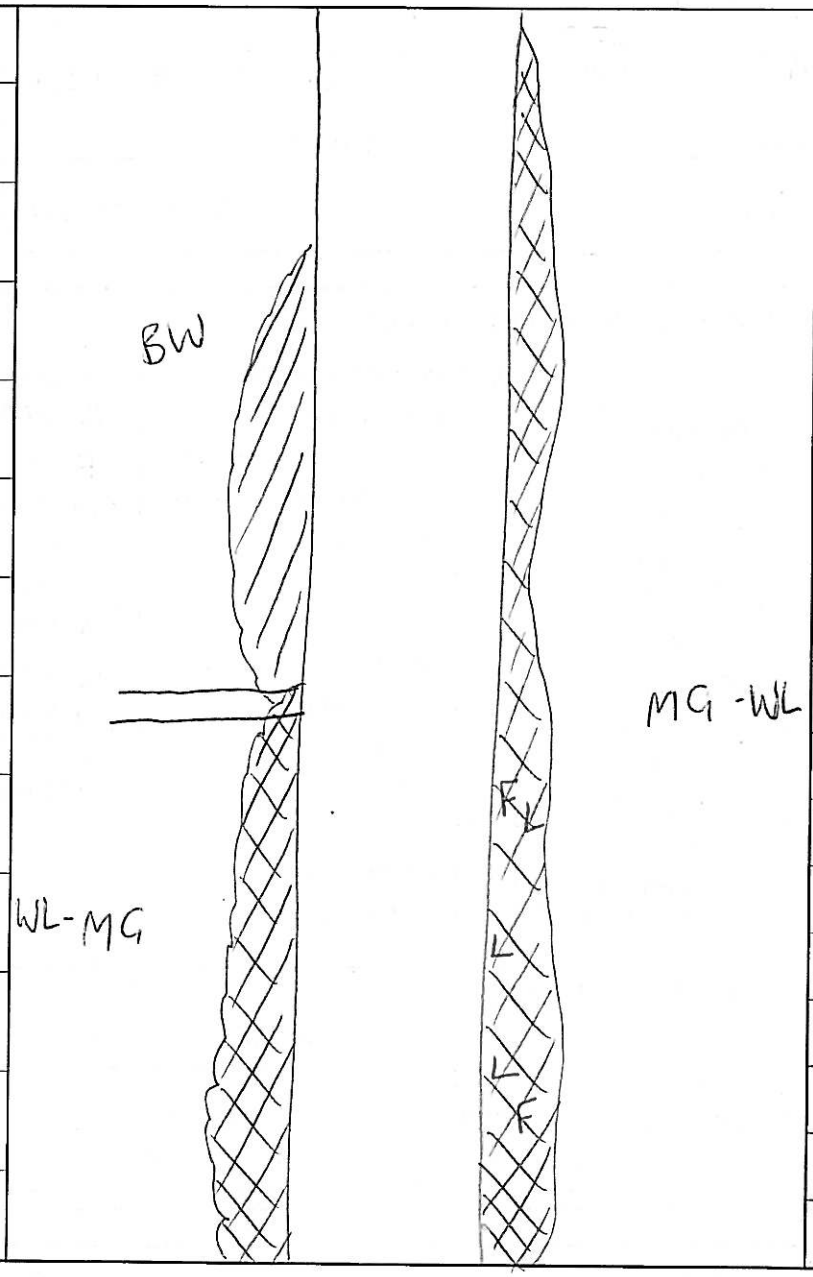
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved [illegible]	BW
Conifer [illegible]	CP
Moorland/ heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L - water vole latrine

F - feeding remains

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: N 8 O | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 463 637

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 250 km

Habitat
- [✓] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [✓] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [✓] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [✓] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [D] Bankside trees
- [O] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [D] Submerged weed
- [F] Reeds/sedges
- [N] Tall grass
- [A] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [✓] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [✓] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [✓] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [✓] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [✓] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

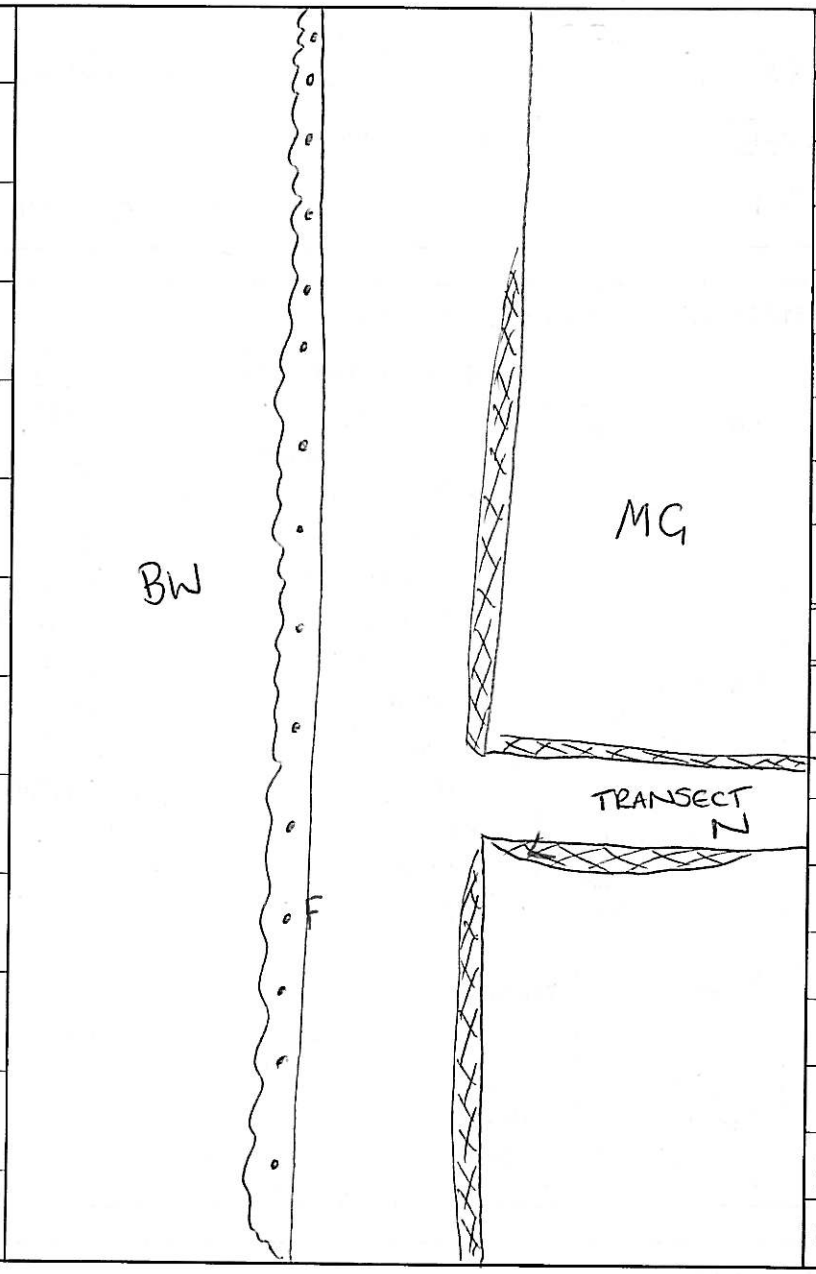
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Woodland mixed	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Mowing grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L - Watervole latrine

F - Water vole feeding remains

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: P | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 459 638

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 150m 4pm

Habitat
- [✓] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [✓] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [✓] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [✓] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [✓] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [A] Bankside trees
- [R] Bushes
- [F] Herbs
- [F] Submerged weed
- [A] Reeds/sedges
- [N] Tall grass
- [O] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [✓] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [✓] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [✓] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [✓] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [✓] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

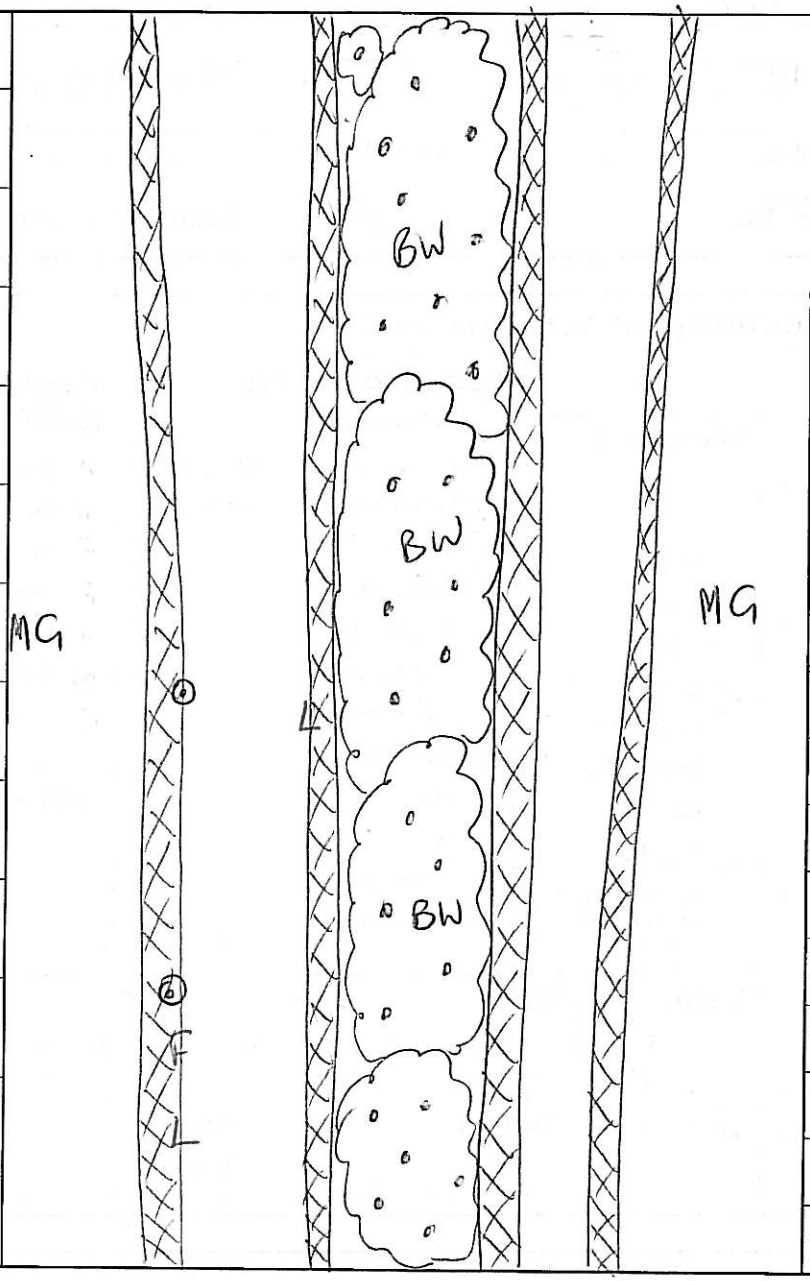
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Woodland mosaic	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L - Water vole latrine

F Water vole feeding remains

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: Q | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 458 637

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 150 km

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [ ] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [x] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [x] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- D Bankside trees
- R Bushes
- R Herbs
- D Submerged weed
- F Reeds/sedges
- A Tall grass
- R Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [x] Shallow < 45°
- [ ] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [x] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [x] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

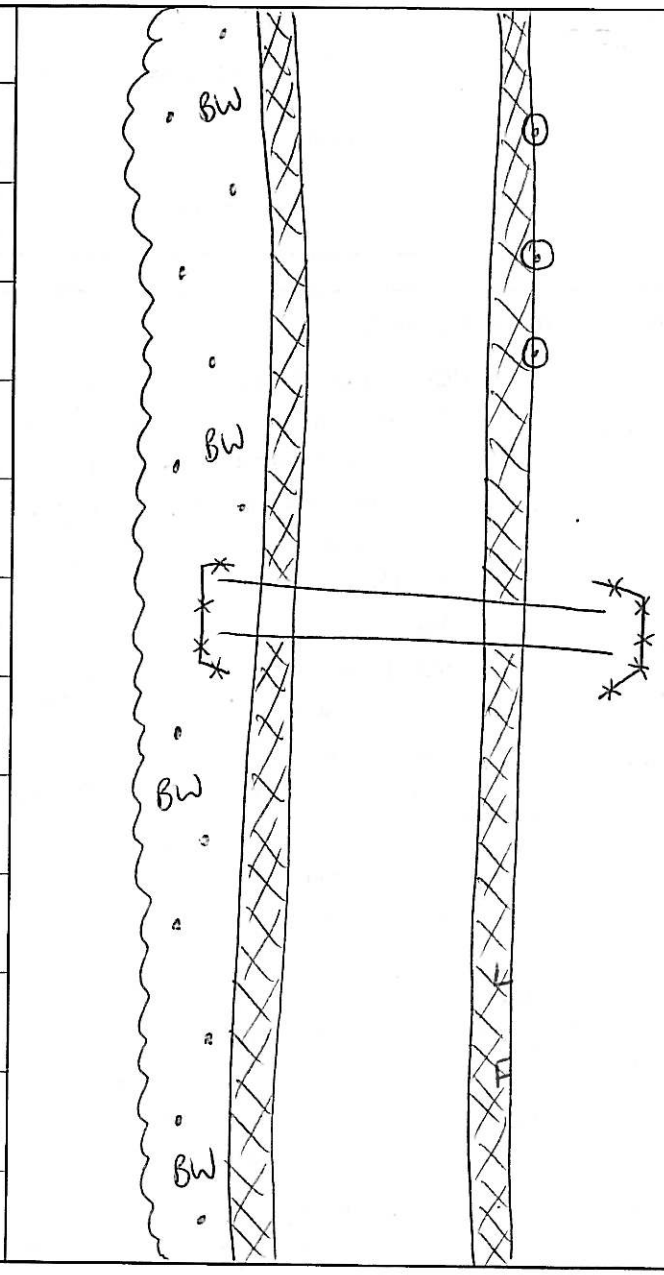
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved [illegible]	BW
[illegible]	CP
[illegible]	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc. gardens)	URB

Marshy grass MG

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Water vole latrine

F Water vole feeding remains

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: R | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 455 636

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 04/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 250 ½m

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [ ] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [x] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- [O] Bankside trees
- [D] Bushes
- [O] Herbs
- [F] Submerged weed
- [F] Reeds/sedges
- [N] Tall grass
- [N] Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [ ] Shallow < 45°
- [x] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 1–2m
- [x] 2–5m
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Fast
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Sluggish
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [ ] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [ ] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

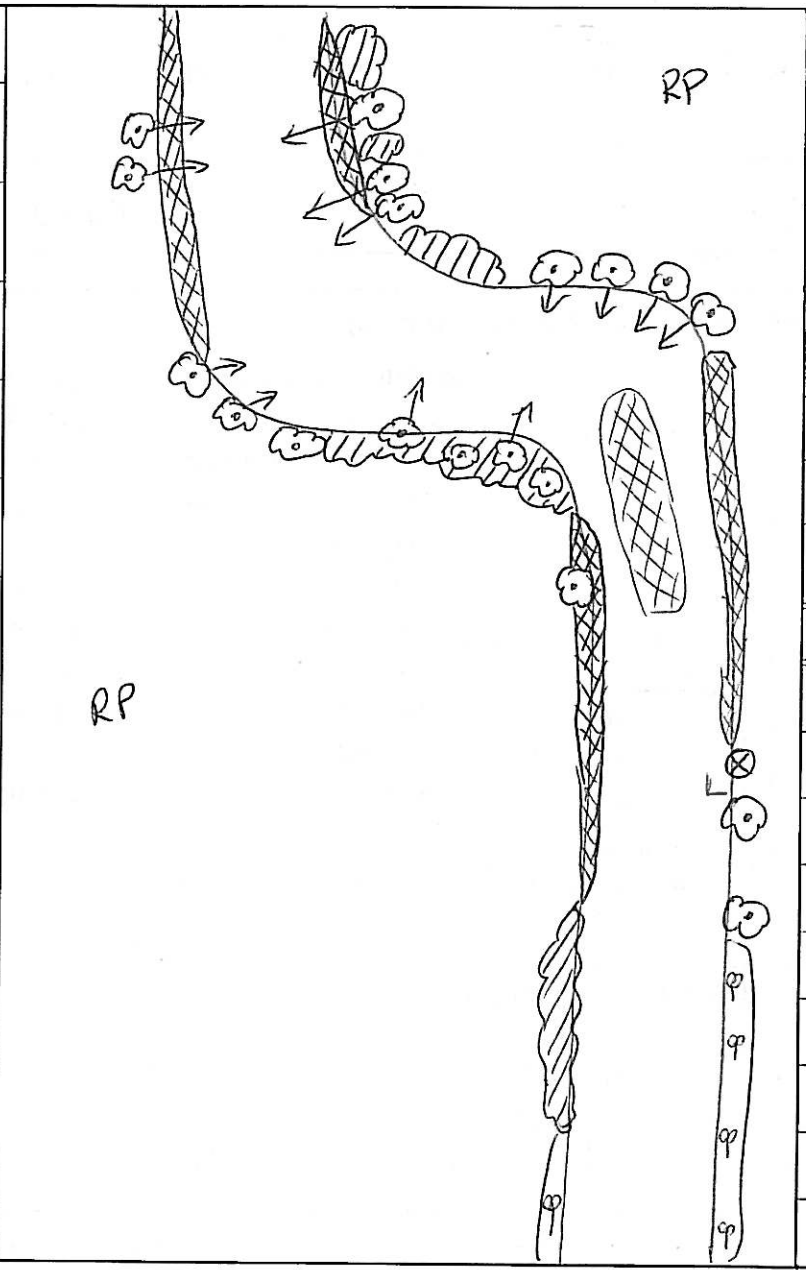
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Woodland mosaic	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size

φ herbs

⊗ standing dead tree

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

L Water vole latrine

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: 5 | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 452 634

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 04/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 200 m

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [ ] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

Bordering land use
- [ ] Upland grass
- [ ] Permanent/temporary grass
- [ ] Mixed broadleaf woodland
- [ ] Conifer wood
- [ ] Peat bog
- [x] Arable crop
- [ ] Salt marsh
- [ ] Urban/industrial
- [ ] Park/garden
- [ ] Heath
- [ ] Fen
- [ ] Cattle/grazing
- [ ] Bank fenced?

Vegetation (DAFORN)
- O Bankside trees
- O Bushes
- O Herbs
- D Submerged weed
- N Reeds/sedges
- N Tall grass
- D Short grass

Disturbance:

Bank profile
- [ ] Flat < 10°
- [ ] Shallow < 45°
- [x] Steep > 45°
- [ ] Vertical/undercut

Depth
- [ ] < 0.5m
- [ ] 0.5–1m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] > 2m

Width
- [ ] 5–10m
- [ ] 1m
- [ ] 10–20m
- [x] 1–2m
- [ ] 20–40m
- [ ] 2–5m
- [ ] > 40m

Current
- [ ] Slow
- [ ] Rapid
- [ ] Sluggish
- [ ] Fast
- [x] Static

WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Water voles
- [ ] Sightings (count)
- [x] Latrines (count)
- [x] Burrows (count)
- [ ] Footprints
- [ ] Pathway in vegetation
- [ ] Feeding remains
- [ ] Cropped grass around tunnel entrance

Rat
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Otter
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

Mink
- [ ] Sightings
- [ ] Droppings
- [ ] Footprints/runs

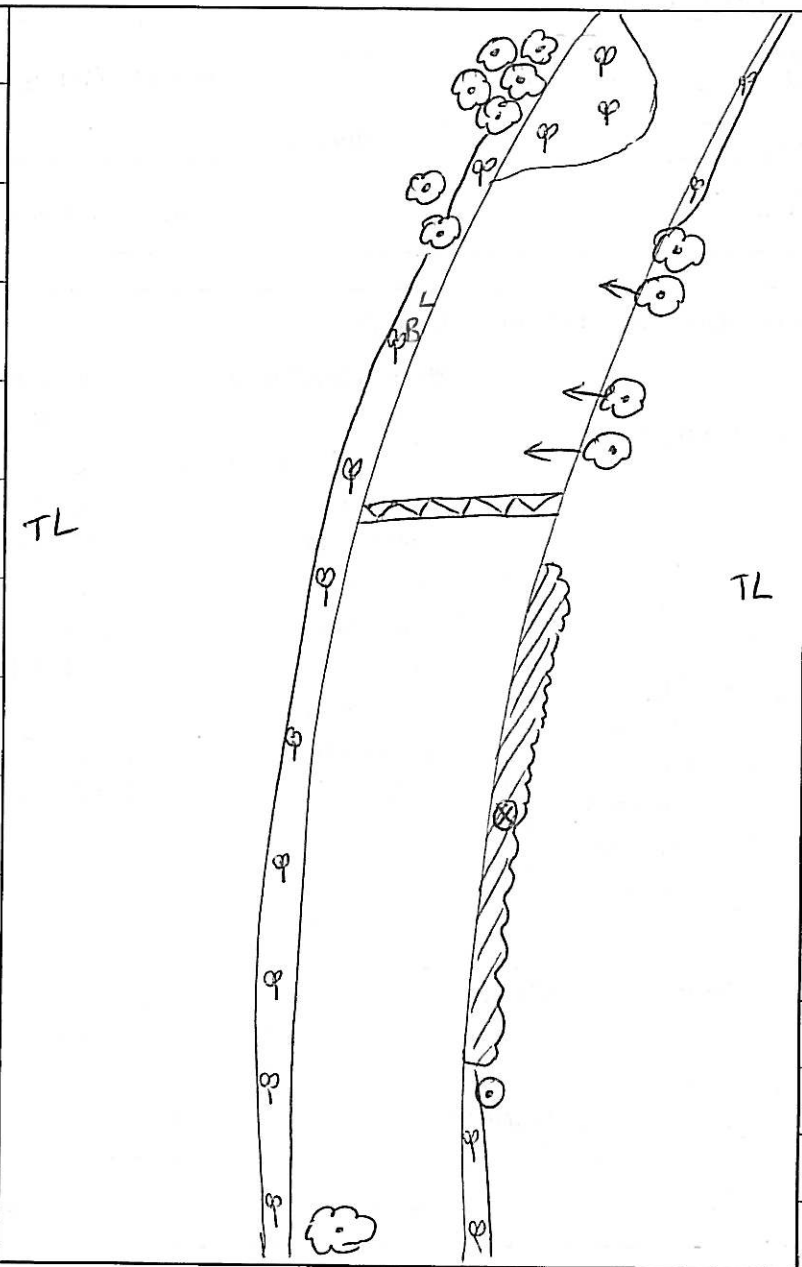
Other wildlife
- [ ] Kingfisher
- [ ] Heron
- [ ] Coot
- [ ] Waterfowl
- [ ] Moorhen
- [ ] Dipper

Identified plants from feeding remains:

SKETCH OF SITE – vole activity indicated (if any)

KEY TO SYMBOLS
(mark route surveyed and direction of flow)

- Mature trees
- Over-hanging branches
- Fallen tree
- Exposed roots
- Pollarded tree P
- Sapling
- Scrub
- Hedgerow
- Fence
- Reed/sedge bed
- Flood bank
- Artificial bank
- Earth cliff



ADJACENT LAND-USE CODES

Broadleaved wood	BW
Conifer plantation	CP
Moorland/ heath	MH
Rough pasture	RP
Wetland	WL
Improved grass	IG
Tilled land (crop)	TL
Suburban/ urban devel. (inc gardens)	URB

OTHER FEATURES

- Roadbridge
- Footbridge
- Weir
- Culvert
- Ford
- Outfall
- Dredgings/ spoil
- Silt bars
- Islands — mark position and size
- φ herbs
- ⊗ standing dead tree

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

water level management
signs of drying out
flood debris position
evidence of pollution

- pipe lying across ditch

L - water vole latrines

B - water vole burrows

WATER VOLE SURVEY FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site name/river: SIZEWELL

Site number: T | 10km square: | Grid ref: TM 466 644

County: SUFFOLK | Water Authority:

Recorder: [redacted] | Date: 05/10/07

HABITAT INFORMATION (mark features on map)

Survey distance: 150 km

Habitat
- [x] Ditch
- [ ] Dyke
- [ ] Gravel pit
- [ ] Pond
- [ ] Lowland lake
- [ ] Upland loch
- [ ] Reservoir
- [ ] Running water
- [ ] Marsh/bog
- [ ] Canal

Shore/bank
- [ ] Boulders
- [ ] Stones
- [ ] Gravel
- [ ] Sand
- [ ] Silt
- [x] Earth
- [ ] Rock cliffs
- [ ] Earth cliffs
- [ ] Canalized
- [x] Poached
- [ ] Reinforced (man-made)

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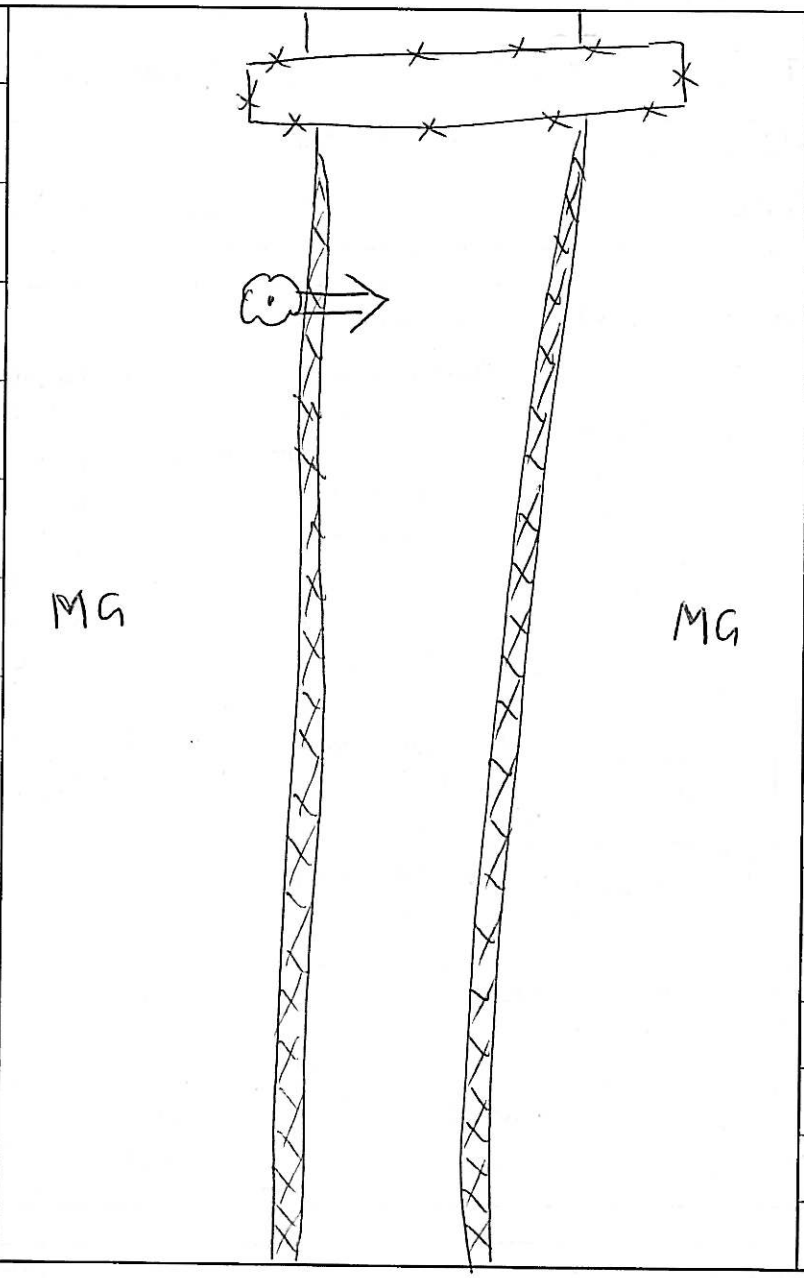

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Marshy grass MG

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Footbridge	
Weir	
Culvert	
Ford	
Outfall	
Dredgings/ spoil	
Silt bars	
Islands	mark position and size

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