



Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre

Berkshire and Oxfordshire Species Records (including protected & notable and invasive non-native species records)

Metadata and Guidance

Data overview:

Description: Species records Supplied by TVERC

Produced by: Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre

Data ownership: Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre and various wildlife recording groups and individuals in Berkshire and Oxfordshire.

Date of release: Various

Dataset Description and Guidance

Data subject

Species records, including those from protected and notable species and invasive non-native species held by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC). For details of the basic data attributes supplied, see [Appendix 1](#). If the information you require is not supplied as routine, please contact us.

Purpose of the data capture

For use by TVERC partners and others for the protection and conservation of wildlife through the planning system and other conservation activities.

Species designations

Protected and notable species designations are divided into four categories:

European Directives

UK Legislation

Priority Species: (NERC S4.1 equivalent to previous UK BAP designation)

Other Designations: (Global & UK Red Lists, Nationally Rare & Scarce, Nationally Notable, BOCC Red and Amber Lists, Oxon Rare & Scarce Plants and Local BAP species.

A full explanation is provided in the species status guidance information in [Appendix 2](#).

INNS species have the following designations:

From the EA INNS Species List

**INNS-Priority-2015:* Species with the greatest effect on EA interests

**INNS-Rapid-2015:* Very invasive species that are not yet established

**INNS-Other-2015:* Other invasive species of interest to EA

From the UK Biodiversity Indicators 2023: Indicator B6_Pressure from invasive species list

**INNS-UKB6-2023:* Species appearing on the above list

For more details see [Appendix 2](#)

Data statements

Please read the data statements in [Appendix 3](#) for information on data provided by local wildlife groups.

Methods of data capture

Biological records supplied to TVERC are entered into a Recorder 6 database after they have been validated and verified. The raw data from the Recorder 6 database is cleaned up using an SQL stored procedure embedded in R code.

Restrictions on use

This data is provided via SLA agreements, data licence/data exchange agreements or via data searches (commercial & non-commercial). It may be used only for the purpose specified in the above agreements or licences and may not be passed on or shared with third parties.

Geographic coverage of the data

These records cover the TVERC area, i.e. the counties of Berkshire and Oxfordshire. The lack of species information for any particular location does not indicate the absence of that species. The area may not have been surveyed or species records may be held by groups who do not supply TVERC with data at present. A judgement on whether work of any kind is likely impact on a particular species, for example, should take into account the surrounding habitat and the type of work being proposed.

Temporal coverage of the data

TVERC defines “historic data” as all records before 1960 and records of common taxa recorded before 2000. Some data sets provided by TVERC don’t include such historic data (for example species data supplied as part of standard data search requests). If you are in any doubt about whether a data set supplied by TVERC includes historic data, please ask us.

Confidence in the data

All recent records from the TVERC database (2003 and later) have either been verified by the data supplier (an expert in their species group) or by TVERC staff. All records in this data set have been validated by TVERC staff or volunteers. Earlier records may not have been through the same process. TVERC has not verified large data sets from other sources, but instead relies on the data suppliers to do this. Use of this data within TVERC leads to constant improvement in the quality of all the data because any errors identified are corrected.

Additional information

For 1km square and tetrad records: additional information on location may be present in the “MoreInfo” attribute.

Duplicates: Some duplicates will be found in the layer. This is usually when information from different sources contains the same data, although it may be presented slightly differently.

Coordinate system: British National Grid

Survey origin (SurveyOrig): The SurveyOrig attribute provides information about the source of the record. In some cases, this might be the organization that owns/provided the record. In other cases, it will describe the kind of wildlife recorder providing the record; for example “Local Naturalist” or “Ecology Consultancy”. TVERC does not normally supply the names of original recorders/owners unless the enquirer can provide a valid reason for needing this. A full list of Survey Origin codes is provided in [Appendix 5](#).

Bat Record Comments TVERC has recently (May 2025) begun to add more information about bat records into an extra comments field in the data. The reason behind this is to help our data users understand how bat records were collected, and also to give some indication of their relevance and the extent to which bats/individual bat species are using an area. For further details, see [Appendix 4](#).

Version Control and update frequency

Records supplied to TVERC local authority partners and that used for data searches are updated three times per year, in March, July and November. These two data sets are kept synchronised so that planners and ecologists working for developers see the same data set. Data provided under licence or data exchange agreements will be provided at different times of year and will not necessarily be synchronised with the above. Information about the date on which a record was added to the TVERC database is provided in the EntryDate field and the date the entire data set created in the VersionDt data field.

Further guidance

A Guide to Natural Environment Data from TVERC is available from your local authority contact or from TVERC. Information on species data can be found on the TVERC website: <https://www.tverc.org/data-hub/species>

Information and guidance on protected species can be found on the Oxfordshire County Council website: <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/residents/environment-and-planning/countryside/natural-environment/environmental-policy-and-planning/biodiversity-and-planning>

Standing Advice for Protected Species from Natural England:
<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/planningdevelopment/spatialplanning/standin>

[gadvice/default.aspx](#) Advice on European Protected Species from Natural England:
<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/europeanprotectedspecies.aspx>

TVERC contacts

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Appendix 1

List of basic data attributes

Attribute	Description
RecOccKey	Unique key of the record in the TVERC database. Useful for helping us locate records should they be queried etc.
RecTVKey	Unique key of the recorded species
CommonName	The common name of the species
TaxonName	The scientific binomial name of the species
Abundance	Information concerning what was recorded (sex/stage etc.) and the quantity recorded
RecDate	Date of record
RecYear	The year or range of years for which there are positive observations
GridRef	The grid reference as supplied by the original recorder
Location	The location supplied by the original recorder
MoreInfo	Extra location information
Comments	Information helpful in interpreting bat records (see Appendix 4)
RecType	Information about how the record was obtained/recording method
SurveyOrig	Code indicating where the data originated (see Appendix 5 for Survey Origin Key)
StatusEuro	European species designation (see Appendix 2)
StatusUK	UK statutory designations (see Appendix 2)
StatusNERC	Species designations under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) (see Appendix 2)
StatusOth	Other non-statutory species designations (See Appendix 2)
StatusPN	A complete list of designations which apply to the species (see Appendix 2)
Easting	Easting (useful for conversion to GIS format)
Northing	Northing (useful for conversion to GIS format)
SortOrder	May be used to sort data taxonomically
TaxonGroup	Taxon Group of species recorded
EntryDate	Date the record was added to the TVERC database
VersionDt	Date of preparation of GIS layer
Copyright	Copyright information

Appendix 2

Status Key. Produced July 2018 by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre

EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES

BirdsDir-A1: Species listed on Annex 1 of EC Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds. This covers birds which are the subject of special conservation measures concerning their habitat in order to ensure their survival and reproduction in their area of distribution.

HabDir-A2, HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4 & HabDir-A5: Annex 2 and Annexes 4/5 respectively of the EC Habitats Directive. This is the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. The abbreviations have the following meanings:

Directive	Meaning
HabDir-A2	Species which are endangered, the conservation of which the Community has a particular responsibility in view of the proportion of their natural range which falls within the territory of the Community. They require the designation of special areas of conservation.
HabDir-A2np	Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in April 2003 following the Treaty of Accession.
HabDir-A4	Animal and plant species of Community interest (i.e. endangered, vulnerable, rare or endemic in the European Community) in need of strict protection. They are protected from killing, disturbance or the destruction of them or their habitat. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in April 2003 following the Treaty of Accession.
HabDir-A5	Animal and plant species of Community interest whose taking in the wild and exploitation may be subject to management measures.

UK LEGISLATION: CONSERVATION OF HABITATS AND SPECIES REGULATIONS 2010

HabReg-Sch2, HabReg-Sch4 and HabReg-Sch5: This legislation translates the European Habitats Directive (see above) into UK law where species are listed in Schedule 2 (priority & non-priority), Schedule 4 and Schedule 5.

UK LEGISLATION: WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

Schedule 1 Wild Birds: This prohibits the intentional killing, injuring or taking of any wild bird and the taking, damaging or destroying of the nest (whilst being built or in use) or eggs. It prohibits possession of wild birds (dead or alive) or their eggs. In addition:

WACA-Sch1-p1 – There are additional penalties for offences relating to birds on this schedule and it is also an offence to disturb such birds at the nest or with dependent young.

WACA-Sch1-p2 – Covers the protection of birds which may be killed during the open season.

(Please note that some schedule 1 bird records will refer to species that do not breed in the county, e.g. over-wintering birds such as Redwing or Fieldfare. Although we include them in the annotated records, only they and their nests, eggs and dependent young enjoy extra protection under the W&C 1981 act. If you are in any doubt about the breeding status of a bird please contact us at TVERC)

Schedule 5 Wild Animals:

Schedule	Meaning
WACA-Sch5-s9.1	Covers intentionally killing, injuring or taking any wild animal included in Schedule 5
WACA-Sch5-s9.1k	Covers animals which are protected from intentional killing or injuring.
WACA-Sch5-s9.1t	Covers animals which are protected from taking.
WACA-Sch5-s9.2	Covers animals which are protected from being possessed or controlled (live or dead).
WACA-Sch5-s9.4a	Covers intentionally or recklessly disturbing of any wild animal included in Schedule 5. Also includes animals which are protected from intentional damage or destruction to any structure or place used for shelter or protection.
WACA-Sch5-s9.4b	Covers animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection.

Schedule	Meaning
WACA-Sch5-s9.4c	Covers animals which are protected from their access to any structure or place which they use for shelter or protection being obstructed.
WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	Covers animals which are protected from being sold, offered for sale or being held or transported for sale either live or dead, whole or part.
WACA-Sch5-s9.5b	Covers animals which are protected from being published or advertised as being for sale.

Schedule 8 Wild Plants:

WACA-Sch8: Covers plants which are protected from intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 2b).

PRIORITY NERC S.41 2006

NERC-S41 Species: “of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity” covered under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: RED LISTS

Global Red List Species (tagged RL-Global): Species listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Species included are from pre and post 1994 and post 2001 lists.

GB Red List Species (tagged RL-GB): Species included in GB red lists. Species included are from pre and post 1994 and post 2001 lists. Please note not all taxon groups are currently covered, for example fungi.

England Red List Species (tagged RL-Eng) – Species included in England red lists. Out of the categories below, only CR, EN, VU, NT, DD and RE are used in the context of this Red List

With all red lists, the date of the list used does not indicate when the species was designated, but which set of rules for designation were used. Due to the time required to produce a new red list for a species group, the rules used will often be much older than the date of the list. Abbreviations used are as follows:

Abbreviations	Meaning
EX	Extinct A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.
EW	Extinct in the Wild. Species known to survive only in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population(s) well outside the past range.
CR	Critically Endangered (CR) Species facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.
EN	Endangered: Species that are not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.
VU	Vulnerable: A species is Vulnerable when it is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future
NT	Near Threatened – A taxon considered likely to become endangered in the near future.
NR	Taxa with small populations that are not at present Endangered or Vulnerable, but are at risk
LR(cd)	Lower risk (conservation dependent)
DD	Data deficient – A taxon with insufficient data to make an assessment of its risk of extinction.
RE	Regionally Extinct – Taxa that are considered extinct within the region but populations exist elsewhere in the world.
R	Taxa with small populations that are not at present Endangered or Vulnerable, but are at risk.
Inde	Indeterminate – based on a pre 1994 category: Taxa which are known to be Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare but with insufficient data to place them in one of the categories.
Insu	Insufficiently known - based on a pre 1994 category which equates to data deficient.
Thre	Taxa which are not known to occur naturally outside Britain. Taxa within this category may also be in any of the other RDB categories or not threatened at all.

Species included here are from information compiled by JNCC (The Joint Nature Conservation Committee).

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: NATIONALLY NOTABLE SPECIES

This covers invertebrate species not falling within IUCN categories but nevertheless uncommon in Britain

Designation	Meaning
Nationally Notable A (Tagged Notable-A)	Taxa which occur in <30 10 km (hectad) squares or for less well recorded groups within <7 vice counties.
Nationally Notable B (Tagged Notable-B)	Taxa which don't fall within IUCN categories but are uncommon in Britain and occur in 31-100 10 km sq/ or for less or for less well recorded groups between 8 and 20 vice counties
Notable (Tagged Notable)	Taxa known to be scarce (occurring in between 16 and 100 10km squares) but for which there is insufficient information to assign them to the above categories.

This designation comes from the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) species dictionary but is supported by JNCC.

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: NATIONALLY RARE OR SCARCE SPECIES

This designation covers species that are recognised to occur in only a few locations in Britain. Note species reported in this section may also appear on red lists.

Designation	Meaning
Rare (tagged as Status-NR)	occurring in 15 or fewer hectads (10 km squares) in the UK
Scarce (tagged as Status-NS)	occurring in 16 – 100 hectads in the UK.

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN

These lists were drawn up by leading governmental and non-governmental conservation organizations including the RSPB and British Trust for Ornithology. The version we report on is still version 5 published 2021.

Designation	Meaning
Red List (tagged Bird-Red)	Species are those that are globally threatened, whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years (i.e. by more than 50% in 25 years), or which have declined historically and not recovered.

Designation	Meaning
*Amber List (tagged Bird-Amber**)	Amber list species are those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years (by more than 25% but less than 50% in 25 years), those whose population has declined historically but recovered recently, rare breeders (fewer than 300 pairs), those with internationally important populations in the UK, those with localised populations, and those with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe.

RED LIST FUNGI

Red List Fungi – This designation uses the Red Data List of Threatened British Fungi (preliminary assessment) by Shelley Evans (BMS Conservation Officer). Species are designated as:

Designation	Meaning
Fungi Red-CR	Critically Endangered
Fungi Red-EN	Endangered
Fungi Red-NT	Near Threatened
Fungi Red-VU	Vulnerable

These follow current IUCN guidelines (2001) as closely as possible but with adaptations to take into account the fungal lifestyle and associated practicalities of fungal recording.

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: OXFORDSHIRE SCARCE & RARE PLANTS

A rare plant register for Oxfordshire was published under the title Oxfordshire's Threatened Plants (Pices Publications, June 2018). This 15 year study produced a list of rare and scarce plants for the county. TVERC is now including Oxfordshire records of these species in its Protected & Notable Species GIS layers. The definitions of rare and scarce are as follows:

Designation	Meaning
Oxon-Rare	Any species found in 1-3 Oxfordshire tetrads (2km x 2km square) over the duration of the data collection phase of the study (2000 – 2010 inclusive)
Oxon-Scarce	Any species found in 4 – 10 Oxfordshire tetrads over the data collection phase of the study.

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: LOCAL BAP SPECIES

For any Local Authority that has drawn up a list of BAP species. Designations will only apply to species recorded from the Local Authority area

Currently, only Bracknell Forest Council have such a BAP list and relevant records are tagged **BF-LBAP**.

INVASIVE NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Non-native or alien species are those that have reached Great Britain by accidental human transport (e.g. trade and transportation networks), deliberate human introduction, or which arrived by natural dispersal from a non-native population in Europe. Most non-native species are considered benign or positive, but some have a negative impact on humans (through social and economic impacts), and native species (through the spread of disease, competition for resources, or by direct consumption, parasitism or hybridization); such species are termed invasive. Invasive non-native species have one or more of these negative impacts and a high capacity to spread to natural and semi-natural habitats.

TVERC has recently (2026) carried out a review of available lists of INNS species provided by a range of organizations. It has chosen to add the species on the B6_Pressure from Invasive Species list. This was found to be the most suitable for our area, with a working definition of INNS that includes previously missing terrestrial invasive non-native species without adding too many historic, naturalised species.

As of July 2026, TVERC reports on INNS species listed in two different sources:

EA 2015 Invasive Species List (mainly species associated with freshwater) Species appearing on the Environment Agency list of non-native invasive species 2015. Species may have the following designations:

Designation	Reported as:	Meaning
Priority Species	INNS Priority_2015	Species affecting EA interests the most
Rapid Response Species	INNS_Rapid_2015	Very invasive species that are not yet established.
Other	INNS-Other_2015	Other

UK Biodiversity Indicators 2023. Indicator B6_ Pressure from invasive species list This list was created for the purpose of tracking changes in INNS in Great Britain over time and to project this into the future and includes just over 200 species. Further details may be found here: <https://jncc.defra.gov.uk/our-work/ukbi-invasive-species/>

It covers freshwater, marine and terrestrial habitats and thus allows us to provide a more complete picture of INNS species in the TVERC area. We excluded two species from the list which we did not consider useful to include :

Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) and Feral cat (*Felis catus*)

The species which are within this list, excluding Brown rat and Feral cat, are reported as: **INNS-UKB6-2023**.

Appendix 3

Statement Regarding Data Coverage and Data Restrictions

For a variety of reasons, TVERC does not hold all existing biodiversity records for Berkshire & Oxfordshire. Such **absence of records should not be taken as confirmation of the absence of a species in the area**. TVERC is constantly striving to improve data coverage; we hold data on all species groups, and annually we add over 400,000 records to our database of over 4 million records. TVERC holds data on all species groups. However, we suggest that you **contact the following local recording groups** who may hold extra records that we do not have in our database, or that we do not have permission to share with full location information.

BIRD RECORDS FOR BERKSHIRE

TVERC has a data exchange agreement with the Berkshire Ornithological Club which enables us to provide ornithological data held by the Berkshire Ornithological Club for most species. However, we **cannot supply records for the species below** within the breeding season (April to September inclusive). If you require this information, please contact the Berkshire Ornithological Club (Richard Burness, records@berksoc.org.uk). As there may be a time lag between data recording and upload to the TVERC database, it may be advisable to contact the Berkshire Ornithological Club at the email address above for the most recent records.

CONFIDENTIAL SPECIES

Bittern
Little egret
Black redstart
Gadwall
Red-crested pochard
Marsh harrier
Hen harrier
Montagu's harrier
Goshawk
Hobby
Peregrine falcon
Quail
Corncrake
Oystercatcher
Stone-curlew
Little ringed plover
Eurasian curlew
Black-tailed godwit
Barn owl

Long-eared owl
Short-eared owl
Kingfisher
Nightjar
Wryneck
Woodlark
Cetti's warbler
Marsh warbler
Wood Warbler
Dartford warbler
Firecrest
Bearded tit

Additional resources are available to aid interpretation of the data. For example - The *Birds of Berkshire*, Bucknell, Clews, Righelato and Robinson 2nd edition 2013 (also on-line at <http://berksoc.org.uk/county-atlas/the-book/>) and *The Thames and Chilterns Bird Atlas* (<http://thamesandchilternbirdatlas.org.uk/>). Nationally published data and analysis of conservation status include - Birds of Conservation Concern 4 - *British Birds* 108 708-746 and the annually published "The State of the UK's Birds" available on the BTO and RSPB websites. In assessing sites, the local atlas projects referred to above identify areas of high avian biodiversity by reference to OS National Grid tetrads.

BIRD RECORDS FOR OXFORDSHIRE

The majority of bird records in Oxfordshire, except those in the north of the county, have been provided by the Oxfordshire Ornithological Society (OOS). Please note that:

- a. **Not all species are subject to the same degree of recording;** the absence of records of a species in a given geographical area does not necessarily indicate absence of that species.
- b. **Not all parts of the county are subject to the same degree of recording;** the absence of records for a given area does not necessarily indicate the absence of bird species.
- c. **Records of species regarded as sensitive** have been provided with reduced information about location.

Any requests for more precise information about the location of such "confidential" sites should be addressed directly to OOS (www.oos.org.uk) You can use the following email contacts:

chairman@oos.org.uk (the chairman) and ian@recorder.fsnet.co.uk (the county bird recorder).

For bird information in **North Oxfordshire** (SP32-52, SP33-53, SP34-54, SP45) contact:
Banbury Ornithological Society

Mike Curnow, Bird Recorder and Data Manager

Email: bosdata@outlook.com Website: <http://www.banburyornithologicalsociety.org.uk>

BAT RECORDS FOR BERKSHIRE (BERKS & S. BUCKS BAT GROUP - SURVEY ORIGIN = BSBBG)

TVERC has agreed an exchange of data with BSBBG that enables us to provide records belonging to them with the **grid reference given to 1 km precision**. Such records are indicated by the term “refer to BSBBG for full details” in the location column and BSBBG in the data origin column of the species table. Enquirers are recommended to contact the BSBBG direct to obtain further information. Please note that the BSBBG provides TVERC with an annual update of their records, so they may hold records for your search area that TVERC does not yet have access to.

The Berkshire and South Buckinghamshire Bat Group

Email: records@berksbats.org.uk

Data searches may be submitted via their website: <http://www.berksbats.org.uk>

BAT RECORDS FOR OXFORDSHIRE (OXFORDSHIRE BAT GROUP - SURVEY ORIGIN = OBG)

TVERC has agreed an exchange of data with Oxfordshire Bat Group (OBG) which enables us to provide records belonging to them with the **grid reference given to 1 km precision**. Such records are indicated by the term “Confidential, refer to OBG for further details” in the location column and OBG in the data origin column of the species table. Enquirers are recommended to contact OBG for further information:

David Endacott
27 Hedge Hill Road
East Challow
Wantage
Oxon
OX12 9SD
davidendacott@hotmail.com

BADGER RECORDS FOR BERKSHIRE (BINFIELD BADGER GROUP - SURVEY ORIGIN = BBG)

TVERC has agreed an exchange of data with Binfield Badger Group which enables us to provide records belonging to them with the **grid reference given to 1 km precision**. Such records are indicated by the term “refer to BBG for full details” in the location column and BBG in the data origin column of the species table. Enquirers are recommended to contact the Binfield Badger Group direct to obtain further information. Please note that the BBG

provides TVERC with an annual update of their records, so they may hold records for your search area that TVERC does not yet have access to. It should be noted that:

- (a) Absence of data does not imply that there is no badger activity.
- (b) There is a need for a suitably qualified person to carry out a survey, or resurvey just prior to any work commencing as badgers can move into an area that previously had no activity.

Requests for information from Binfield Badger Group can be submitted to:

Binfield Badger Group PO Box 3805
Binfield
Berks
RG42 1HH
Email: badgers@binfieldbadgers.org.uk

BADGER RECORDS FOR OXFORDSHIRE (OXFORDSHIRE BADGER GROUP - SURVEY ORIGIN = OBadG)

TVERC has agreed an exchange of data with the Oxfordshire Badger Group (OBadG) which enables us to provide records belonging to them with the **grid reference given to 1 km precision**. Such records are indicated by the term “Confidential, refer to OBadG for further details” in the location column and OBadG in the data origin column of the species table. Enquirers are recommended to contact the group for further information.

For sett records: settrecords.oxonbadgergroup@gmail.com
For road traffic accident records: rtas.oxonbadgergroup@gmail.com

WILDLIFE TRUST WATER VOLE RECORDS (SURVEY ORIGIN = BBOWT)

Since 2008 data has been collected as positive or negative sections of watercourses. **Positive sections crossing into search areas are included within the data**. These are shown with the central grid reference for the stretch of watercourse. This may fall outside the search area but the stretch will be at least partly within a search area. The location information shows the beginning and end points of the stretch of watercourse.

SHOTOVER WILDLIFE RECORDS

Please note that TVERC does not hold records for the Shotover area that belong to Shotover Wildlife. Should you require access to these records, please contact the group directly:

Contact: Ivan Wright

Email: irwright@shotover-wildlife.org.uk

Appendix 4

Bat Record Comments

INTRODUCTION

TVERC has been talking to local bat groups and, as a result, has decided that providing additional information about bat records would be helpful when judging the importance of records and also in assessing the importance of particular sites for bats, so to what extent they are using a site and what they are using it for. We will try and provide as much useful, relevant information as possible. Specifically we will report on the following (where the information is available from the primary source).

LIST OF POSSIBLE COMMENT CONTENTS

This is what to expect in bat record comments:

Reporting On	Meaning
Equipment	Equipment used (e.g. model of bat recorder, IR cameras etc.)
Analysis Software	Any information about software used to analyse bat calls
Weather conditions	Self-explanatory
Timing	Duration or time of survey/event (can be approximate)
How are bats using the site?	e.g. commuting/foraging (this only applies to flyover records)
General Site Use	How much the site is used by bats (High, Medium, Low). Estimated using the number of bat passes and/or comments by recorder.
Relative Site Use	Of the bats using the site, what is the relative use by a particular species?

When using bat passes to evaluate general/relative species use we are using the following guidance

Use Level	Bat Passes
High use	> 30% of all recorded passes
Medium use	5-30% of all recorded passes
Low use	<5% of all recorded passes

So if general use is LOW but relative use HIGH this would mean that there are not many bats using a site, but those that are using it are mainly of this particular species.

It should be stressed that these quantities are somewhat subjective, but nevertheless, the comments will provide helpful information.

Appendix 5

Survey Origin Key (July 2026)

Survey Origin Abbreviation	Survey Origin Details
ABFG	Association of British Fungus Groups
AC	Academic Researcher
AEG	Astons Environment Group
AN	Abingdon Natural History Society
ANHSO	Ashmolean Natural History Society
ARC	Amphibian and Reptile Conservation
ARGUK	UK Amphibian & Reptile Groups
ARK	Action for the River Kennet
ASG	Anthomyiidae Study Group
BAT	Bat Licence Returns
BBG	Binfield Badger Group
BBOWT	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust
BBS	British Bryological Society
BC	Butterfly Conservation
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust
BCYS	Berkshire Churchyards Surveys
BDS	British Dragonfly Society
BEG	Binfield Environment Group
BENHS	British Entomological Natural History Society
BFC	Bracknell Forest Council
BFNHS	Bracknell Forest Natural History Society
BFVT	Bracknell Forest Veteran Tree Survey
BGG	Bicester Green Gym
BIG	Berkshire Invertebrate Group
BLS	British Lichen Society
BLWS	Berkshire Local Wildlife Sites Project
BMERC	Bucks & Milton Keynes Environmental Record Centre
BMG	Berkshire Mammal Group
BNG	Benson Nature Group
BOC	Berkshire Bird Clubs
BOS	Banbury Ornithological Society
BRAG	Berkshire Reptile & Amphibian Group
BRC	Biological Record Centre
BSBBG	Berkshire & South Bucks Bat Group

Survey Origin Abbreviation	Survey Origin Details
BSBI	Botanical Society of the British Isles
BTC	Banbury Town Council
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
BUWG	Bracknell Urban Wildlife Group
BWARS	Bees, Wasps & Ants Recording Society
BWG	Besselsleigh Wood Group
CalRS	National Calliphoridae Recording Scheme
CBT	Childe Beale Trust
CDC	Cherwell District Council
CEH	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
CFGA	Caring for God's Acre
CLPS	City of London Piscatorial Society
COS	County Ornithological Services
CotW	Crocodiles of the World
CPRE	Campaign to Protect Rural England
CPWP	Cookham Ponds and Waterways Project
CRPG	Cotswold Rare Plant Group
CSP	Cherwell Swift Project
CWAS	Chinnor Works Angling Society
EA	Environment Agency (formally the National Rivers Authority)
EC	Professional Ecological Consultant
EE	Enstone Eco
ESB	Earthworm Society of Britain
ESG	Eynsham Swift Group
ET	The Earth Trust (formally the Northmoor Trust)
FFF	Friends of Faringdon Folly
FHT	Freshwater Habitat Trust
FHTLRP	Freshwater Habitats Trust Landscape Recovery Project
FLC	Friends of Longcot Churchyard
FMP	Floodplain Meadows Partnership
FoLV	Friends of the Lye Valley
FORW	Friends of Ruscombe Wood
FOSB	Friends of Stratfield Brake
FOSMF	Friends of St Mary's Fields, Kidlington
FOTEM	Friends of the Emm Brook
FOTTG	Friends of the Trap Grounds
FOTuM	Friends of Tuckmill Meadows

Survey Origin Abbreviation	Survey Origin Details
FOWCP	Friends of Wargrave Chalk Pit
FROG	Froglife
FSC	Field Studies Council
FSO	Fungus Survey of Oxfordshire
FWAG	Farm and Wildlife Advisory Group
GBRS	Ground Beetle Recording Scheme
GCER	Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records
GCN	Great Crested Newt Licence Returns
HA	Highways Agency
HMWG	Hamstead Marsahll Wildlife Group
HPB	High Park Blenheim Surveys 2017- 2021
HS2	HS2 Project
HWMT	Hurst Water Meadow Trust
ICL	Imperial College London
INat	INaturalist
IOSF	International Otter Survival Fund
IREC	I Record
JDA	Jo Dunn Archive
KKG	Keep Kentwood Green
KNR	Keep Nethercote Rural
LBP	Letcombe Brook Project
LBRS	Longhorn Beetle Recording Scheme
LCG	Letcombes Conservation Group
LCSP	Lincolnshire Chalk Stream Project
LMG	Long Mead LWS Group
LN	Local/national expert (known to TVERC)
LNEC	Local Naturalist OR Ecological Consultant
LR	Living Records
LWT	Lavell's Wetland Trust
LWVP	Lower Windrush Valley Project
MCS	Maidenhead Civic Society
MGLG	Moor Green Lakes Group
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOP	Member of the Public
MS	Mammal Society
NCRS	National (Trichoptera) Caddisfly Recording Scheme
NDCC	Nettlebed & District Commons Conservators

Survey Origin Abbreviation	Survey Origin Details
NDD	National Dormouse Database
NDOC	Newbury District Ornithological Club
NE	Natural England (English nature, NCC)
NEWT	Newbury Environment and Wildlife Team
NFC	Newbury Field Club
NHM	Natural History Museum (London)
NNSS	Non-native Species Secretariat
NORS	National Orthoptera Recording Scheme
NPD	National Ponds Database
NPMS	National Plant Monitoring Scheme (Contains data supplied by Natural Environment Research Council)
NRG	Newbury Ringing Group
NSP	NatureSpace Partnership
NT	National Trust
OBadG	Oxfordshire Badger Group
OBG	Oxfordshire Bat Group
OBRC	Oxfordshire Biological Record Centre
OBU	Oxford Brookes University
OCC	Oxfordshire County Council
OCYS	Oxfordshire Churchyard Survey
OFG	Oxfordshire Flora Group
OLWS	Oxfordshire Local Wildlife Sites Project
OMG	Oxfordshire Mossing Group
OOS	Oxfordshire Ornithological Society
ORAG	Oxfordshire Reptile and Amphibian Group
ORS	Opilliones Recording Scheme
OS	Otter Spotter Project
OSC	Oxford Swift City Project
OUNHM	Oxford University Natural History Museum
OUWG	Oxford Urban Wildlife Group
OWAC	Old Windsor Angling Club
OX	Oxford City Council
OxMG	Oxfordshire Mammal Group
OxUni	University of Oxford
PL	Plantlife
PT	Plant Tracker
PTES	People's Trust for Endangered Species
RadCol	Radley College

Survey Origin Abbreviation	Survey Origin Details
RBC	Reading Borough Council
RBWM	Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead
RDNHS	Reading & District Natural History Society
RF	Richard Frankum
RI	Rothamsted Institute
RIS	Rothamsted Insect Survey
RKA	Ron Knight Archive
RLab	The Road Lab
RM	Reading Museum
RP	Record Pool
RRS	Riverfly Recording Scheme
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RTCT	River Thame Conservation Trust
RUWG	Reading Urban Wildlife Group
RWP	Reading Woodland Plan
SARS	Soldierflies and Allies Recording Scheme
ScRS	Scarabaeoidea Recording Scheme
SepRS	Sepsidae Recording Scheme
ShEst	Sheepdrove Estate
SibFO	Sibthorp Flora Oxoniensis
SO	Science Oxford
SODC	South Oxfordshire District Council
SRS	Spider Recording Scheme
SSWG	South Stoke Wildlife Group
STC	Salmon & Trout Conservation
SW	Shotover Wildlife
TCV	The Conservation Volunteers
TVERC	Thames Valley Environmental Record Centre
TVFG	Thames Valley Fungus Group
TW	Thames Water
U	Unknown
UKCADRS	UK Caddis Recording Scheme
UKPoMS	UK Pollinator Monitoring Scheme
UKWOT	UK Wild Otter Trust
VC22Moths	VC 22 Moth Recording Scheme
VC23Moths	VC 23 Moth Recording Scheme
VCH	Victoria County History (historical records)

Survey Origin Abbreviation	Survey Origin Details
VWH	Vale of White Horse District Council
VWT	Vincent Wildlife Trust
WAR	Wild About Risinghurst
WarEG	Warfield Environment Group
WatEG	Watlington Environment Group
WB	West Berkshire Council
WBBRS	Weevil & Bark beetle Recording Scheme
WBC	Wokingham Borough Council
WBG	Worton Bird Group
WCG	Woodcote Conservation Group
WCOOK	Wild Cookham
WDVTA	Wokingham District Veteran Tree Association
WE	Wytham Estate
WFG	Wychwood Flora Group
WIA	Wildlife in Ascot Group
WILDCRU	Wildlife Conservation Research Unit (Oxford Uni)
WildOx	Wild Oxfordshire
WLPG	Wheatley Local Plan Group
WM	Wild Maidenhead
WMUWG	Windsor & Maidenhead Urban Wildlife Group
WODC	West Oxfordshire District Council
WOFBS	West Oxfordshire Farmland Bird Survey
WOx	Wild Oxford Project (BBOWT)
WOXON	Wild Oxfordshire
WS	Wytham Survey
WT	Woodland Trust
WTC	Witney Town Council
WTi	Wild Tilehurst
WWRG	Wytham Woods Recorders Group
WWT	Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust
WyP	Wychwood Project
YE	Dick Greenaway for the Yattendon Estate
YWP	Yellow Wagtail Project