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Contract

This report describes work commissioned by Penny Burt, on behalf of the Environment Agency. Robert Harrison and Kimberley Jennings of JBA Consulting carried out this work.

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Purpose

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Abbreviations	

EA	Environment Agency
ES	Environmental Statement
FAS	Flood Alleviation Scheme
JBA	Jeremy Benn Associates
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
RCS	River Corridor Survey
RHS	River Habitat Survey
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
WFD	Water Framework Directive



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

JBA Consulting was commissioned by the Environment Agency (EA) to undertake a River Habitat and River Corridor surveys as part of the Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme (FAS) on the outskirts of the City. There are no specific development plans yet and therefore this commission is intended to highlight the likely geomorphological constraints to development and/or scope for enhancements to the surveyed watercourses.

The aim of this report is to present the findings of the River Habitat and River Corridor surveys along the surveyed reaches (as shown in Figure 1-1, overleaf). The findings will feed into the Water Framework Directive (WFD) Assessment and Environmental Statement for the Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme, which are due to be written Summer 2017.

1.2 Site Location

The surveyed area of Oxford is located on the outskirts of the City and follows a number of watercourses (including: Wytham Stream, Bulstake Stream, Hinksey Stream, Hogacre Ditch, Eastwyke Ditch, Weirs Mill Stream and Hinksey Stream) flowing west of Oxford, Oxfordshire (see Figure 1-1).

Each of these watercourses is a tributary of the River Thames. They are surrounded by an agricultural landscape fringed with smaller settlements/suburbia. Notable sites nearby include Oxford Meadows Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Wytham woods Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) to the North and Iffley Meadows SSSI to the South of the survey area.



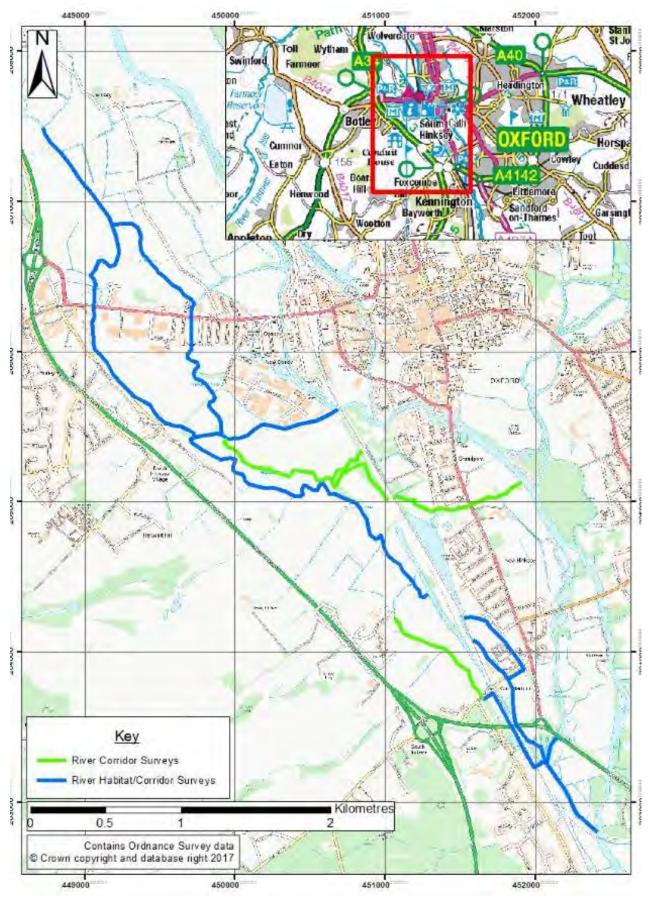


Figure 1-1: Location of surveyed extent at Oxford



2 Methodology

2.1 Overview

As per Figure 1-1, the relevant sections of the surveyed reach were assessed using either the River Habitat or River Corridor methodology or both. Both surveys were undertaken between 15-19th May by an EA Accredited River Habitat Surveyor and an experienced ecologist.

2.2 River Habitat Survey

A 500m section of river was identified within each 'River Habitat Survey' area, as dictated by the Environment Agency. For each 500m section, ten evenly spaced spot checks were made focusing on the channel and banks with wider observations of the surrounding geomorphology.

Features recorded include:

- · floodplain features,
- valley shape,
- hydrology,
- · vegetation character,
- channel modifications,
- channel substrate, I
- and-use(s),
- Geomorphological features including point bars (and whether these were vegetated), riffles, artificial features, pools, channel height, depth and width.

The presence/absence/number and extent of these features was recorded within a 500m length. Any additional features, not included in the spot checks, were recorded in a 'sweep up' assessment' at the end. The location of the start of each 500m reach was accurately recorded using a GPS device and an overview of each section is presented in Appendix B.1. Any rare features were also highlighted. The survey was conducted by an accredited surveyor (Environment Agency, 2003).

2.3 River Corridor Survey

The River Corridor Survey divided all sections of the survey area into approximately 500m sections, which were then individually mapped. An overview of map of survey sections is presented in Appendix A.1. The following features and their relative positions were recorded on pre-prepared survey maps. Features were sub-divided into the following:

- aquatic zone,
- marginal zone,
- bank zone and
- adjacent land zone; characterised by habitat types and land use.

Where plant communities were identified, individual species were named, and highlighted where rare or problematic (this is especially important in habitat linked to the river e.g. fen).

The adjacent land zone was mapped to the JNCC Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey (JNCC, 2010). For each survey section, a cross-section of the channel was sketched, showing depth of water etc. Likewise, for every survey section, dominant species for each zone were recorded (National Rivers Authority, 1992). Photographs were used to support these observations (Appendix C.1).

Any signs of protected, notable and/or non-native species were also recorded.

2.3.1 Survey Limitations

Some areas were difficult to access due to dense vegetation cover and the presence of temporary camp sites.

During the survey period, there was one day of heavy rainfall which made water levels, geomorphological features and macrophytes species difficult to identify and assess.



3 Results

3.1 General

The survey sections were not assessed from any particular bank, but where access was possible. It was possible in many cases to map features and land use adjacent to the opposite banks from the surveyed bank.

The results are presented in Figures 3-1 to 3-26 and annotated with standard symbols and definitions of features as they appear in Chapter 7; Volume II Appendix 7.7 (Standard RCS symbols) and 7.8 (Standard RCS Definitions of Features), which are given in Appendix A.2.

3.1.1 Habitat Description: Wytham and Seacourt Stream

The upper section of the watercourse contained a moderate flow at the time of the survey. The channel is predominantly straight, approximately 9m wide from banktop to banktop and lacks any significant geomorphological changes or diversity. No features such as riffles, pools, or vegetated islands were recorded. The banks are incised in the upper sections and the bank toe is noticeably bare. The banks are heavily shaded with Crack-willow *Salix fragilis* being the most dominant tree species present. Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Black Poplar *Populus nigra ssp.* are also present in this reach.

The understory flora is dominated by extensive stands of Himalayan Balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* interspersed with Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, Yellow Iris *Iris* pseudoacorus, Comfrey *Symphytum officinale* and Burdock *Arctium lappa*.

Macrophytic vegetation consisted of Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, Common Reed *Phragmites australis*, Branched Bur-reed *Sparganium erectum* and Unbranched Bur-reed *Sparganium emersum* with stands of Club rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris* and occasional Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*.

The wider landscape on the western side of the watercourse is mainly arable with hedgerow boundaries. The eastern side of the watercourse is primarily grassland meadows with sedge beds along drainage ditches.

A Badger *Meles meles* sett and latrine was recorded within this survey area. Numerous Banded Demoiselle *Calopteryx splendens* were also recorded.

The lower section of the watercourse (below Botley Road Bridge) comprises reinforced banks lined with scrub vegetation containing Crack-willow, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and Alder *Alnus glutinosa*. Within the channel, Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* and Unbranched Bur-reed are abundant, with Nettle and Himalayan Balsam still present on the banks. Marginal vegetation comprises Water Forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides*, Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, Bittersweet nightshade *Solanum dulcamara* and Comfrey.

3.1.2 Habitat Description: Botley Stream

Botley Stream diverges from Wytham Stream and is similar geomorphologically. The channel is approximately 9m wide from banktop to banktop with a water depth of up to 1m. The flow was moderate at the time of the survey. No features such as riffles, pools, or vegetated islands were recorded. The banks were not heavily shaded but occasional trees and scrub were present on the banktop, mainly Crack-willow, Hawthorn and Dog-rose *Rosa canina*. The northernmost section of the watercourse only is shaded by overhanging Crack-willow and Hawthorn.

There is active erosion present occasionally, with bare steep banks present, some of which have subsided and re-vegetated. Dredging debris were noted adjacent to a Golf Course with occasional stands of Japanese Knotweed *Fallopia japonica* recorded. Areas of the watercourse are embanked and colonised by ruderal and scrub species such as Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, Nettle, Broad-leaved Dock, Cleavers *Galium aparine*, Hops *Humulus sp.* and Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*.

Further along Botley Stream, towards Botley itself, the watercourse becomes more shaded by treelines. Yellow Water-lily is still present within the channel; however, the banks are reinforced within this section of the reach behind the housing and supermarket.

Macrophytic vegetation recorded in this reach includes Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, and Reed Sweet-grass within the watercourse margins with Yellow Water-lily present in the channel.



The wider landscape on the western side of the watercourse is primarily grassland meadows, whilst the eastern side of the watercourse is in amenity use.

Other protected species recorded include, Blue Tit Cyanistes caeruleus, Swallow Hirundo rustica, Blackbird Turdus merula, Wren Troglodytes troglodytes, Mallard Anas platyrhynchos, Perch Perca fluviatilis and Trout Trutta sp.

3.1.3 Habitat Description: Bulstake Stream

Bulstake Stream is approximately 13m wide from banktop to banktop and was approximately 1.5m deep at the time of the survey with a moderate flow. The channel is not geomorphologically diverse but the watercourse throughout this section does meander. A large pool is located on one meander which provides additional refuge for fish species due to the presence of exposed tree roots, overhanging vegetation and slower flowing water. The substrate is silty in the upper sections with sandy gravels present in the lower sections. The banks are heavily incised in places with an exposed bank toe, or defunct toe piling, present for large stretches. The bankside vegetation is dominated by Nettle, Cleavers, Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*, Burdock and Common Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*.

The uppermost sections of Bulstake Steam are characterised by reinforced banks in relation to housing. Urban debris are also a feature of this watercourse reach. The banktops are vegetated with mature treelines for much of the reach with Crack-willow, Hawthorn, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Alder present.

In-channel and marginal vegetation comprises of Reed Sweet-grass, Branched Bur-reed, Club Rush, Yellow Water-lily and Bottle Sedge *Carex rostrata*. One stand of Hemlock Water Dropwort *Oenanthe crocata* was also recorded.

Himalayan Balsam is present within this reach on both banks.

Kingfisher Alcedo atthis was recorded in this reach.

3.1.4 Habitat Description: Hinksey Stream (from North Hinksey to Railway)

Hinksey Stream is a relatively straight watercourse and contains occasional meanders. The channel is not geomorphologically diverse but a small riffle section was recorded. No other features such as pools, or vegetated islands were recorded. The watercourse is approximately 10m wide from banktop to banktop and contained a moderate flow at the time of the survey.

The upper section of Hinksey Stream is located within grassland fields, some of which are managed meadows, others are grazed. The bankside vegetation comprises of a combination of scrub and mature trees, with ruderal vegetation. Species present include Nettle, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Hard Rush *Juncus Inflexus*, and Bramble.

The lower section of Hinksey Stream, towards the railway, is more shaded in places by a Willow dominated canopy containing occasional Poplar *Populus spp.*. The watercourse in the lower reaches is wider with lower graded banks, which are almost berm-like. Marginal species present include Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, Bottle Sedge, Common Reed, Bitter Nightshade, Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga* and occasional Purple Loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*.

In-channel and marginal species recorded across the reach include Common Water Starwort *Callitriche stagnalis*, Branched Bur-reed, Floating Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans*, Club Rush and occasional Water Forget-me-not, Reed Sweet-grass and Water Mint. The green algae, *Cladophora sp.* was also recorded.

Himalayan Balsam is present throughout the reach and a raft of Ornamental Lily was also recorded.

Evidence of Otter Lutra lutra in the form of a spraint was recorded in this reach.

3.1.5 Habitat Description: Hinksey Stream (from Railway to Thames)

Hinksey Stream, from the railway through Cold Harbour, is reinforced across large stretches as it flows immediately adjacent to housing and infrastructure. Consequently, the watercourse is narrower. The watercourse is trapezoidal in nature, and is heavily shaded in places, predominantly by Crack-willow.

In-channel vegetation comprises of Various-leaved Water Starwort *Callitriche platycarpa*, Common Water Starwort, Duckweed *Lemna minor*, Yellow Flag Iris, Water Mint and Yellow Water-lily. Rafts



of filamentous algae were also noted. Marginal species include Bottle Sedge, Reed Sweet-grass, Fool's Watercress *Apium nodiflorum*, Meadowsweet and Water Forget-me-not.

The banks were dominated by ruderal species including Nettle, Bramble, Garlic Mustard, Great Willowherb and Cleaver.

Occasional Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* was recorded and Himalayan Balsam is still present in this reach.

3.1.6 Habitat Description: Hogacre Ditch

The upper section of Hogacre Ditch was dry at the time of the survey. However, the ditch became wetter but with minimal flow towards the rail line. The upper sections of the ditch are heavily shaded and are dominated by Himalayan Balsam along the understory.

The watercourse towards the rail line is heavily shaded with little in-channel vegetation present. The banks comprise of ruderal species and areas of the drain which were not shaded were instead choked by Common Reed.



3.2 RCS Survey Sections

3.2.1 RCS Section 1: Wytham / Seacourt Stream SP487074 - SP490070

The watercourse in Section 1 had sandy substrate riverbed material and the aquatic zone was not considered to be species-rich in this section. Only occasional Club Rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris* stands were recorded and Yellow Water-lily *Nuphar lutea* was considered to be rare in Section 1.

The surrounding land use was mainly pasture (permanent grassland fields which are grazed). The left bank in particular was heavily tree-lined by mature Crack-willow *Salix fragilis* trees, some of which are overhanging the watercourse. Himalayan Balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* is present in the understory of the left bank, with other ruderal species including Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Common Comfrey *Symphytum officinale* and Yellow Iris *Iris pseudacorus* also present.

The right bank supported a dense stand of the invasive non-native species Himalayan Balsam and lacks tree cover in this section. Other species present on the bank included Reed Canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*. The watercourse appeared to have been dredged historically and therefore the right bank is now an embankment. The embankment had slipped and was eroding in places. Consequently, along the right bank there was no marginal vegetation present.

The surrounding fields on both banks were divided by fencelines and hedgerows comprising of Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with Bramble *Rubus fruticosus*. On the left bank, hedgerows also contained trees including Crack-willow and Black Poplar *Populus nigra*. The surrounding area also contained numerous drainage ditches. These were dry at the time of the survey.



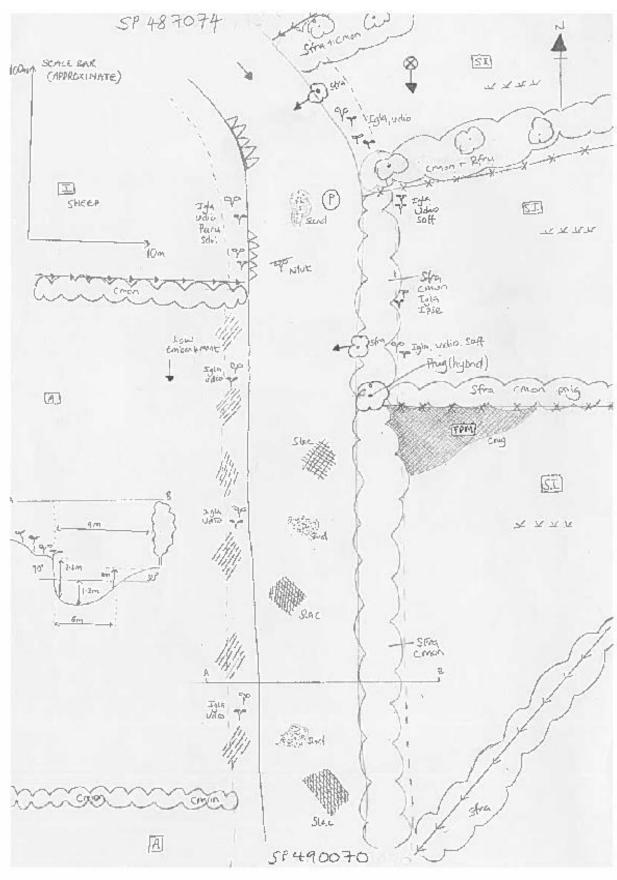


Figure 3-1: RCS Section 1 (SP487074 - SP490070)



3.2.2 RCS Section 2: Wytham / Seacourt Stream SP490070 - SP492066 & SP492068

The aquatic zone within Section 2 contained stands of reedbed with Club Rush, Unbranched Burreed *Sparganium emersum*, Reed Sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and Common Reed. These species occurred in stands together throughout the reach, although occasional single-species stands of Branched Bur-reed and Common Reed were also present. The marginal zone within this lower part of Section 2 was lined with Reed Sweet-grass, which was encroaching into the channel in places. Yellow Water-lily and Water Mint *Mentha aquatica*, were present but rare in abundance. The substrate throughout this section was a combination of sand and mud.

The bank zone on the left bank was dominated by a mature treeline of Crack-willow, which were noted to be occasionally overhanging the watercourse. The understory was comprised predominantly of ruderal species including Common Nettle, Wild Angelica Angelica sylvestris, Cleavers Galium aparine, Creeping Buttercup Ranunculus repens and Cow Parsley Anthriscus sylvestris. Greater Pond Sedge Carex riparia and Yellow Iris were also occasionally present on the left bank.

The right bank was heavily colonised by the invasive, non-native species Himalayan Balsam and lacks tree cover in this section with only sporadic Hawthorn bushes present. Other species present on the right bank included Common Nettle (which is dominant), Bittersweet and Common Reed. The right bank was still embanked within the first third of this section, where the watercourse has been straightened. The banks here were considered good habitat for Water Vole.

Himalayan Balsam was abundant within the marginal and bank zone on both banks of the watercourse in this section.

Botley Stream diverges from the main watercourse at SP 49192 06848. The stream had a high earth bank on the right bank initially, however both banks were then subsequently dominated by mature Crack-willow cover, with exposed roots and a ruderal understory to SP492068.

The adjacent land use on the left bank consisted of semi-improved grassland fields which are periodically grazed. The land use adjacent to the right bank was arable with fences and occasional sub-mature Hawthorn with saplings present.



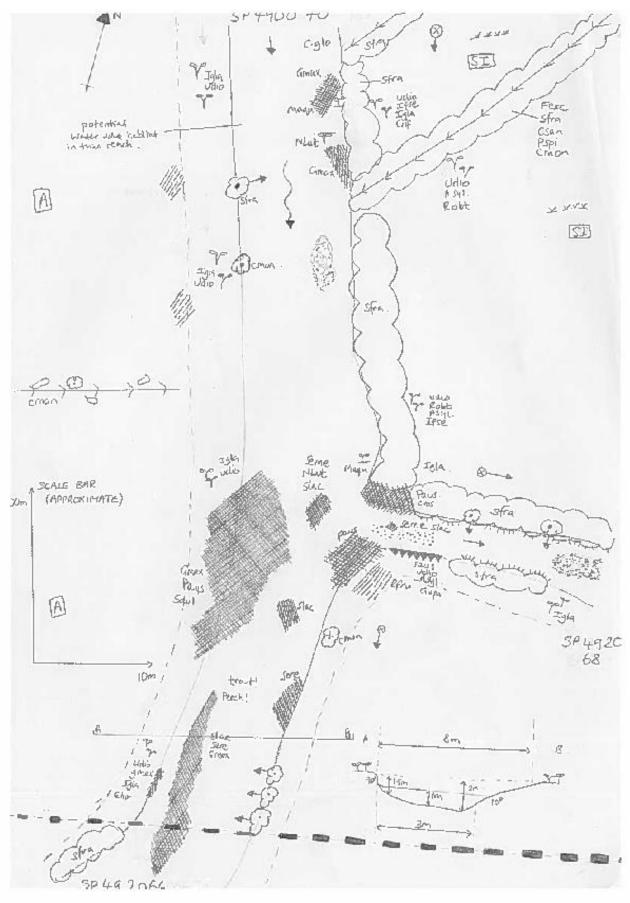


Figure 3-2: RCS Section 2 (SP490070 - SP492066 & SP492068)



3.2.3 RCS Section 3: Wytham / Seacourt Stream SP492066 - SP490062

The aquatic zone within Section 3 contained several stands of Club Rush and Reed-Sweet-grass within the channel. The marginal zone within this upper part of Section 3, was lined with Reed Sweet-grass. Towards the A420 road bridge, Yellow Water-lily and Unbranched Bur-reed became increasingly dominant with Gipsywort *Lycopus europeaus* and Water Forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides* present after the bridge. Large stands of Reed Sweet-grass were also dominant after the road bridge on the right bank.

The right bank was heavily treelined with mature Crack-willow and occasional Hawthorn for approximately 200m from SP492066. The surrounding land use on the right bank was urban with many buildings and a carpark present in the vicinity of the watercourse. Where the land was open on this side of the watercourse, it was dominated by ruderal species and scattered Bramble scrub. Before the A420 road bridge, the land use was dominated by an area of Hawthorn scrub, ruderal vegetation and broadleaved woodland areas comprising of Crack-willow and Hawthorn. After the road bridge, wooded areas consisted of Crack-willow, Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, and Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* with improved, amenity grassland habitats.

The left bank of the watercourse was open in the upper sections as the surrounding land use was arable. Towards the road bridge, the land use changed and the banks were dominated by Hawthorn and Crack-willow. The wider area contained intact Hawthorn hedges. After the road bridge, there was an industrial estate located on the left bank. The bankside habitat was much reduced with overhanging trees (Crack-willow and Silver Birch Betula pendula) and tall ruderal vegetation present.



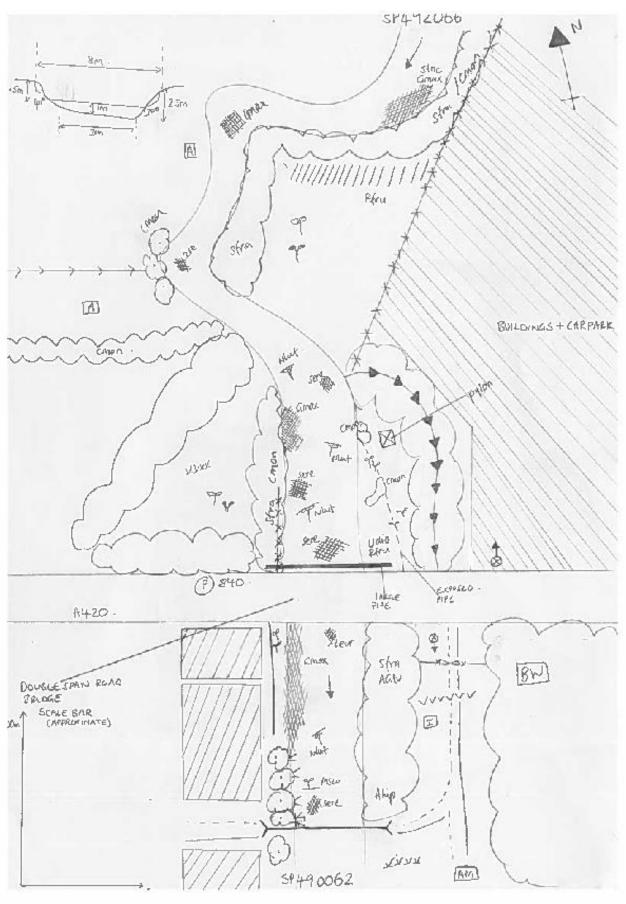


Figure 3-3: RCS Section 3 (SP492066 - SP490062)



3.2.4 RCS Section 4: Botley Stream SP 492068 - SP494065

Within the aquatic zone of Section 4, there were several large Reed Sweet-grass beds present and smaller areas covered by submerged Yellow Water-lily. Occasional Unbranched Bur-reed and Common Reed were also present.

The right bank was fenced along the banktop which separates it from the managed hay meadow and driving range. Species present on the bank included occasional scrub and singular mature trees. Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris*, Hawthorn, Crack-willow, Bramble and Dog-rose *Rosa canina* were all present. Ruderal species recorded include Common Nettle, Broad-leaved Dock, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, Cleavers and Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*. Hops *Humulus lupulus* is present in rare abundance. A drainage ditch connects to the right bank. However, this was dry at the time of the survey and was heavily shaded by pollarded Crack-willow.

The adjacent land use to the left bank was grazed, semi-improved grassland, which is divided by a defunct hedgerow. Within the bank zone, scattered Hawthorn and Crack-willow were present within the northern extent of the section. The bank then became heavily eroded on the meander and an exposed cliff remains. The left bank was higher than the right bank and not as stable, with numerous subsidised areas. The riparian margin on the bank top was large and was dominated by ruderal species such as Common Nettle, Great Willowherb and Cleavers. Occasional Common Reed and Reed Canary-grass were present along the left bank, as well as Crack-willow saplings. Towards the end of the section, the left bank was dominated by Crack-willow trees with dense Bramble in places.

Two stands of the invasive non-native species Japanese Knotweed *Fallopia japonica* were present within Section 4. One was located on the right bank at approximately SP 49374 06778 near to a spoil heap and the other was located on the left bank at approximately SP 49365 06736.



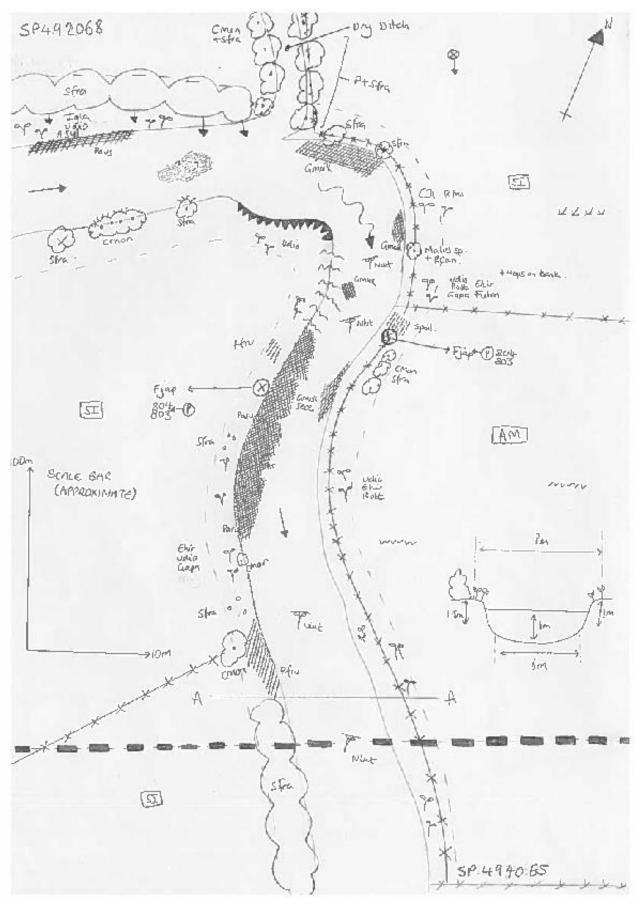


Figure 3-4: RCS Section 4 (SP 492068 - SP494065)



3.2.5 RCS Section 5: Botley Stream - SP494065 - SP495064

The aquatic zone within Section 5 was not very diverse or dense in coverage and comprised Reed Sweet-grass, Branched Bur-reed and Yellow Water-lily.

The bank zone on the left bank was dominated by Crack-willow of varying maturity, with an understory comprised of Cow Parsley, Common Nettle, Creeping Buttercup, Broad-leaved Dock with occasional Reed Sweet-grass and Water Forget-me-not along the bank toe. The left bank was fenced in places. The adjacent land use on the left bank was grazed, semi-improved grasslands, a hay meadow and allotments.

The right bank was fenced and has a small riparian margin. Multi-stemmed Crack-willow and Hawthorn were present sporadically throughout the Section until the southern extent, where woodland becomes dominant both along the bank and within adjacent land parcels. The bank was vegetated by species such as occasional Common Reed, Common Nettle and Water Forget-menot, with Branched Bur-reed along the toe.



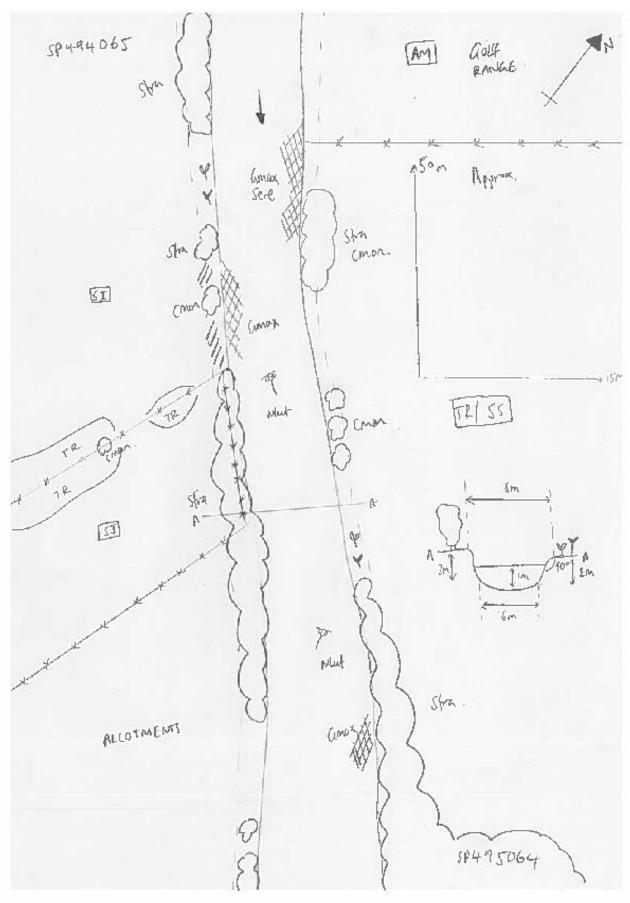


Figure 3-5 RCS Section 5: (SP494065 - SP495064)



3.2.6 RCS Section 6: Botley Stream - SP495064 - SP497060

Section 6 covers the confluence of Botley and Bulstake Streams. The confluence area was dominated by Crack-willow woodland (many of which are overhanging), with a ruderal understory. The adjacent land use to both banks was urban with buildings, private gardens and roads. A brick-built, twin-span road bridge was located across Bulstake Stream in this section and was surrounded by numerous outfalls. Both river banks have been heavily modified to the north of the bridge with concrete retaining walls, leaving areas of exposed bare bank. To the south of the bridge, numerous areas woody debris and garden spoil were recorded within the watercourse. The river banks were reinforced behind the houses. The substrate reflects the urban location of this section, with bricks and debris covered by silt recorded in the watercourse.

The aquatic zone in this section contained submerged Yellow Water-lily, Reed Sweet-grass, Water Forget-me-not and Water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*. These species were located sporadically within the channel and on a small berm directly to the north of the bridge.

To the north of the bridge the right bank had a limited marginal and bank zone due to the urban location. Tree species present included Horse Chestnut, Poplar saplings, Alder and Crack-willow, with tall herbs including Common Nettle, Great Willowherb and extensive Himalayan Balsam cover. The right bank on the southern side of the bridge was dominated by Crack-willow treelines with occasional Hawthorn behind the houses.

The left bank marginal and bank vegetation was also limited, with overhanging trees present from gardens, including Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, Horse Chestnut, Hawthorn and Crack-willow. Himalayan Balsam and Japanese Knotweed were recorded in this section. Japanese Knotweed was located at approximately SP 49703 06248, to the north of the bridge. Common Nettle and Reed Sweetgrass were also present in limited marginal understory.



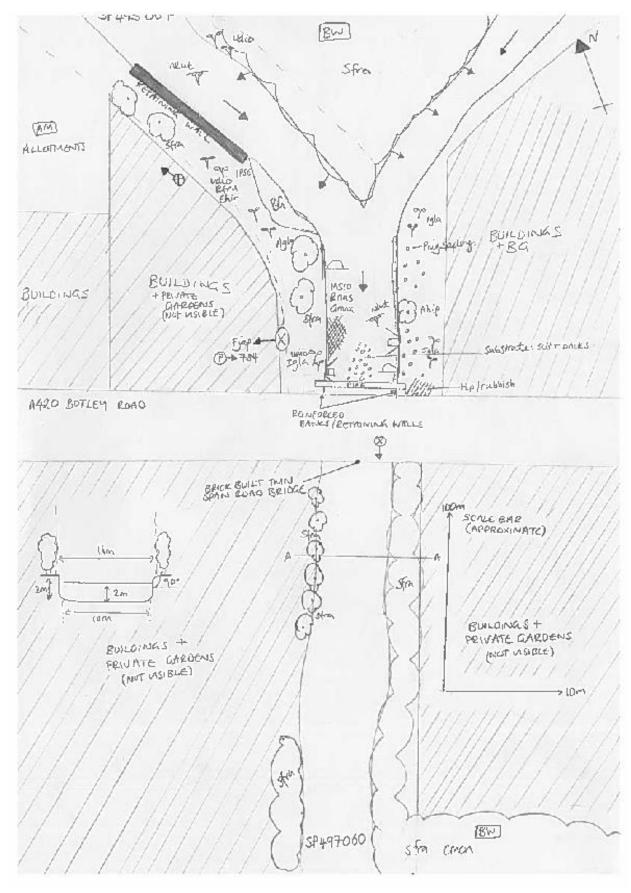


Figure 3-6: RCS Section 6 (SP495064 - SP497060)



3.2.7 RCS Section 7: Bulstake Stream SP497060 - SP499054

Within the aquatic zone of Section 7, submerged Yellow Water-lily, Reed Sweet-grass beds, Club Rush beds and Yellow Iris were all present. One small stand of Water-dropwort *Oenanthe* sp. was noted. The invasive species Zebra Mussel *Dreissena polymorpha* was recorded within the channel. Urban debris in the form of tyres and general rubbish were recorded in the channel.

Numerous trees were present on the right bank including Ash, Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Crackwillow and Alder. Between the two footbridges, the Field Maple treeline was set back and the banks had a small berm. The understory vegetation was dominated by Himalayan Balsam and Common Nettle, Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Cleavers, Common Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*, Broadleaved Dock and Burdock *Articum* sp., with occasional Great Willowherb.

The left bank zone was dominated by Crack-willow woodland initially, with occasional Alder and Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* trees also present. Himalayan Balsam was dominant in the understory on the right bank. The right bank became less densely-vegetated after the second footbridge and ruderal vegetation cover included Common Nettle, Himalayan Balsam and Great Willowherb. The marginal zone was eroding in places with bare bank cliffs present as well as defunct wooden toe piling.

The adjacent land use was mainly grassland fields, with improved grassland to the right bank and semi-improved grassland fields, with some urban areas, adjacent to the left bank.



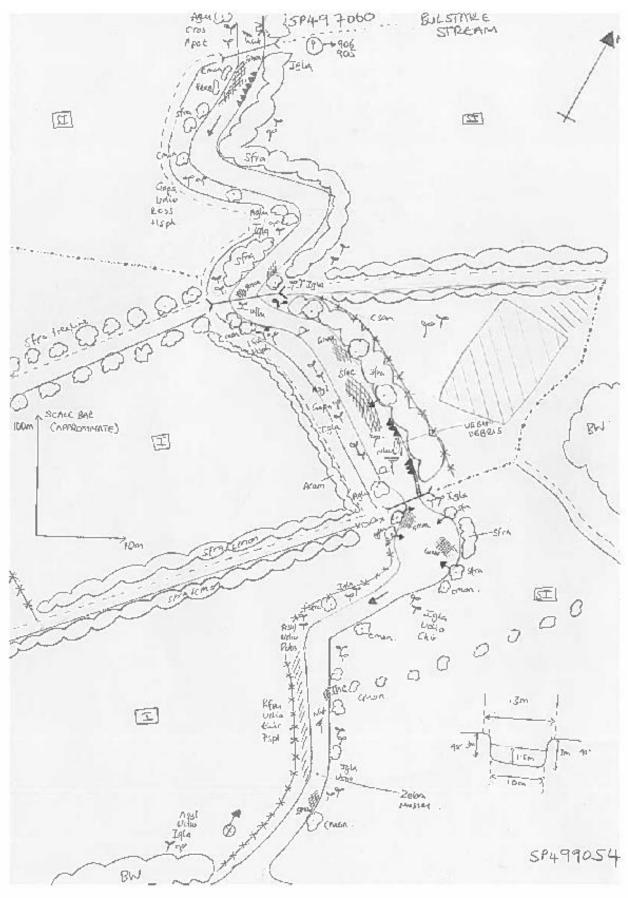


Figure 3-7: RCS Section 7 (SP497060 - SP499054)



3.2.8 RCS Section 8 Wytham / Seacourt Stream - SP490062 - SP492057

The aquatic zone within Section 8 was heavily shaded from the left bank and consequently only sporadic small stands of Water Forget-me-not, Branched Bur-reed and Spiked Water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum* were recorded. Garden escapees Waterleaf *Hydrophyllum* sp. and Periwinkle *Vinca* sp. were recorded in the watercourse by the allotments. Trout were also recorded in the channel.

The left bank marginal vegetation was dominated by Great Willowherb, Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula* and Branched Bur-reed. Purple Loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria* occurred sporadically. Common Nettle, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Broad-leaved Dock, Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata* and Cleavers were all present on the left bank top. The banks were shaded by a dense tree line of Crack-willow, Alder, Silver Birch with occasional Bramble. The surrounding land use from the left bank was short improved (amenity) grassland.

The right bank was heavily modified as the immediate land use is urban with an industrial estate, housing and allotments all in close proximity to the watercourse. Consequently, several outfalls were noted on the right bank. Some trees were present on the bank top including Crack-willow and Hawthorn. However, little bankside and marginal vegetation was present on the right bank as it was reinforced in places, or was a vertical, bare bank lacking vegetation cover.



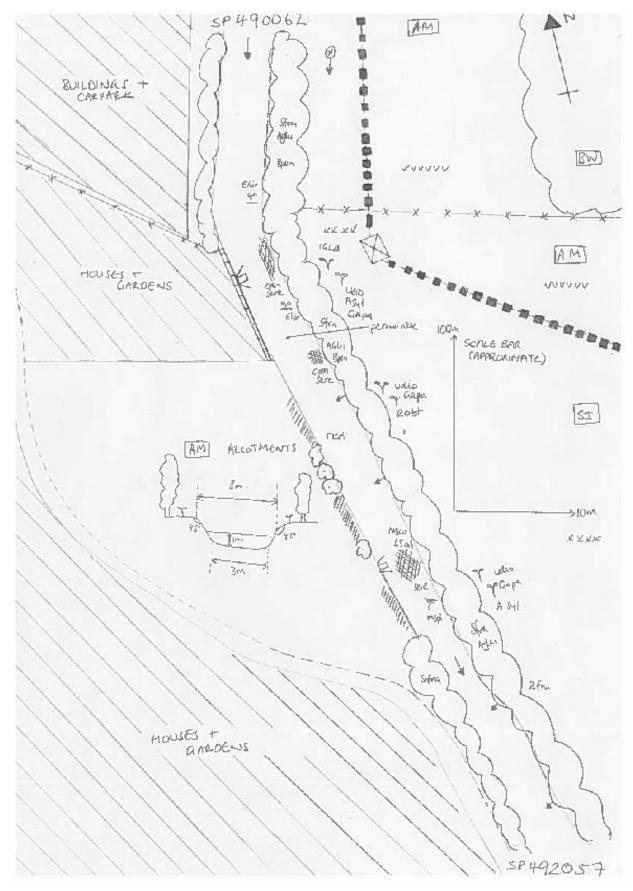


Figure 3-8: RCS Section 8 (SP490062 - SP492057)



3.2.9 RCS Section 9 Wytham / Seacourt Stream - SP492057 - SP497054

A small brick built bridge which carries a track over the river is located in the middle of Section 9. The right bank on the downstream side of the bridge has been reinforced. A small footbridge is located further downstream at approximately SP 49649 05499 and forms part of a public footpath. During the surveys, only several small stands of Water Forget-me-not and Reed Sweet-grass were present within the aquatic zone of Section 9, with submerged Yellow Water-lily only recorded on the downstream side of the bridge. At the southernmost part of Section 9, Wytham / Seacourt Stream joins Hinksey Stream.

The left bank of Section 9 was heavily shaded, mostly by Crack-willow. Other species present included Alder, Hawthorn, Ash and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. The bank top ground-flora in this section was dominated by Himalayan Balsam, with other common ruderal species present including Common Nettle, Broad-leaved Dock, Creeping Buttercup, Cleavers, Wild Angelica and Great Willowherb.

The left bank was surrounded by a large area of publicly-accessible semi-improved grassland, with mature treelines of Crack-willow present along paths and tracks in the wider vicinity. Several smaller fenced fields used for horse and cattle grazing were adjacent to the left bank and were species-poor semi-improved, or improved, grassland. The smaller fields contained Hawthorn hedgerows with trees. These fields were fenced off from the river, except for a cattle drink located at approximately SP 49619 05506.

The right bank was less shaded than the left, with mature planted Crack-willow located on the bank top. The wider land use adjacent to the right bank was urban with houses, private gardens and other buildings backing on to the river. There was a small area of marshy grasslands to the north of the bridge. The vegetation within the bank zone on the left bank was dominated by Himalayan Balsam.



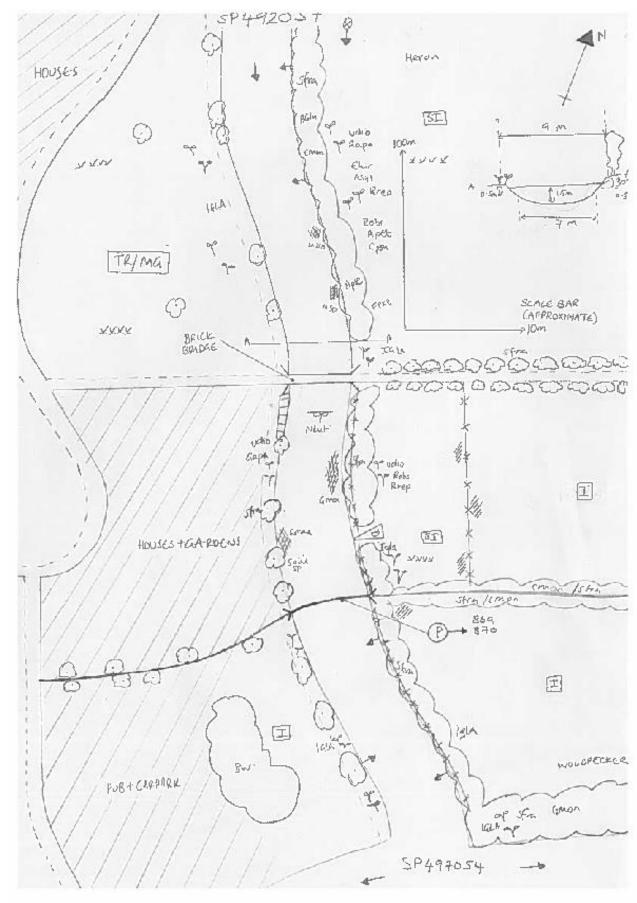


Figure 3-9: RCS Section 9 (SP492057 - SP497054)



3.2.10 RCS Section 10: Hinksey Stream SP497054 - SP501051

Within the aquatic zone of Section 10, Yellow Water-lily was recorded and a large Bulrush *Typha latifolia* reedbed which is blocking the channel. Sporadic Branched Bur-reed and Reed-Sweet grass were recorded along the river margins, but not in abundance. Upstream of the reedbed, a riffle was present, close to a small footbridge located at approximately SP 49735 05374.

The left bank was relatively open, with only a few trees present, including Crack-willow and Hawthorn, along the majority of the section. The upstream extent was heavily wooded by Crack-willow. Both Crack-willow and Hawthorn saplings were noted along the bank top throughout the section. Himalayan Balsam was abundant on the left bank, with Common Nettle and Broad-leaved Dock regularly recorded.

The right bank was tree-lined along the upstream extent to the footbridge and downstream of the meander with overhanging Crack-willow. Himalayan Balsam was also present on the right bank. The wider land use adjacent to the right bank included improved and semi-improved grassland fields intersected by small drainage ditches.



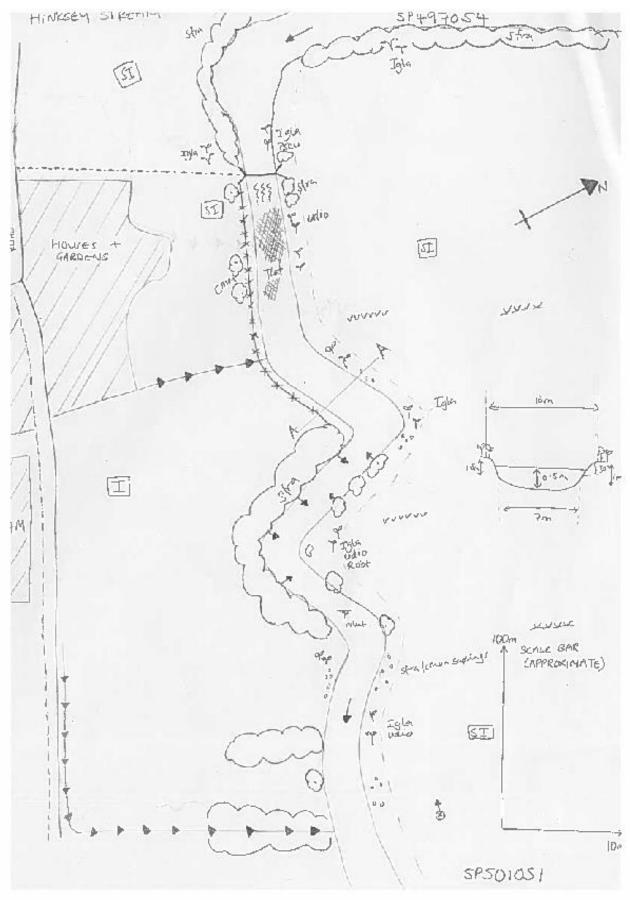


Figure 3-10: RCS Section 10 (SP497054 - SP501051 Hinksey Stream)



3.2.11 RCS Section 11: Hinksey Stream SP501051 - SP505050

Trees and scrub were present along the left bank with Crack-willow and Hawthorn being the most dominant tree species. Goat Willow *Salix caprea* and Sycamore were also present. Scrub species recorded include Guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and Dog-rose. Both Crack-willow and Hawthorn saplings were noted along the bank top throughout the section.

The right bank was heavily tree-lined with overhanging Crack-willow and occasional Hawthorn. The wider land use adjacent to the right bank includes improved and semi-improved grassland fields intersected by intact Hawthorn hedgerows. The fields are used for sheep grazing and are fenced. A single span track bridge crosses the river at approximately SP 50549 05094.

Within the aquatic zone of Section 11, Yellow Water-lily, Water Mint and Water Forget-me-not were recorded.



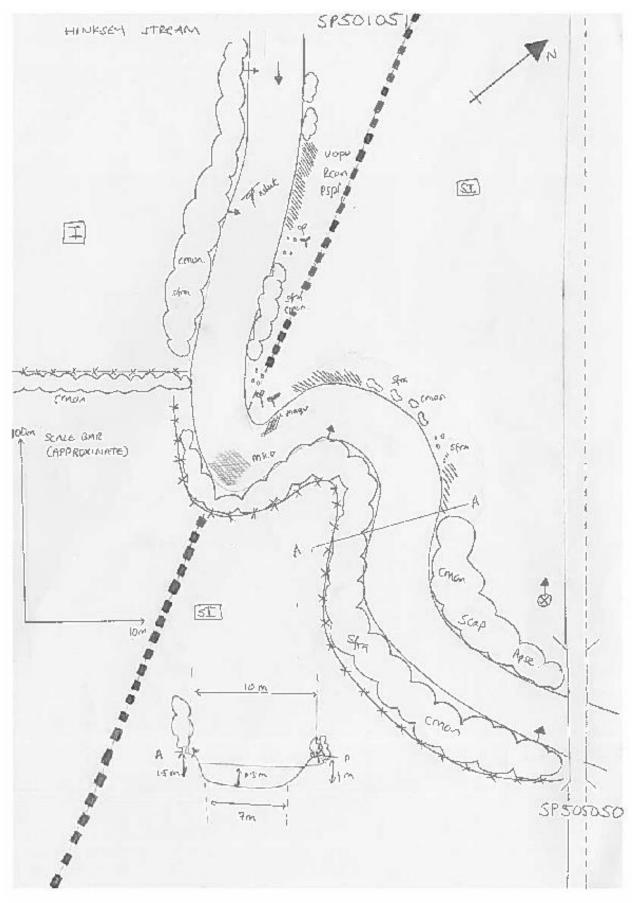


Figure 3-11: RCS Section 11 (SP501051 - SP505050)



3.2.12 RCS Section 12: Hinksey Stream SP50500 - SP508047

A single span track bridge crosses the river at approximately SP 50549 05094, which is located at the start of Section 12. A large pipe crosses above the watercourse at approximately SP 50753 05014.

Vegetation present in the aquatic zone of Section 12 included Branched Bur-reed and Unbrached Bur-reed with several large areas colonised by Yellow Water-lily and Common Water-starwort *Callitriche stagnalis*. Downstream, Yellow Iris dominates the aquatic and left bank marginal zone.

The right bank was open with bank zone vegetation comprising of Common Nettle, Wild Angelica, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, White Clover *Trifolium repens* and Hard Rush *Juncus infelxus*. The surrounding land use adjacent to the right bank was semi-improved grassland, which was divided by a flowing drainage ditch which joins the watercourse at SP 50775 04995. The drainage ditch was overshaded by Ash, Guelder-rose and Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*.

The left bank was dominated by Crack-willow woodland with occasional Hawthorn present.



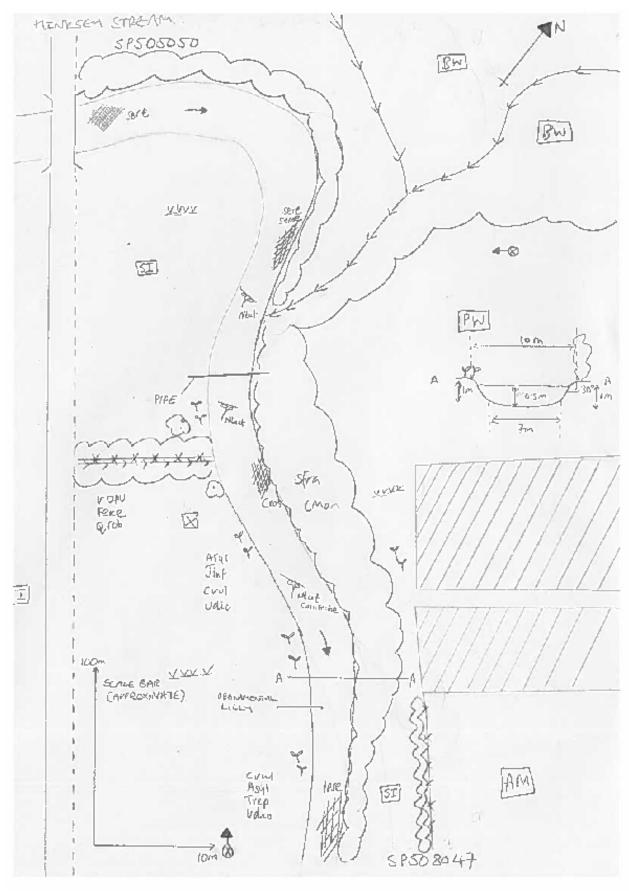


Figure 3-12: RCS Section 12 (SP50500 - SP508047)



3.2.13 RCS Section 13: Hinksey Stream SP509047 - SP512043

Two bridges are located within Section 13, one of which carries a track over the river at approximately SP 51002 04675. A large pipe crosses above the watercourse upstream of the track bridge at SP 50988 04718. The other is a footbridge which is located further downstream at approximately SP 51190 04457 forms part of a public footpath. During the surveys numerous large stands of Yellow Water-lily, Water Mint, Club Rush, Reed Sweet-grass, Floating Sweet-grass and Branched Bur-reed were present in-channel. Within some of these stands, Yellow Iris and Common reed were also present.

The upstream left bank of Section 13 was tree-lined by a combination of Crack-willow and Hawthorn up to the track bridge. Downstream of the track bridge the left bank vegetation was dominated by ruderal and wetland species with occasional trees. Species recorded on the left bank included Purple Loosestrife, Hard Rush, Creeping Buttercup, Spear Thistle, Pendulous Sedge, Bittersweet and Reed Sweet-grass. After the footbridge, the downstream reach of Section 13, Common Nettle, Bramble and Broad-leaved Dock were increasingly common under the broad-leaved woodland canopy. Crack-willow and Black Poplar were present within the large woodland.

The right bank was less shaded than the left, with Hawthorn present as single trees, or small areas of dense scrub alongside the watercourse. The bank and marginal zone was dominated by reedbeds of Common Reed, Reed-sweet Grass and Club Rush. Other species colonising the berm structure of the banks included Meadowsweet, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Great Willowherb Soft Rush *Juncus effusus*, Bottle Sedge, Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga* and Water Forget-me-not.

The surrounding land use adjacent to the right bank was semi-improved grassland fields which are used for sheep grazing.



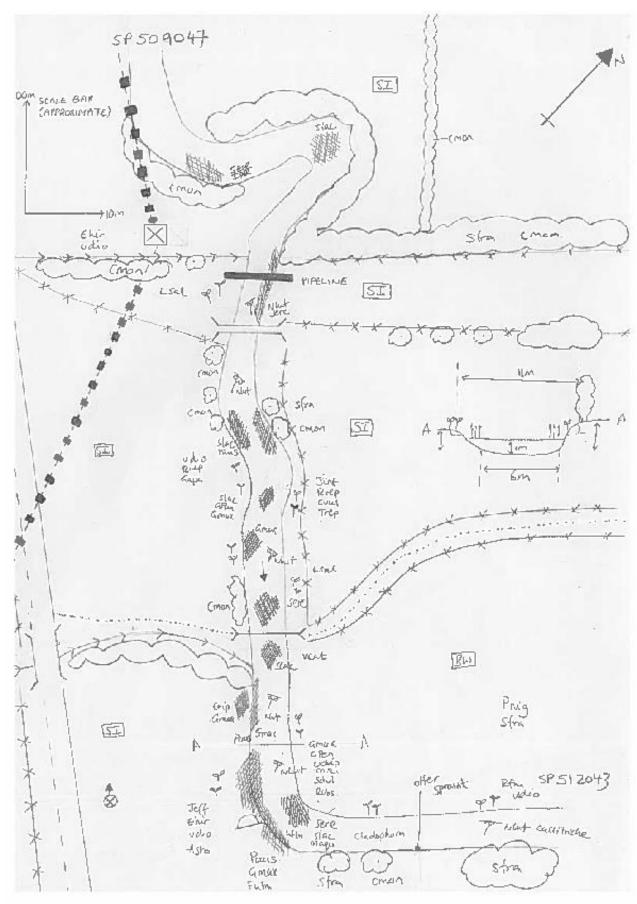


Figure 3-13: RCS Section 13 (SP509047 - SP512043)



3.2.14 RCS Section 14: Bulstake Stream SP498054 - SP502055

A single span track bridge crosses the river at approximately SP 50137 05488, which was located in the middle of Section 14 and connects a public footpath. A wooded area surrounded the bridge, both up and downstream and on both banks. The area was dominated by Crack-willow and occasional Hawthorn. The understory on the left bank is scrub dominated by Hawthorn and Bramble, whereas the right bank has an understory of Himalayan Balsam.

Upstream of the bridge, the right bank zone was mainly treelines with areas of ruderal vegetation. The upstream left bank has lower tree cover and was dominated by tall ruderal vegetation with Common Nettle being the dominant species. The wider land use surrounding the upstream area of the bridge was semi-improved grassland fields.

Downstream of the bridge, the land use adjacent to the left bank was constrained by the presence of a large industrial estate. The main habitat was improved grassland. This was managed to the bank top, resulting in a narrow riparian zone. The right bank, was heavily shaded with overhanging Crack-willow.

Within Section 14, in-channel vegetation was only recorded downstream of the bridge. Species present included Yellow Water-lily and several small Reed Sweet-grass beds, located in the right bank marginal zone.



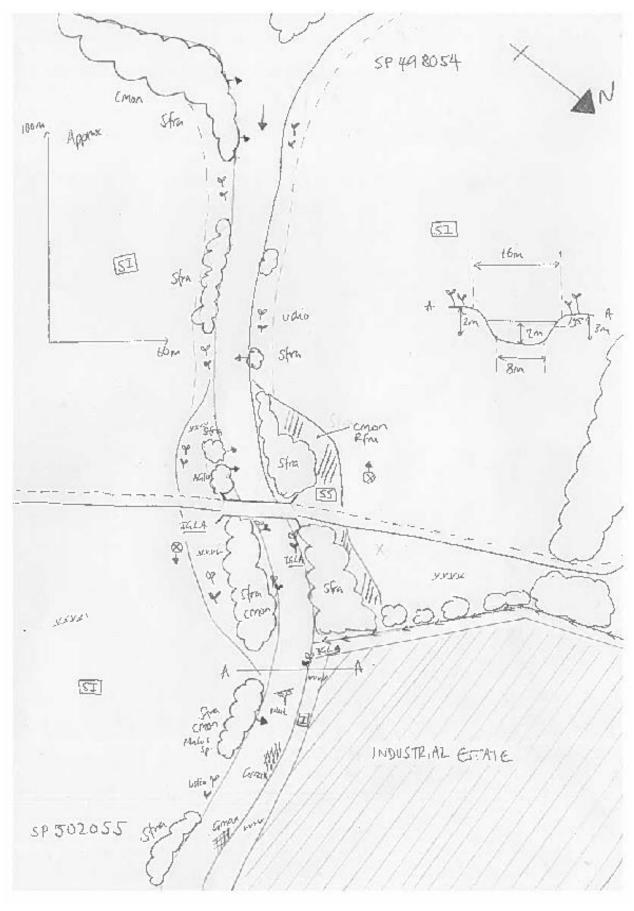


Figure 3-14: RCS Section 14 (SP498054 - SP502055)



3.2.15 RCS Section 15: Bulstake Stream SP502055 - SP506056

A footbridge was located at the most downstream extent of Section 15, where Bulstake Stream joins the River Thames at approximately SP 50676 05609.

Vegetation present in the aquatic zone was minimal with Yellow Water-lily the only species recorded. Within the marginal zone several large Reed Sweet-grass beds were present along the left bank, as the bank has a berm structure.

The left bank was urbanised by a large industrial estate, which was surrounded by a fence, low walls, with a mature, dense tree line located on the bank top. The bank zone of the left bank was dominated by Himalayan Balsam.

The right bank was adjacent to semi-improved grassland fields. Along the bank, treelines and wooded areas were present. Towards the footbridge and Thames confluence, the treeline becomes a planted broadleaved woodland with Crack-willow, Ash and Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica*. The understory contained Himalayan Balsam. Common Liverwort *Marchantia polymorpha* was present on the left bank marginal zone.



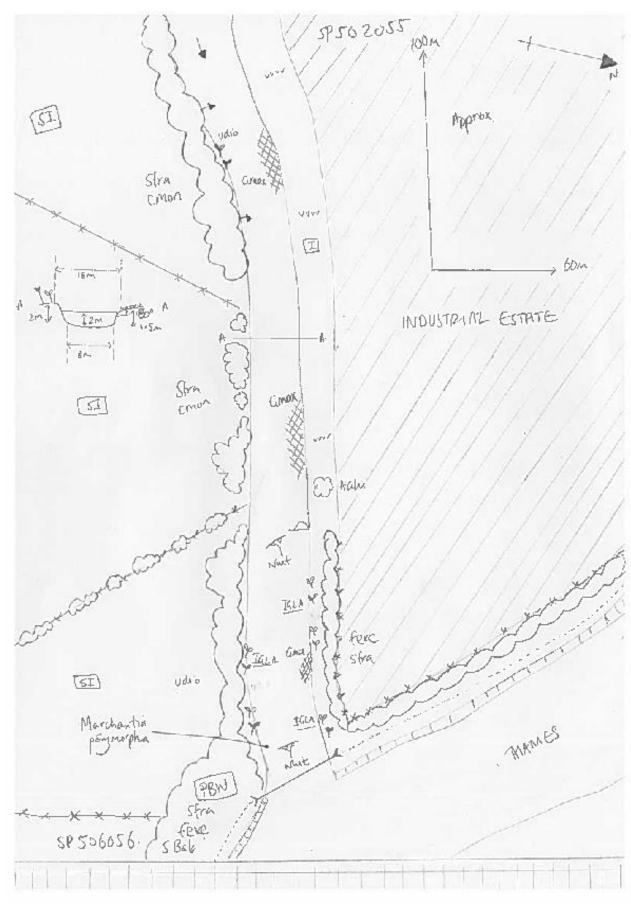


Figure 3-15: RCS Section 15 (SP502055 - SP506056)



3.2.16 RCS Section 16: Hogacre Ditch SP499056 - SP503151

This section of Hogacre Ditch at the time of the survey was dry and extremely overshaded. Crack-willow, Hawthorn and Sycamore were recorded on the bank top. The dry channel was full of Himalayan Balsam and Common Nettle.

Approximately two thirds of the ditch was overshaded. The remaining third of Section 16 was open with only occasionally Hawthorn present on both banks. As the ditch opens up, it was noted to be wetter and choked by Common Reed and Branched Bur-reed. Both left and right banks were colonised by Common Nettle, Bramble, Common Hogweed, Great Willowherb and Cleavers.

Semi-improved grassland was present adjacent to both banks. The whole section was also fenced along both banks.



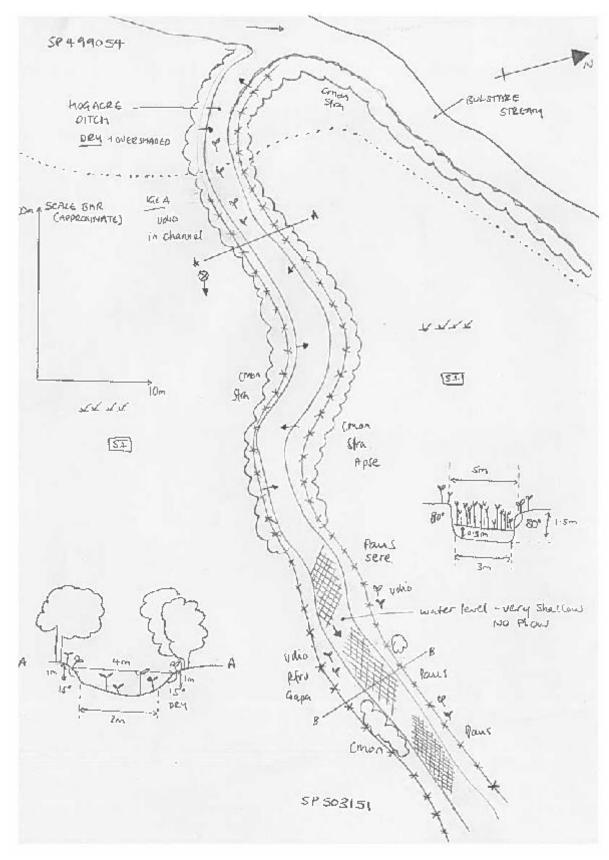


Figure 3-16: RCS Section 16 (SP499056 - SP503151)



3.2.17 RCS Section 17: Hogacre Ditch SP503051 - SP506051

A single span track bridge crosses the ditch at approximately SP 50414 05212, which was located at the start of Section 17 and connects to a public footpath. Semi-improved grassland was present in the vicinity of both banks. The whole section was also fenced along both banks.

Vegetation present in the aquatic zone of Section 17 was limited with only Common Reed recorded during the surveys.

Both banks were open and colonised by occasional Hawthorn and Crack-willow trees and Bramble scrub. Ruderal vegetation present on both banks included Common Nettle, Great Willowherb, Cleaver, Wild Angelica, Creeping Buttercup, Ribwort Plantain and Broad-leaved dock. The left bank was also colonised by Common Reed and Reed Canary-grass.



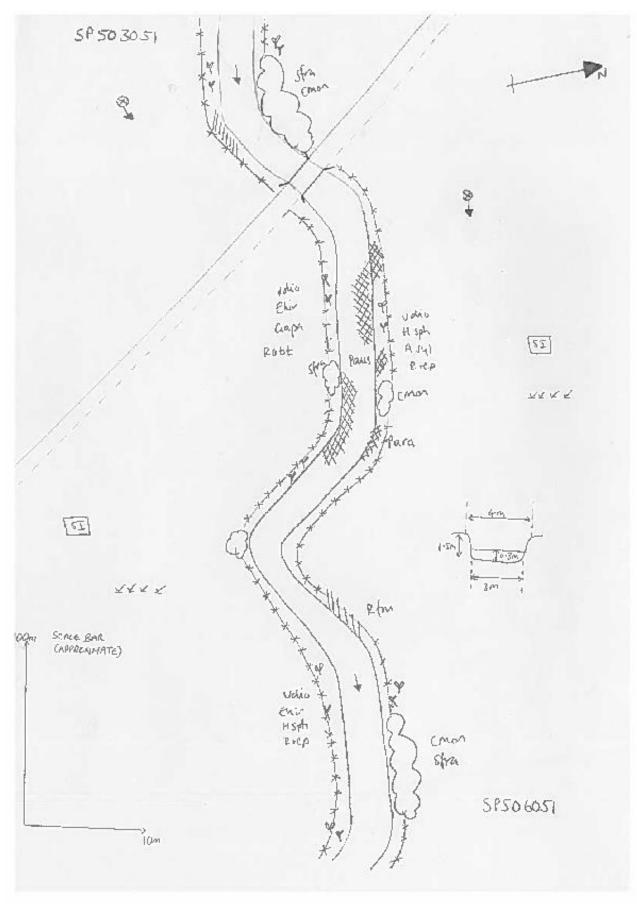


Figure 3-17: RCS Section 17 (SP503051 - SP506051)



3.2.18 RCS Section 18: Minor Watercourse SP506051 - SP508052

Section 18 consists of two drainage ditches, one of which flows from Hogacre Ditch. The second ditch was dry at the time of the survey.

The first ditch, which flows from Hogacre Ditch, was fenced on the left bank. The left bank was relatively open with Himalayan Balsam dominating the bank top. The right bank was dominated by overhanging trees from the adjacent woodland. Species recorded include Crack-willow, Alder, Hawthorn, Sycamore and Ash. A small footbridge crosses this ditch at SP 50786 05253, which connects to a public footpath. The wider landscape was semi-improved grassland and broadleaved woodland.

The second ditch was dominated by the woodland on the left bank and a mature tree line on the right. The main tree species present ware Ash, Alder and Crack-willow. The ditch was dry up to a footbridge located at SP 50793 05230, where it became wetter. The wider landscape contains submature planted woodland and amenity grassland.



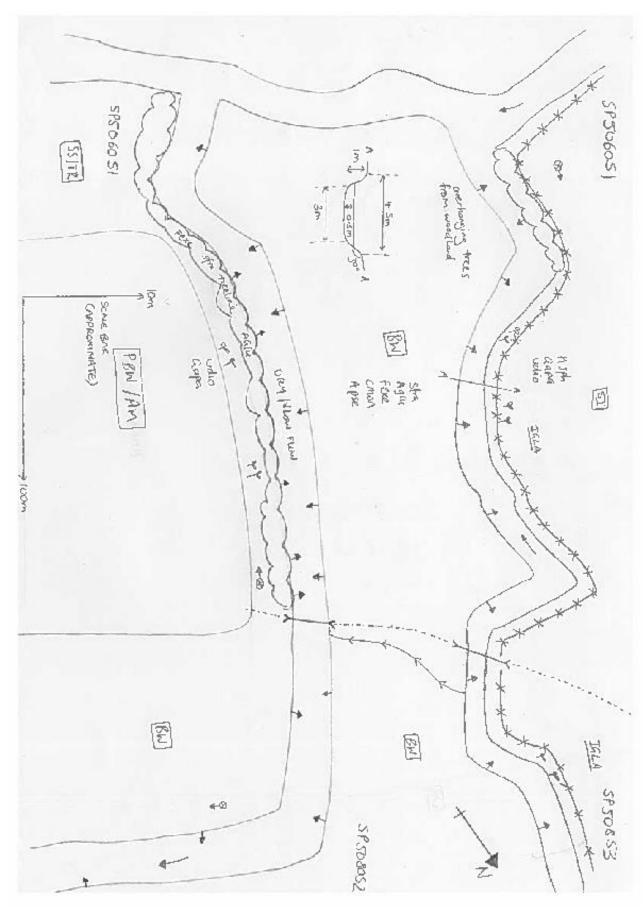


Figure 3-18: RCS Section 18 (SP506051 - SP508052)



3.2.19 RCS Section 19: Minor Watercourse SP508052 - SP511050

Section 19 is split by the railway. The aquatic zone vegetation upstream of the railway was limited as the watercourse is over shaded from both banks by woodland. Species recorded include Crackwillow, Sycamore and Horse Chestnut.

Downstream of the railway, the left bank zone was also dominated by woodland. The right bank was more open with ruderal species present including Common Nettle and Cleavers.

The wider land use adjacent to the right bank was amenity grassland upstream of the railway. Downstream of the railway the land use was more urban with allotments, buildings and private gardens recorded.



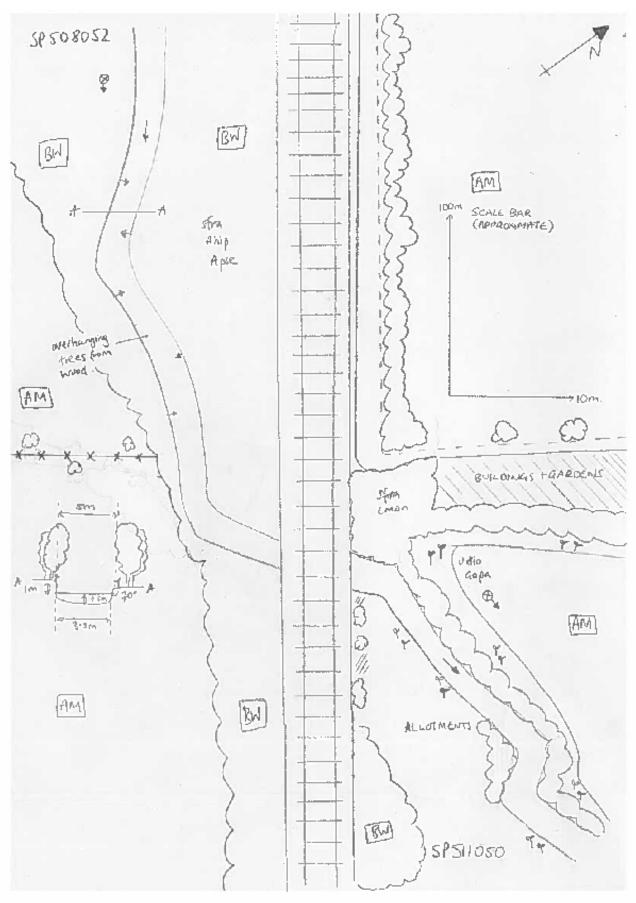


Figure 3-19: RCS Section 19 (SP508052 - SP511050)



3.2.20 RCS Section 20: Minor Watercourse SP511050 - SP515049

A small footbridge is located at SP 51343 04943 and connects a housing estate to Hinksey Park and a public footpath which runs adjacent to the right bank. Upstream of the footbridge, both banks were unmodified, with the right bank being shaded by a dense treeline. The left bank was open, with ruderal species present along the bank top. Adjacent to both banks were improved amenity fields which were heavily managed. Downstream of the footbridge, the surrounding area was urban on the left bank, with amenity fields adjacent to the right. A culvert is located at SP 51563 04976 which runs underneath the A4144 - Abingdon Road.

The aquatic zone surrounding the bridge contained large beds of Gipsywort, Reed Sweet-grass and Fool's Water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*. Upstream of the bridge Yellow Iris and filamentous algae were recorded. Downstream of the bridge, the left bank was heavily modified and little marginal vegetation lined this bank and overshaded the bank toe. Garden escapees (such as *Cotoneaster sp.*) and scrub species including Hawthorn and Bramble were recorded. However, the right bank was small, with a shallow gradient and consequently, the marginal zone was more diverse with Floating Sweet-grass, Reed Sweet Grass, Yellow Iris, Pendulous Sedge and Bittersweet. On the right bank top, Great Willowherb, Wild Angelica and Common Nettle were present.



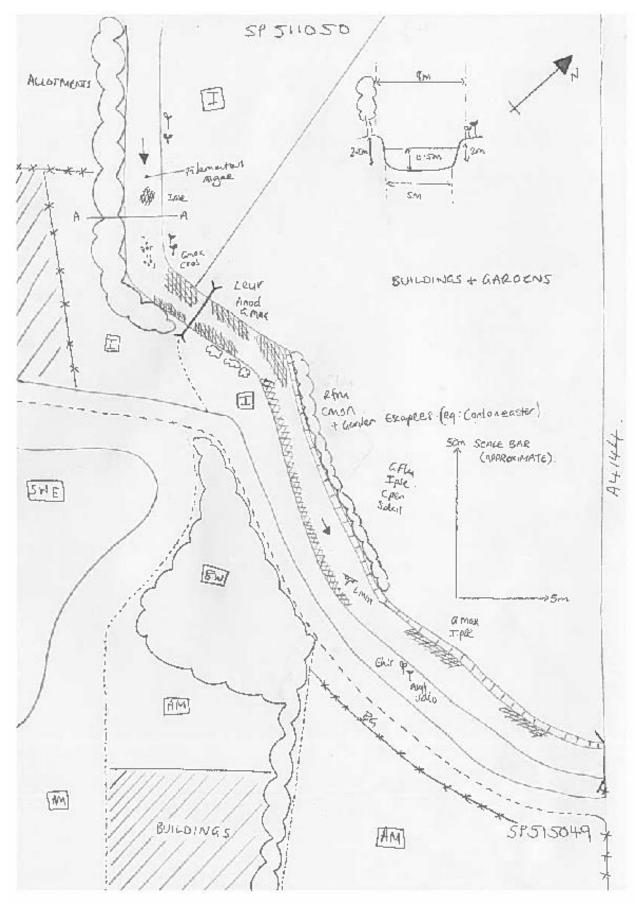


Figure 3-20: RCS Section 20 (SP511050 - SP515049)



3.2.21 RCS Section 21: Eastwyke Ditch SP515049 - SP519051

A road culvert is located at the most upstream extent of Section 21 at SP 51571 04981. The watercourse joins the River Thames at SP 51906 05130, where a small footbridge is also located.

Aquatic zone vegetation was limited in this section with occasional Reed Sweet-grass present along the bank margins. On the right bank top, Hawthorn and Crack-willow trees were recorded, with adjacent land use categorised as marshy grassland and tall ruderals, both with scattered scrub. The left bank was adjacent to two amenity grasslands. The first of which was managed to the bank top. Consequently, the riparian margin was small with Broad-leaved Dock, Common Nettle, Spear Thistle and Ribwort Plantain recorded. Within the second field, a dense treeline dominated by Crack-willow was present which overshadows the channel in places.



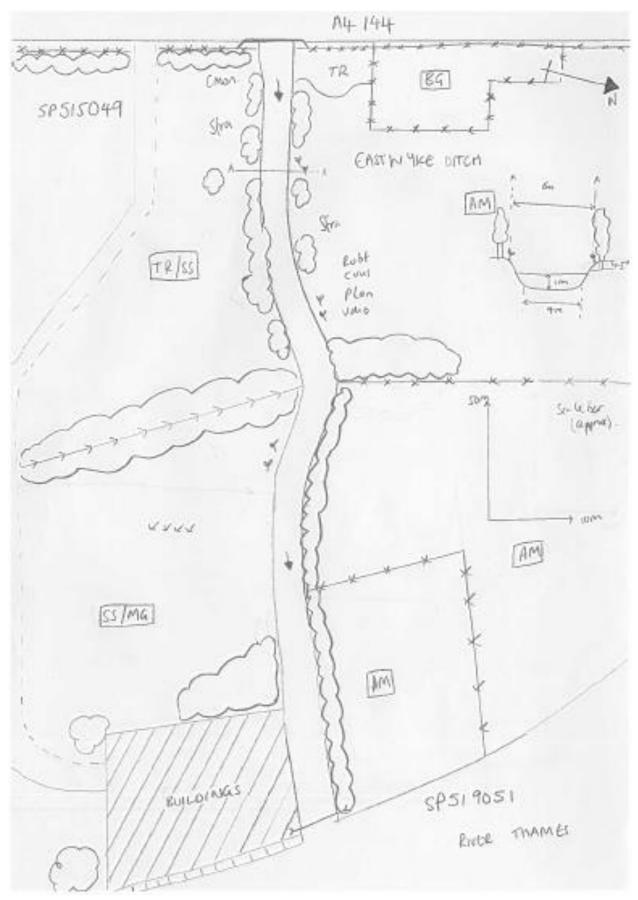


Figure 3-21: RCS Section 21 (SP515049 - SP519051)



3.2.22 RCS Section 22: Devil's Backbone - SP510042 - SP516037

Four bridges cross the main river of Section 22, the first of which is a single span track bridge located at SP 51064 04278 and connects to a public footpath. The aquatic and marginal zone surrounding this bridge was colonised by Fool's Water-cress, Yellow Iris and Reed Sweet-grass. Further downstream, Common Water Starwort, Various-leaved Water-starwort *Callitriche platycarpa*, Water Forget-me-not, Common Reed, Water Mint, and Reed Canary-grass were present as well as Reed Sweet-grass. Species recorded in the bank zone of this reach included Meadowsweet, Common Reed, Wild Angelica and Purple Loosestrife. Tree and scrub species present included Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Bramble, Blackthorn and Crack-willow. The wider land use within Section 22 included houses and gardens, bare ground, intact hedgerows, improved and semi-improved grassland.

A second bridge is located at SP 51161 04115, which is a small footbridge. Downstream of the bridge, the aquatic and marginal zone contained large beds of Bottle Sedge, Reed Sweet-grass, Great Yellow-cress *Rorippa amphibia*, Creeping Bent and Common Reed. Bankside scrub species included Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Dogrose, Bramble and Crack-willow. Ruderal species present within the bank zone included Common Nettle, Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*, Ribwort Plantain and Common Reed.

A drainage ditch joins the watercourse from the right bank at approximately SP 51400 04019 which was overshaded by intact Hawthorn hedgerows. The ditch was flowing at the time of the survey. Downstream of the drainage ditch, the left bank was treelined with Hawthorn and Crack-willow. A combination of mature Crack-willow and Hawthorn trees lined the right bank with a small Hawthorn hedgerow also present. Reed Sweet-grass was dominant within the channel and along bank margins. Both the left and right banks were fenced within this reach of Section 22 to Abingdon Road. Towards Abingdon Road, the channel became choked with Reed Sweet-grass and Bottle Sedge with occasional Water Dock *Rumex hydrolapathum* and Common Duckweed *Lemna minor* also present. This vegetation has slowed the flow of the watercourse. The banks in the lower reach of Section 22 were tree and scrub lined, with Hawthorn and Crack-willow being the most abundant species. Other species present on the banks included Meadowsweet, Creeping Buttercup, Common Nettle and Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*.

A double-track concrete access track bridge is located at SP 51635 03721 and the road bridge is located at SP 51645 03698.



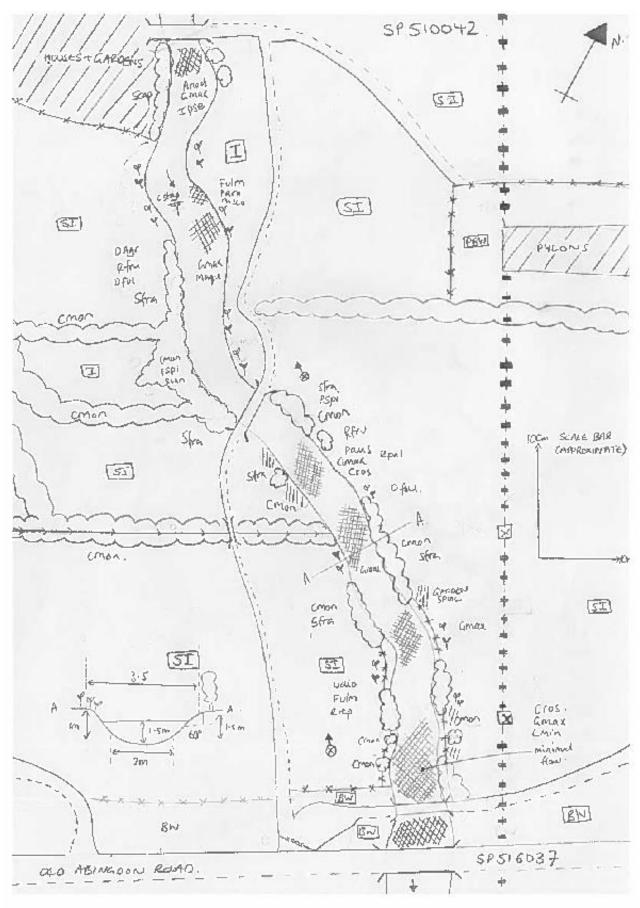


Figure 3-22: RCS Section 22 (SP510042 - SP516037)



3.2.23 RCS Section 23: Hinksey Stream at Redbridge SP515040 - SP518035

Section 23 is comprised of Hinksey Stream and an adjacent drainage ditch, both of which are dissected by Old Abingdon Road at SP 51806 03837 and SP 51697 03741, respectively. Another small drainage ditch runs parallel to Old Abingdon Road and flows in to Hinksey Stream. Hinksey Stream is constrained adjacent to the left bank by urbanisation from the Park and Ride and numerous buildings. It is constrained on the right by a large recycling plant and the railway. The railway separates the drainage ditch from Hinksey Stream in this section.

The northern extent of Hinksey Stream flows under the DCL rail line; here the right bank was reinforced with no marginal vegetation present. However, the left bank had mature Crack-willow treelines and woodland copses. Species present in the understory included Great Willowherb, Common Nettle and Broad-leaved Dock.

In-channel vegetation was recorded upstream of Old Abingdon Road Bridge, with submerged Yellow Water-lily, Water Mint, Yellow Iris and Various-leaved Water Starwort recorded. Vegetation on left bank zone upstream of the bridge included Meadowsweet, Common Nettle and Great Willowherb, with a single coppiced Crack-willow present. The land use adjacent to the left bank was bare ground with sporadic tall ruderal cover, characteristic of brownfield sites. The right bank habitat upstream of the bridge is also bare ground and was in industrial use. There was a mature treeline within the right bank zone with Sycamore, Alder, Crack-willow and Horse Chestnut recorded.

Downstream of Abingdon Road Bridge a small ditch joins Hinksey Stream at SP 51833 03827. This ditch is approximately 120m long and runs parallel to the Park and Ride entrance. The right bank was noted to be piled in places due to the proximity to the main road. The ditch was heavily shaded from the left bank by a dense treeline / woodland which includes Goat Willow, Crack-willow, Hawthorn, Black Poplar, Elder Sambucus nigra and Sycamore and is fenced from the carpark. Bat boxes were present on some of these trees. The non-native invasive species Cotoneaster sp. was also recorded. The left bank had isolated trees, dense scrub of Crack-willow, Hawthorn and Bramble, along with tall ruderal species including Bindweed and Common Nettle. Within the aquatic and marginal zone of the small ditch, occasional Pendulous Sedge, Reed Sweet-grass, Common Reed and a Cyanobacteria pelt were recorded. Common Liverwort Marchantia polymorpha and Kneiff's Feather Moss Leptodictyum riparium were also growing in the channel along with come Crack-willow.

Downstream of the road bridge Hinksey Stream has very high, steep banks which are dominated by dense tall ruderal cover. Due to the steep bank toe and water depth, marginal vegetation was limited in this reach with occasional Pendulous Sedge and Reed Sweet-grass present. Common Duckweed was also recorded. Both banks are heavily shaded by overhanging broadleaved woodland cover, with Crack-willow being the most dominant species. Himalayan Balsam is present in the understory. The river is further constrained in this reach by the Southern Bypass Road Bridge at SP 51879 03504, the banks of which were dominated by Bramble cover.

The drainage ditch which runs adjacent to the rail line is very straight. However, a small exposed berm was present which was colonised by Common Hogweed and Great Willowherb. The ditch was fenced on the right bank from a sub-mature planted woodland. There was a mature tree line of five Oak trees alongside the fence. Ground flora within the wider vicinity comprised Great Willowherb, Common Nettle, Cleavers, Ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, Red Campion and Butterbur *Petasites hybridus*. There was evidence of fly tipping at the time of the survey. The aquatic zone was low and not flowing when surveyed. It was choked with emergent species at the time of the survey, including Bulrush, Reed Sweet-grass, Bottle Sedge and Yellow Iris. A rail culvert is located at approximately SP 51772 03636 on the right bank.



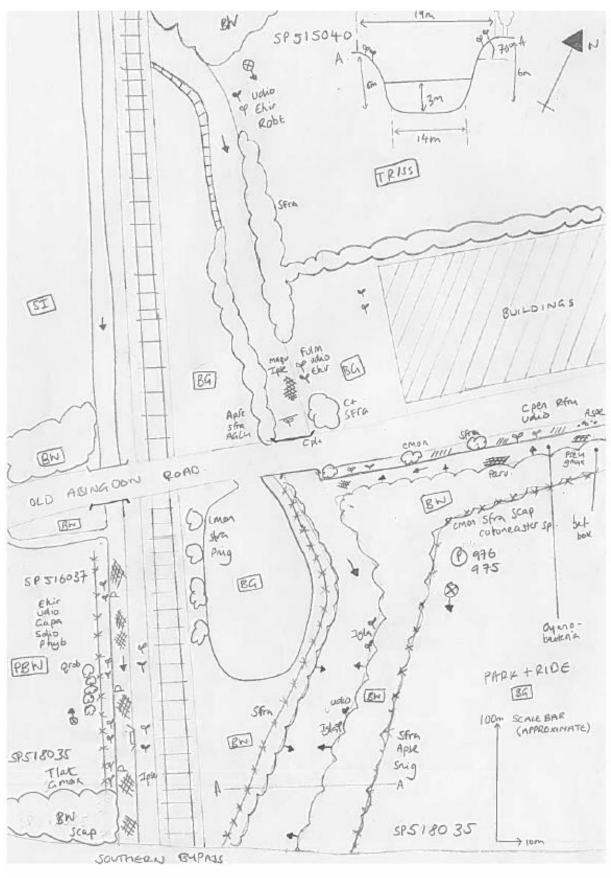


Figure 3-23: RCS Section 23 (SP515040 - SP518035)



3.2.24 RCS Section 24: Hinksey Stream SP518034 - SP520032

Section 24 is also comprised of Hinksey Stream and an adjacent drainage ditch, which is dissected by the DCL rail line. The drainage ditch joins Hinksey Stream at SP 52060 03260. A rail culvert is located at SP 52001 03238. The right bank was heavily reinforced to this point due to adjacent housing and gardens. Both Hinksey Stream and the drainage ditch were constrained by the Southern Bypass to the west of the survey section.

From the Southern Bypass, Hinksey Stream was heavily shaded by dense woodland including trees of Crack-willow, Goat Willow, Sycamore and Alder. The woodland dominates both banks of the watercourse and consequently, the aquatic zone was species poor with little vegetation recorded. Occasional marginal vegetation was noted including Yellow Iris and Reed Sweet-grass.

The drainage ditch which runs adjacent to Hinksey Stream and the rail line is straight, with a two backwater pools located on the right bank. The first pool is located at SP 51940 03283, which is reinforced in places due to the presence of housing and private gardens. This pool also contains an outfall. Aquatic vegetation recorded in the pool includes both Various-leaved Water Starwort and Common Water Starwort, and the green algae *Cladophora glomerata*. A stand of the non-native species Montbretia *Crocosmia* sp. was recorded within this pool. The second pool was located at approximately SP 51921 03340 and contained Various-leaved Water Starwort and Common Water Starwort. Both pools contained urban debris at the time of the survey. Both banks of the drainage ditch were heavily shaded with Sycamore, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Crack-willow. Both banks of the stream were dominated by Common Nettle, Teasel and Soft-rush.



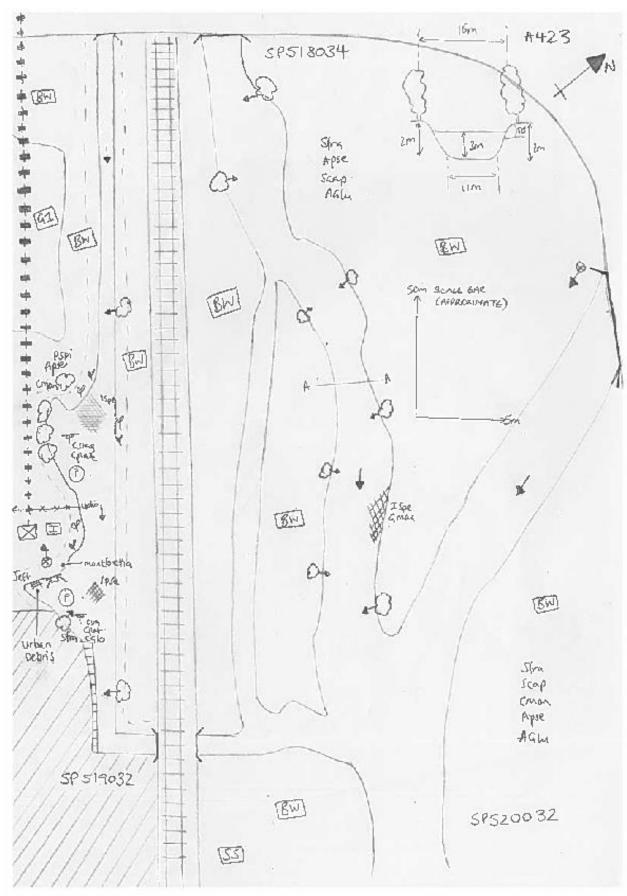


Figure 3-24: RCS Section 24 (SP518034 - SP520032)



3.2.25 RCS Section 25: Hinksey Stream SP520032 - SP524028

A footbridge is located at SP 52405 02803 where Hinksey Stream joins the River Thames. The section is adjacent to Iffley Meadows SSSI on the left bank, which is a combination of Willow broadleaved woodland, scattered scrub and unimproved neutral grassland. The right bank has a berm present which was dominated by Reed Sweet-grass, creating a swamp-like area.

In-channel vegetation was only occasionally present in this section with Reed Sweet-grass, Water-dropwort and Yellow Water-lily recorded.

The left bank was dominated by tall ruderal and scrub vegetation, with Common Nettle, Great Willowherb and Bramble prevalent. Occasional Himalayan Balsam was recorded. Large reedbeds were also present on the left bank which are dominated by Common Reed and Reed Sweet-grass on a berm. The wider land use adjacent to the left bank was constrained by the railway, which was fenced from the watercourse.



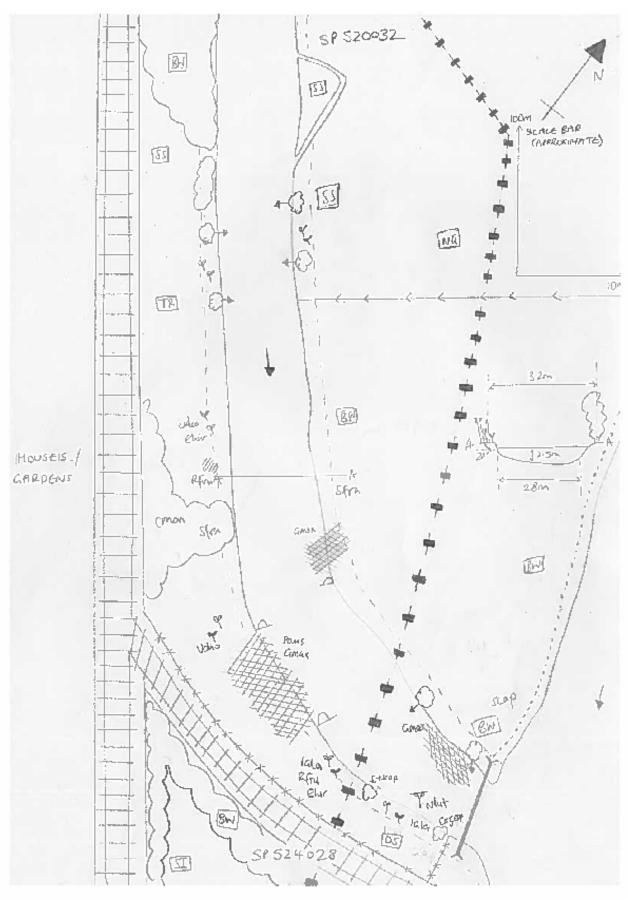


Figure 3-25: RCS Section 25 (SP520032 - SP524028)



3.2.26 RCS Section 26: Cold Harbour SP515042 - SP519039

A footbridge is located at SP 51810 04045. Species in the aquatic zone surrounding the bridge included Reed Sweet-grass, Yellow Iris, Fool's-water-cress, Common Duckweed and Various-leaved Water Starwort. In-channel vegetation was sparse within this section and it only occurred alongside the area of amenity grassland (New Hinksey Playground) on the left bank and the caravan park on the right, where the banks are more natural. Up and down stream of this reach on the right bank, the banks were reinforced with retaining walls behind the housing. The wider land use on the right bank is primarily urban with housing and gardens.

The river banks adjacent to New Hinksey Playground were tree lined with pollarded mature Crackwillow trees and Hawthorn scrub. The understory comprises Common Nettle and Himalayan Balsam. Upstream of the road bridge, Snowberry *Symphoricarpos* sp. was recorded.

Upstream of the footbridge the left bank was dominated by broadleaved woodland and dense scrub. Crack-willow and Hawthorn which overhang the watercourse. A mature Hawthorn treeline separated this area from the caravan park.



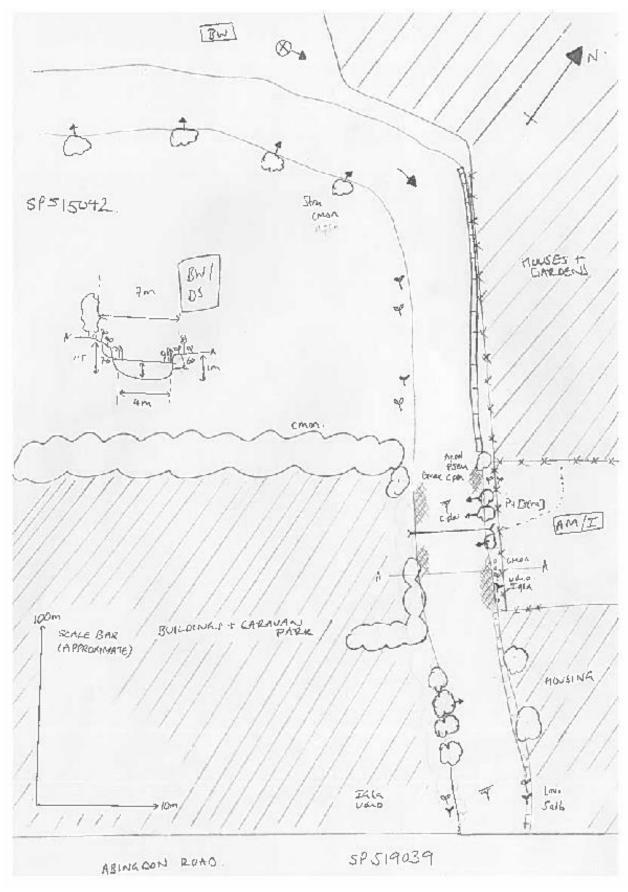


Figure 3-26: RCS Section 26 (SP515042 - SP519039)

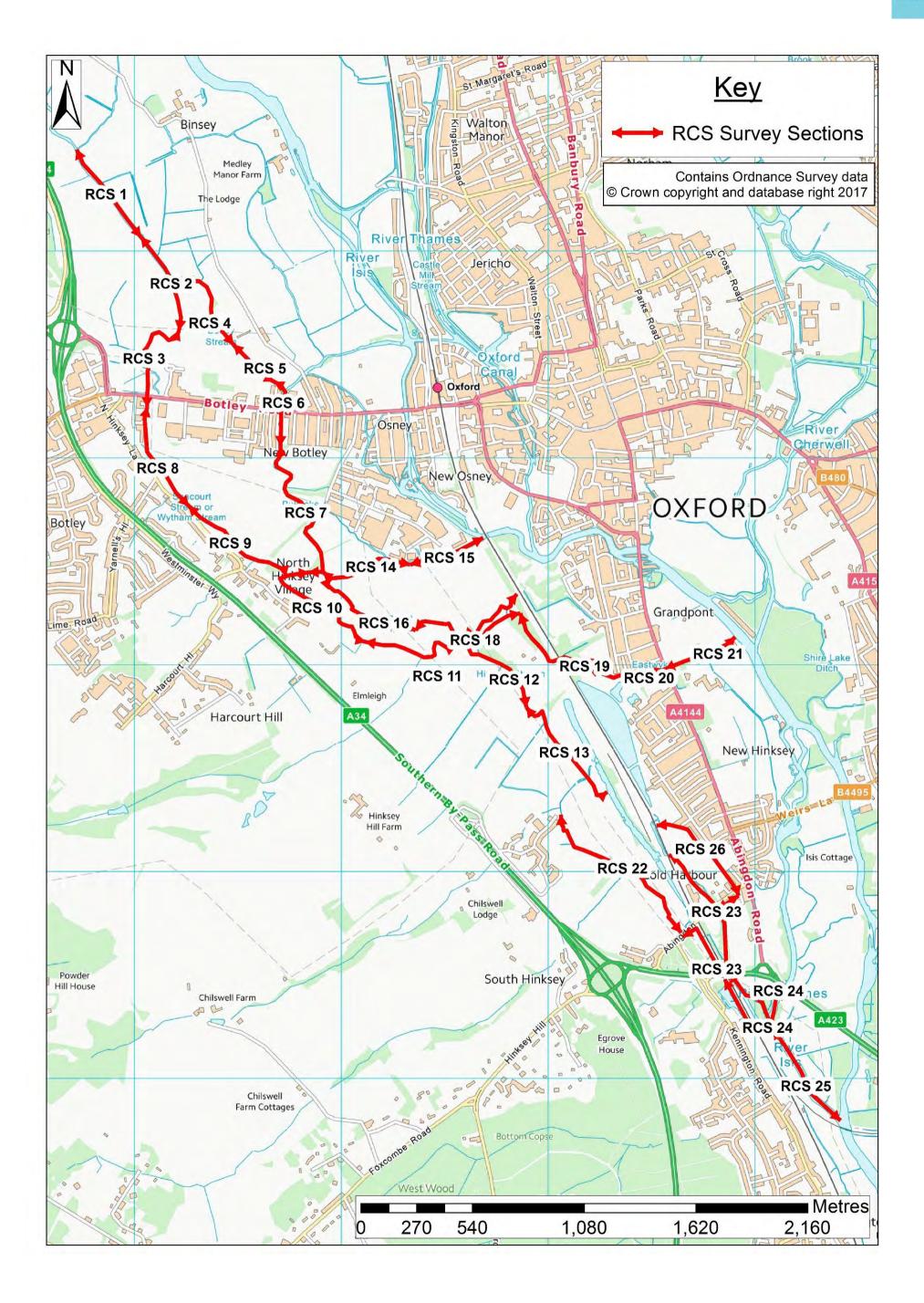


Appendices

A River Corridor Survey

A.1 River Corridor Survey Section Map







A.2 RCS Symbols and Abbreviations

A.2.1 Standard Symbols for use in RCS





A.2.2 Abbreviated Plant Names

DICOT	YLEDONS		Rpen	R. penscillatus R. sceleratus	Stream Water-crowfoot Celery-leaved Buttercup
Herbs			Rnaq	re, receivatus Rorippa nasturtium- aquaticum	Water-cress
Anod	Apium nodiflorum	Fool's Water-cress		Rumes hydrolapathum	The state of the s
Asyl	Angelica tylvestra	Wild Angelica	Saur	Scrophularia auriculata	Water Figwort
Bere	Bernta erecta	Lesser Water-paranip	Sgal	Scutellaria galericulata	
Beer	Bidons cernusi	Nodding Bur-marigold	Sdul	Solonum dulcamara	Bittersweet
Btri	fi. cripartita	Trifid Bur-marigold	Soff	Symphytum officinale	Common Comfrey
Cobt	Callitriche	Blunt-fruited	Tfla	Thalictrum flavum	Common Mesdow-ruc
	obtusangula	Water-starwort	Udio	Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Csta	C stagnalis	Common Water-starwort	Voff	Valeriana officinalis	Common Valerian
Cpal	Caltha palustris	Marsh-marigold	Vaaq	Veronica anagallis-	Blue Water-
Cpra	Cardamine prateuss	Cuckooflower	1	aguatica	Spactwell
Cdent	Geratophyllum	Rigid Hornwort	Vhec	V. bescabunga	Brooklime
	demersum		Veat	V. calehaid	Pink Water-Speedwell
Cmar	Conium maculatum	Hemiock			
Dful	Dipsacus fullonum	Wild Teasel	MONO	COTYLEDONS	
Dpil	D. pilosus	Small Tease			
Ehir	Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherh	Grame	X I	
Ecan	Eupatorium	Hemp-agrimony			
	connabinium	7	Aela	Arrhonatherum elasion	False Out grass
Pulm	Ellipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet	Asto	Agrostii stolonifera	Greeping Bens
Lored	Lorus pedancularus	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	Caqu	Catabrosa aquatica	Whorl-grass
Lico	Lychnis flor-cuculi	Ragged-Robin	Deer	Deschampila cespitasa	Tufred Hair-grass
Leur	Lycopus europasus	Gipsywork	Gdec	Glycevia declinata	Small Sweet-grass
Lvul	Lysimachia vulgaris	Yellow Loosestrife	Gflu	G. fluitans	Floating Sweet-grass
Laal	Lythrum salicaria	Purple-loosestrife	Gmax	G. maxima	Reed Sweet-grass
Maqu	Mentha aquaiusi	Water Mint	Gnot	G. notata	Plicate Sweet-grass
Maco	Myosutis scorproides	Water Forget-me-not	Paru	Phalaris arvadinacen	Reed Canary-grass
Mapi	Myriophyllum	Spiked Water- milfoil	Paus	Phragmues australis	Common Reed
Nalb	Spicatum	1000			
Nlut	Nymphaea alha Nuphar lutea	White Water-lily Yellow Water-lily	Sadan	& rushes	
Ocro	Oenanthe crocata	Hemlock Water-dropwort	bearges	Or Financia	
20.00	CANCELLO CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		Carre	ISBI 340 Carex acuta	Slender Tufted sedge
Offin	O. fluviatilis	River Water-dropwort Botterboo		SSBI 341 C. acutiformia	Lesser Pond-redge
Phyb	Petasites hybridus		Cffa	C. flaces	Glaucous Sedge
Pamp	Polygonum amphibia	Amphibious Bistory	Chir	C. hirra	Hairy Sedge
Phyd	P, hydropiper	Water-pepper Common Flexbane	Cnie	C nigra	Common Sedge
Pdys	Pulicaria dysenterica	Self-immerical Control of the Contro	Cobt	C obsrubae	Ralae Post-wedge
Raqu	Ranunculus aquatilis	Common Water-crowloot	the second second	C paniculata	Greater Tussock-sedge
Reir	R. circinatus	Fan leaved Water-crowlood	Cpan	C. pendula	Pendulous Sedge
Rfla	R. flammula	Lesser Spearwort			Greater Pond-scage
Rflu	R. fluitans	River Water-crowfoot	Crip	C riparia	
Rpcl	R. peltatus	Pond Water-crowfoot	Epal	Eleocharis palustris	Common Spike-rush



Jacu	Juneus acutiflorus	Sharp-flowered Rush	Qroh	Querens robur	Pedynculate Oak
Jart	I. articulatus	Jointed Rush	Riru	Rubus fruticosus	Bramble
Jeff	I. effusus	Soft-rush	Salb	Salex alba	White Willow
Jinf	1. inflexus	Hard Rush	Scap	S. cuprea	Gost Willow
Slac	Schoenoplectus	Common Club rush	Sein	S. cinerea	Grey Willow
	lacustris		Sfra	S. fragilis	Crack-willow
Sayl	Scirpus sylvaticus	Wood Chib-rush	Snig	Sambueus nigra	Elder
			Ugla	Ulmus glatra	Wych Elm
			Vopu	Vibramen opular	Guelder rose
Other	monocotyledons				
Apag	Alisma plantago-	Water plantain	12.0		
	agnatica		FERNS	5	
Alan	A. lanceolatum	Narrow-Leaved Water-			
		plantain	Effu	Equiptum fluviatile	Water Horsetail
Bumb	Butomus umbellatus	Flowering-rush		A	
Ecan.	Elodea canademis	Canadian Waterwood			
-	77. 0 . 1	Paralle.			

	State of the Control	The second secon
Hmra	Hydrocharis	Frogbit
	morsus-vanae	
Ipse	Tris pseudacorus	Yellow Iris
Lgib	Lenna gibba	Fat Duckweed
Lmin	L. minor	Common Duckweed
Ltri	L trisulca	1vy-leaved Duckweed
Peri	Potamogelan crispus	Curled Pondweed
Pluc	P. lucens	Shiring Pondweed
Pnar	P natans	Broad-leaved Pondwee
Ppoc	P. pectinatus	Fennel Pondweed
Pper	P. perfoliatus	Perfoliate Pondweed
Ssag	Sagittaria sagittifolia	Arrowhead
Seme	Sparganium emersum	Unbranched Bur-reed
Sere	S. erectson	Branched Bur-reed
Spol	Spirodela polyrbiza	Greater Duckweed
Tlat	Typha latifolia	Buirush
Warr	Wolffia arrhiza	Rootless Duckweed
Zpal	Zamuchellia palustris	Horned Pondweed

Afil	Azolla filiculoides	Water Fern
Chel	Crassulu helmsii	New Zealand Pigmywee
Tiap -	Fallopia japonica	Japanese Knotweed
Hman	Heracloum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed
Icap	Impatiens capensis	Orange Balsam
tgla	I. glandsdifera	Indian Balsam
Maust	Mimulus guttatus	Monkeyflower

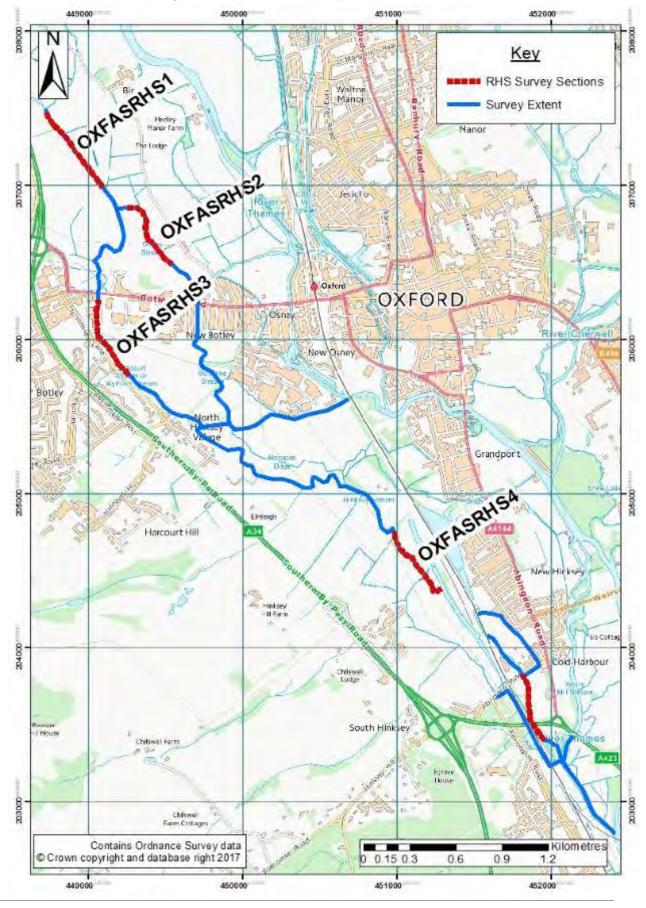
TREES & SHRUBS

der der des chestnut zel ombeam
rse chestnut zel
zel
embeam
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B River Habitat Survey

B.1 River Habitat Survey Section Overview Map





B.2 River Habitat Survey Data

B.2.1 RHS 1

RIVER HABITAT SU	RVEY 2003 VERSION: SIT	TE HEALTH AND SAFETY	ASSESSMENT
Site Number¹:	Site Ref: OX FASRHS1	River Name: Scacourt Stream	Date: 15/5/17
Grid References/Co-ordinates:	Spot 12:	Mid-site584829107246	End of site ² :
Surveyor Name: Rob Ha	((SeA	Accredited Surveyor Cod	e: FA009
¹ Leave blank if new site.		² Optional	
Weather Conditions: Ovc(の	st, Windy, 15	°C	
Site details: (enter comments of	or circle if applicable and	give details)	Risk Level (Low/Mod/High)
Access and Parking: @ Hack (entry & exit)	Cou		
Conditions: comment on groun	Low		
Obstacles/Hazards: (encing) stil	Low		
Occupied/Unoccupied: people,	Low		
Activities/Land-use: agriculture,	woodland, residential, indu	ustrial, construction, recrea	tional
Risk if lone-working			low

IF THERE ARE ANY HIGH RISKS OR MORE THAN THREE MODERATE RISKS DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE SURVEY.

Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

Instructions to card holders

- As infection may enter through breaks in the skin, ensure that any cut, scratch or abrasion is thoroughly cleansed and covered with a waterproof plaster.
- 2. Avoid rubbing your eyes, nose and mouth during work.
- 3. Clean protective clothing, footwear and equipment etc. after use
- 4. After work, and particularly before taking food or drink, wash hands thoroughly.
- 5. Report all accidents and/or injuries, however slight.
- 6. Keep your card with you at all times.

Lyme Disease

- 1. Dress appropriately with skin covered up.
- 2. Regularly inspect for ticks when in the field.
- 3. Check for, and remove, any ticks as soon as possible after leaving the site.
- Seek medical attention if bitten by a tick.

River Habitat Survey Manual: 2003 version



RIVER HAB	SITAT SURVEY 2003 Version Page 1 of 4
A FIELD SURVEY DETAILS	
leave blank if new site	7 5
Site Number:	Is the site part of a river or an artificial channel? River Artificial
Site Reference: OXFASRHS1	Are adverse conditions affecting survey? No Yes 🔲
Spot-check 1 Grid Ref: SP 48127 07473	If yes, state
Spot-check 6 Grid Ref: 57 48921 07246	Is bed of river visible? barely or not 🔲 partially 🔲 ±entirely 🗹
End of site Grid Ref: SP 49,055 07040	Is health and safety assessment form attached? Yes 🗹 No 🔲
Reach Reference: OXFAS RHS 1	Number of photographs taken: 3
River name: Seucourt Streum	Number of photographs taken: 3 754- SCIOUS Photo references: 755- SCIOUS
Date 5 / 5 /2017 Time: 13 : 50	Site surveyed from: left bank right bank channel
Surveyor name: Rob Harrison	
Accredited Surveyor code: FA 009	When options shown with 'shadow boxes', tick one box only LEFT banks determined by facing downstream RIGHT
	LEFT banks determined by facing downstream RIGHT
B PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM	(within the horizon limit) (bck one box only)
(tick one box only)	
shallow vee	concave/bowl
D despuse	asymmetrical valley
Geep vee	
	U-shape valley
gorge	no obvious valley sides
	/
Distinct flat valley bottom? No 🏻 🖼	Yes Natural terraces? No Yes Yes
C NUMBER OF RIFFLES, PROLS A	NP POINT BARS (enter total number in boxes)
Riffle(s)	Univergetated point bar(s)
Pool(s)	Vegetated point bar(s)
D ADTIFICIAL PRATIUMS	
	number of occurrences of each category within the 500m site)
none, Major Intermediate	Minor Major Intermediate Minor
tick Weirs/sluices	Outfalls/ intakes
box/ Culverts ☑ Bridges	Fords Deflectors/
Other - state	groynes/croys
Is channel obviously over-deepened? N	Yes, <33% of site



- 74111311134	ADITA	1 30	KVEY	: IE	N SP	OT-CI	IECK	.5	Pa	ge 2 o	f 4
Spot-check 1 is at: upstream end d	lownstrea	m end	0	0	f site (t	ick one	box)		_		_
E PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES (to be asserted	la co	(BITTER)	Section 2	BEGG	20.00	AULES O				-	
When boxes 'bordered', only one entry allowed	1 GP	1 2	3	4	5	6 GPS	/	8	9	10	GP
Let BANK		C A	Auto	(Sally)	100	100	onne.				
Material NV, BE, BO, CO, GS, EA, PE, CI, CC, SP, WP, GA, BE, RE, TD, EA,	EA	CA	en	EA	EA	EA	CA	EA	EA	GA	1
Bank modification(s) NK, No, RS, RI, PC(B), BM, EM	RS	125	125	ISS	135	RS	10	10	RS	RS	-
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, RC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS, N	B 170	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	120	100	-
CHARNEL	-	-	1.0		I. A	Ic o	CLE				SI
Channel substrate NV, BE, BO, CO, GP, SA, SI, CI., PE, EA, AR	SA	SA	SA	SA	SM	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA.	-
Flow-type NV, FF, CH, BW, UW, CF, RP, UP, SM, NP, DR	SM	SM	SM	O/	SIM	SW	CM	SM	BM.	SM	1
Channel modification(s) NK, NO, CV, RS, RI, DA, FO	RS	167	10	100	10	165	RS	10	105	165	15
Channel feature(s) NV, NO, EB, RO, VR, MB, VB, MI, TR	_	100	100	No	100	No	10	100	10	100	0t-c
For braided rivers only: number of sub-channels	•		1973	7.73			5,000				heck
Material III or as	-A	CA	I GA	CA	17A	CA	FA	150		ICA.	S bu
Material Mr. BE BO. CO. CS. SA, PE. CI., CC. SP. WP. GA, BE, BE, TO, FA, I Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RE, PC(B), BM, EM	85	QL.	EM	125	25	RS.	25	25	CA OS	er.	pre
	EM	EM	EM.	FM	(0)	MS	EM	, EW	TAM	EM	sent
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS, N	108	1/20	Po	100	1/20	No	NO	Mo	N	No	5
F BANKTOP LAND USE AND VEGETATI	ONSI	H.	URE	e les i	mm's	e., .	Co. II	elle tija	in the		196
Land-use: choose one from BL, BP, CW, CP, SH	, OR, W	L, MH,	AW, C	W, RF	, IG, 1	TH, RD,	SU, TI	L, IL, P	G, NV	H.	of w
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP	00	一肚	T4	(21	21	101	07	0,	10,	10.	2
STATE OF THE STATE OF LET I BRUKEOF	4-1	7.00	1.44	Via Aller	5	1120	15-	BC	D.	CC	8
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) #/U/S/C/NV	U	7	U	5	S	5	5	5	5	5	de site.
	U	3	S	5	S	5	5	5	5	5	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) avu/S.C/NV	S	5	5	5	5	2 2	5	5	5 5	S	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) &/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) 8/U/S/C/NV	0 S U	5	500	5 0	500	C C S	5	5 5	5 5	1 N N D	ole site.
LEFT BANK-TOP (structure within 1m) BAU/SAC/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) BAU/SAC/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) BAU/SAC/NV		5 0 0 8	500	5 5 0 0	500	200	5 0 0 5	5 5 0 7 1	5 5	3000	ole site.
LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) BYU/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) BYU/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) BYU/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP		3 0 0 22	50 U U TL	5 5 0 0 7	5 0 0	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	5 5 5 0 0 5	S 0 U TL	5 5 U U	とくいって	spot-checks but present in >1% of whole site.
LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) BYU/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) BYU/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) BYU/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP		5 0 0 RP	5 5 0 7 1	5000	5 0 0 12	\$ S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	5 5 0 0 7	5 5 0 0 TL	5 5 U U TL	X X V V TL	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) BAUS-CAN LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP None (>) or Not Visible (NV)		2 5 0 0 R	5 0 0 7L	5001	5001	S S O O T L	5 5 0 0 7	5 5 0 7 7 1	S S U U TL	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ole site.
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LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP WORLD () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs		5 0 0 R	U U TL	5 0 0 12	S 0 0 TL	S S U U T L	5 5 0 0 7 1	SUUTL	5 5 0 10 17 17	1 0 C N N N	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LUVS/CNV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails		2 2 2 2	5 0 7 1	5 5 0 0 1	5 0 0 11	S S O O TL	5 500 1	5 5 0 7 7	5 5 U U TL	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP AND CHANNEL VECTOR AND CHANNEL WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted)		5 0 0 R	5 0 7 1	5 5 0 0 7	S 5 0 0 TL	S S S U U	5 5 0 0 7 1	5 5 0 7 7	5 5 0 10 17 17	2 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) BAUS-CAN LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP ACCURATION OF Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating		2 2 2 2 2	5 0 7 1	5 5 0 0 12	5 0 0 1	S S U U U T L	5 5 5 0 7	5 5 0 7 7	5 5 0 0 TL	3 V V V V L	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LUVS/CNV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious	U RP	5 0 0 R	5 0 7 1	5 5 0 0 12	S 5 0 0 1/L	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	5 5 0 0 7 1	S U U TL	5 5 0 7 7	N U U LL	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LOUS-C-NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP CHANNEL VEGET AND COMMON C		2 2 2 2 2	5 0 0 TL	5 S J J	5 5 0 1 1 1	S S U U U T L	5 5 5 0 7	5 5 0 VTL	5 5 0 10 17 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LUSSCAN LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP AND OF Not Visible (NV) Livenworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious	U RP	2 2 2 2 2	5 0 7 1	5 5 0 0 12	S 5 0 0 1/L	S S O O TL	5 5 5 0 0 7 1	5 5 0 7 7	5 5 0 7 7	N U U TL	ole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LUSSCAN LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) LUSSCAN LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP CHANGE (**) or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious Submerged broad-leaved	U RP	2 2 2 2 2	5 5 0 7 1	5 S J J	5 0 0 1/2	S S U U U T L	5 5 5 0 7	5 5 0 VTL	5 5 0 10 17 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ole site.



SITE REF. O YEAS RIVER HAE	ITAT	SURVE	EY : 500m SWEEP-UP	Page	3 of 4
H LAND-USE WITHIN 50m OF BAN	IKTOP		✓ (present) or E. (> 33% banklenigth)		
	L	R		L	R
Broadleaf/mixed woodland (semi-natural) (BL)	E		Natural open water (OW)	-	
Broadleaf/mixed plantation (BP)			Rough/unimproved grassland/pasture (RP)	E	/
Coniferous woodland (semi-natural) (CW)			Improved/semi-improved grassland (IG)	15	1
Coniferous plantation (CP)			Tall herb/rank vegetation (TH)		1
Scrub & shrubs (SH)		/	Rock, scree or sand dunes (RD)		
Orchard (OR)			Suburban/urban development (SU)	-	
Wetland (e.g. bog, marsh, fen) (WL)	\		Tilled land (TL)		E
Moorland/heath (MH)			Irrigated land (IL)		
Artificial open water (AW)			Parkland or gardens (PG)	-	
		-	Not visible (NV)		
1 BANK PROFILES Use > (presen	tj or E (> 33% ba	inklength)	401/8	
Natural/unmodified	L	R	Artificial/modified	L	R
Vertical/undercut			Resectioned (reprofiled)	E	E
Vertical with toe			Reinforced - whole		
Steep (>45')			Reinforced - top only		
Gentleww			Reinforced - toe only		
Composite			Artificial two-stage		
Natural berm			Poached bank		
			Embanked		E
			Set-back embankment		
EXTENT OF TREES AND ASSOCIATI	10 117.1	URES	*record even if a 1%6	012000	
TREES (tick one box per bank)			ASSOCIATED FEATURES (tick one box per feat	ure)	
	ight		None Preser		346)
None	/∠		Shading of channel	Ŀ	4
Isolated/scattered	4		*Overhanging boughs		٠.
Regularly spaced, single	-		*Exposed bankside roots		١.
Occasional clumps	7		*Underwater tree roots	-	
Semi-continuous	8		Fallen trees	-	
Continuous ✓ K EXTENT OF CHANNEL AND BAN		ALC: N	Large woody debris		-
		(≥33%)	(lick one box for each feature) *record even the None Pre	sent E (33%)
*Free fall flow			Exposed bedrock		
Chute flow	ō	ō	Exposed boulders	5 i	5
Broken standing waves	ō	ō	Vegetated bedrock/boulders	5 i	5
Unbroken standing waves	ō,	ō	Unvegetated mid-channel bar(s)	5 i	5
Rippled flow	₹	ň –	Vegetated mid-channel bar(s)	5 i	_
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	T .	Ħ.	Mature island(s)	₹ 1	₹ .
	_	_/	mature manu(z)		_
*Upwelling	_		Unwangtated side bards)		5
*Upwelling Smooth flow	ġ.	<u> </u>	Unvegetated side bar(s)	₽ !	
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow			Vegetated side bar(s)	j - i	
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow No flow (dry)		000	Vegetated side bar(s) Univegetated point bar(s)		
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow No flow (dry) Marginal deadwater		0000	Vegetated side bar(s) Unvegetated point bar(s) Vegetated point bar(s)		
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow No flow (dry)		00000	Vegetated side bar(s) Univegetated point bar(s)		



SITE REF.OX FASRHS1 RIV	ER HABI	TAT SURVEY : DIF	MENSION	S AND INFLUENCES	Page 4 of
LEFT BANK	S (to be in	council at one loaner	enadrag	ght enform section, preferable	v Across a reli
		CHANNEL	10	RIGHT BANK	
Banktop height (m)	2.5	Bankfull width (m)	9	Banktop height (m)	2.0
Is banktop height also bankfull height? (Y or N)	y	Water width (m)	6	Is banktop height also ban height? (Y or N)	Ikfull N
Embanked height (m)	-	Water depth (m)	1,2	Embanked height (m)	0.5
If trashline lower than banktop,	indicate: I	neight above water (m)	=	width from bank to bank (m)	=
Bed material at site is:	con	solidated unc	onsolidated	d (loose) 🗹 u	inknown 📮
Location of measurements is: r	iffle 🛄 o	ther (state) Glide	16		
M FEATURES OF SPECIAL	Kettikis	T Use V or E (2.33)	te length)	record even it is the	
None Braided channels Side channel(s) *Natural waterfall(s) > 5m high *Natural waterfall(s) < 5m high Natural cascade(s)	Debris *Leafy of Fringing	g reed-bank(s)	Backwater(s Floodplain t Water mean Fen(s) Bog(s) Wet woodk	poulder deposits Flush dow(s) Natu open Othe	
s 33% or more of the channel c	hoked with	vegetation?	No 🔽	Yes 🔲	
None AGiant hogweed *Japanese knotwee		=	malayan bal her (state)	bankface bankt	
Major Impacts: landfill - tipping mining - quarrying - overdeepenin Evidence of recent managen gravel extraction - other (please Animals: otter - mink - water v Other significant observation observations	g - afforesta nent: dre specify) ole - kingfis	dging bank mowing - hot ments her - dipper - grey wagti	weed cutti weed cutti weed cutti	- waterlogging - hydroelectric ing - enhancement - river ref 	power formation - to loc inselflies, many
ALDERS (tick one hox i	n Raich a	the two categories	() *mi	of error it say	
Alders? None 🗹 Present 🕻	Extensi	ve 🗖 *Diseased	Alders? N	one Present	Extensive [
Have you taken at least two photos and major/intermediate structures a Have you completed all ten spot-chellave you completed column 11 of the Have you recorded in section C the Have you given an accurate (alphan Have you stated whether spot-check leave you cross-checked your spot-callave you cross-checked your spot-callave you cross-checked your spot-check given on page 2 of the spot-check is	cross the checks and ma section G (ar number of r umeric) grid t 1 is at the theck and sw	annel? de entries in all boxes in I nd E if appropriate) on pa iffles, pools and point bar I reference for spot-check: upstream or downstream	E & F on pag ge 2? s (even if 0) s 1, 6 and er end of the s	on page 1? nd of site (page 1)? ite (top of page 2)?	/ sluices Z











B.2.2 RHS 2

RIVER HABITAT SU	RVEY 2003 VERSION: SI	TE HEALTH AND SAFETY	ASSESSMENT
Site Number¹:	Site Ref: OXFAS RHS 2	River Name: Bobbey Skream	Date: 16/5/17
Grid References/Co-ordinates:	Spot 12:	Mid-site: \$24737206656	End of site ² :
Surveyor Name: Qob Harr	(LSW)	Accredited Surveyor Coo	le: FA009
¹ Leave blank if new site.		² Optional	
Weather Conditions: Outros	k, breezy, 17°C		
Flow Conditions:			
Site details: (enter comments	or circle if applicable and	give details)	Risk Level (Low/Mod/High)
Access and Parking: (entry & exit)	golf range		low
Conditions: comment on groun	nd stability, footing, expo	sure/remoteness	Low
Obstacles/Hazards: fencing, still	es, dense vegetation, stee	ep bank	low
Occupied/Unoccupied: people,	livestock, animals	e field	Low
Activities/Land-use: agriculture/	woodland, residential, ind	ustrial, construction, recrea	Low
Risk if Ione-working			Low

IF THERE ARE ANY HIGH RISKS OR MORE THAN THREE MODERATE RISKS DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE SURVEY.

Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

Instructions to card holders

- As infection may enter through breaks in the skin, ensure that any cut, scratch or abrasion is thoroughly cleansed and covered with a waterproof plaster.
- 2. Avoid rubbing your eyes, nose and mouth during work.
- 3. Clean protective clothing, footwear and equipment etc. after use
- 4. After work, and particularly before taking food or drink, wash hands thoroughly.
- 5. Report all accidents and/or injuries, however slight.
- Keep your card with you at all times.

Lyme Disease

- 1. Dress appropriately with skin covered up.
- 2. Regularly inspect for ticks when in the field.
- 3. Check for, and remove, any ticks as soon as possible after leaving the site.
- 4. Seek medical attention if bitten by a tick.



RIVER HAB	BITAT SURVEY 2003 Version Page 1 of 4
A FIELD SURVEY DETAILS	
Site Number: Site Reference: Ox FAS. RHS 2 Spot-check 1 Grid Ref: SP 44272 06650 Spot-check 6 Grid Ref: SP 44372 06656 End of site Grid Ref: P 4529 06481 Reach Reference: OX FASRHS 2 River name: Bolley Stream Date 16 / 5 /2017 Time: 9:50 Surveyor name: Rb Harrison	Is the site part of a river or an artificial channel? River Artificial Are adverse conditions affecting survey? No Yes If yes, state
Accredited Surveyor code: FA 009	LEFT banks determined by facing downstream RIGHT
(tick one box only) shallow vee deep vee gorge Distinct flat valley bottom? No NUMBER OF RIFFLES, POOLS A	concave/bowl asymmetrical valley U-shape valley no obvious valley sides Yes Natural terraces? No Yes No Yes AND POINT BARS (enter total number in boxes)
Riffle(s) Pool(s)	Unvegetated point bar(s) Vegetated point bar(s)
D ARTIFICIAL FEATURES (indicate total	number of occurrences of each category within the 500m site)
If none, tick box Culverts Bridges Other - state	Minor Major Intermediate Minor Outfalls/ intakes Fords Deflectors/ groynes/croys
Is channel obviously over-deepened? N	No



SITE REF. OXFAS RHS 2 RIVER HA	BITA	T SU	RVEY	: TE	N SP	OT-CH	IECK	s	Pag	ge 2 o	f 4
Spot-check 1 is at: upstream end do	wnstrea	m end		of	site (t	ick one l	box)				
E PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES (to be assessed a	cross c	hanne	within	1 Im v	vide te	448		10			
When boxes 'bordered', only one entry allowed	1 GPS	2	3	4	5	6 GPS	7	8	9	10	GPS
LEFT BANK		Rim	g EC or	SC #	comp	osed of	sandy	substi	ate		
Material NV, BE, BO, CO, GS, EA, PE, CL, CC, SP, WP, GA, BR, RR, TD, FA, BI	EA	CA	EA	EA	CA	EA :	EA	EA	EA	CA	
Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RI, PC(B), BM, EM	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	85	RS	85	
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS, NB	120	20	00	10	170	40	20	NO	N	100	
CHANNEL			GP- ri	ng eith	er C	or P if p	redon	iriani			120
Channel substrate HV. BE, BO, CO, GP, SA, SI, CL, PE, EA, AR	SI	SA	Cχ	OK.	GX	GΥ	SI	BP	GP.	GP	-
Flow-type NV, FF, CH, BW, UW, CF, RP, UP, SM, NP, DR	SM	RP	RP	RP	RP	RP	RP	SM	RP	RP	١,
Channel modification(s) NK, NO, CV, RS, RI, DA, FO	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	1
Channel feature(s) NV, NO, EB, RO, VR, MB, VB, MI, TR	170	10	20	120	100	10	NO	140	100	TR	pot-
For braided rivers only: number of sub-channels											chec
RIGHT BANK		Rin	g EC o	SC II	comp	osed of	sand	subst	ale		ks b
Material NV, BE, BO, CO, GS, EA, PE, CL, CC, SP, WP, GA, BR, BR, TD, FA, BI	EA	€A	CA	CA	EA	EA	GA	EA	ŒA	EA	F S
Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RI, PC(B), BM, EM	EM	(C)	EM	RS	RS	KS	RS	RS	RS	RS	esen
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS, NB	100	100	NU	10	Y0	100	10	NO	100	20	30
F BANKTOP LAND-USE AND VEGETATION	IN ST	RUCT	URE (o be a	cossed	over a	Um w	ide tra	sect)		el substrate(s) not o but present in >1%
Land-use: choose one from BL, BP, CW, CP, SH,	or, w	L, МН,	AW, 0	W, RP	, IG, T	H, RD,	SU, TI	., IL, P	G, NV		Enter channel substrate(s) not occurring a spot-checks but present in >1% of whole
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP	TH	TH	TH	RP	16	TH	TH	TH	Tit	TH	hole a
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV	5	5	5	U	U	U	V	5	S	5	site.
LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) 8/U/S/C/NV	S	5	5	S	S	5	5	S	5	5	edon
RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) 8/U/S/C/NV	U	υ	U	U	5	5	S	5	5	S	as predominant in e site.
RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) 8/U/5/C/NV	Ü	O	U	С	U	5	υ	Ü	U	O	5
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP	RP	RP	RP	RP	RP	SH	RP	RC	RP	RP	
G CHANNEL VEGETATION TYPES (18 80 45)	ested to	er a 10r	n wede t	arvect.	out t (33 S. at	ea), 🗸	(masi-m) or Ny	(not vis	ble)
None (/) or Not Visible (NV)	7	Г	Т		П	Т					Г
Liverworts/mosses/lichens					\Box						
Emergent broad-leaved herbs				1							7
Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails			/	1	1		7		/	1	/
Floating-leaved (rooted)				Ť							
Free-floating											
Amphibious											100
Submerged broad-leaved (Submerged No. 1.66)				1	V	1	1	1			1
Submerged linear-leaved				1			Ť	Ť	/		1
Submerged fine-leaved			\Box						Ė		198
Filamentous algae		7									1
		ı v			1			l.	I		

2.6

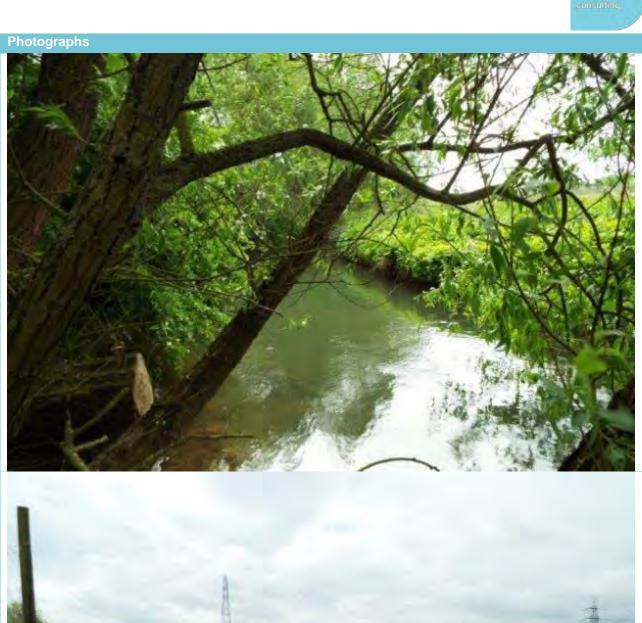


SITE REF. OXFASRHS 2 RIVER HA	BITAT	SURV	EY : 500m SWEEP-UP	Page	3 of 4
H LAND-USE WITHIN 50m OF BA	INKTOP	Use	✓ (present) or £ (>33% banklength)		
	L	R		L	R
Broadleaf/mixed woodland (semi-natural) (BL) /		Natural open water (OW)		
Broadleaf/mixed plantation (BP)			Rough/unimproved grassland/pasture (RP)	E	E
Coniferous woodland (semi-natural) (CW)		-	Improved/semi-improved grassland (IG)	E	
Coniferous plantation (CP)			Tall herb/rank vegetation (TH)	/	1
Scrub & shrubs (SH)	/		Rock, scree or sand dunes (RD)		
Orchard (OR)			Suburban/urban development (SU)	/	
Wetland (e.g. bog, marsh, fen) (WL)			Tilled land (TL)		
Moorland/heath (MH)			Irrigated land (IL)		
Artificial open water (AW)			Parkland or gardens (PC)		
			Not visible (NV)		
BANK PROFILES Use > (prese	nt) or E	6 33% b	arklength)		
Natural/unmodified	L	R	Artificial/modified	L	R
Vertical/undercut			Resectioned (reprofiled)	E	E
Vertical with toe	1		Reinforced - whole		
Steep (>45')			Reinforced - top only		
Gentleww			Reinforced - toe only		
Composite			Artificial two-stage		
Natural berm			Poached bank		
			Embanked —————		E
			Set-back embankment		0
	-		∀		_
EXTENT OF THEES AND ASSOCIA	110 122	LUKES	MACORE EVEN II <1%		
TREES (tick one box per bank) Left	Right		ASSOCIATED FEATURES (tick one box per feat None Preser		396)
None			Shading of channel	- 5	1
Isolated/scattered	ă		*Overhanging boughs		ī
Regularly spaced, single	ā		*Exposed bankside roots		ī
Occasional clumps	ā,		*Underwater tree roots		ī
Semi-continuous	a		Fallen trees	Ē	ī
Continuous	ā		Large woody debris		ī
K ECTENT OF CHANNEL AND BA	NK FEA	TURES	(tick one box for each feature) record even if	<150	
	resent ((≥33%)	/	sent E (33%)
*Free fall flow	у	Ч	Exposed bedrock	וַ וַב	_
Chute flow	닏	닏	Exposed boulders	4 7	_
Broken standing waves	Щ	Щ	Vegetated bedrock/boulders	ַ וְ	_
Unbroken standing waves		Ц,	Unvegetated mid-channel bar(s)	ַ וַ	_
Rippled flow	7	₩.	Vegetated mid-channel bar(s)	_ [_
*Upwelling			Mature island(s)	_	7
Smooth flow	2		Unvegetated side bar(s)	_ (
No perceptible flow			Vegetated side bar(s)		
No flow (dry)	\Box		Unvegetated point bar(s)		
Marginal deadwater	Δ		Vegetated point bar(s)	ם נ	
Eroding cliff(s)			*Unvegetated silt deposit(s)		
Stable cliff(s)			*Discrete unvegetated sand deposit(s)		
			*Discrete unvegetated gravel deposit(s)		



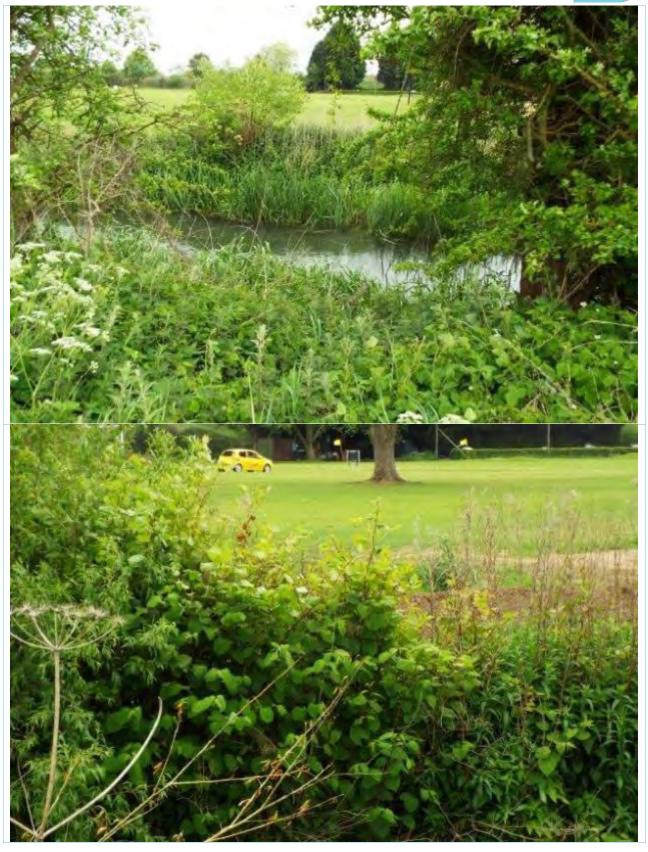
SITE REF. COXCRS (245.2.		TAT SURVEY : DI	MENSION	IS AND INF	LUENCE	S Page	4 of
LEFT BANK	VSIONS (10 to 1		Coll & strain	™ Unaform ses		all y all ref	Fair I
Banktop height (m)	2.5	CHANNEL		RIGHT BANK			,
Is banktop height also ba	2.5	Bankfull width (m)	/	Banktop heig			2.5
height? (Y or N)	1 /	Water width (m)	4	Is banktop height? (Y or		bankfull	y
Embanked height (m)	_	Water depth (m)	1.0	Embanked h	eight (m)		
If trashline lower than bar	nktop, indicate:	height above water (m)	= v	width from ban	k to bank	(m) =	_
Bed material at site is:		MANUFACTURE OF THE PARTY OF THE	onsolidated	(loose)		unknow	n 🔾
Location of measurement	s is: riffle 🛄 o	ther 図 (state) Glide	t	AL STORY			
M FEATURES OF SP	EGIAL INTERES	T the for E (2.33	= length) *	record even i	3130		
None	Very lan	ge boulders (>1m)	Backwater(s)		farsh(es)	_
Braided channels	*Debris			oulder deposits			F
	=				U +	ush(es)	-
Side channel(s)	Leafy o		Water mead	iow(s)	_	atural pen water	L
*Natural waterfall(s) > 5m hi	igh 💹 Fringing	reed-bank(s)	Fen(s)			thers (state)	-
*Natural waterfall(s) < 5m hi	igh Quaking	g bank(s)	Bog(s)			u iera (statte)	
Natural cascade(s)	☐ *Sink ho	ole(s)	Wet woodla	ind(s)			
*Japanese kr	notweed 📝		nalayan bal: ner (state)	alugios vo			000
Major Impacts: landfill - tip nining - quarrying - overded vidence of recent man gravel extraction - other (p Animals: otter - mink - w Other significant observations	epening - afforestar nagement: dre olease specify) vater vole - kinglist	tion - fisheries manageme dging - bank mowing - ner - dipper - grey wagta	ent - silting - weed cuttir sand ma	waterlogging - ng - enhancem rtin - heron - dr	hydroelectr ent - river agonflies/(ic power, rehabilitati lamselflies	on -
ALDERS (fick one	box in each of	the two categories) have	diggs (2)%			
Nders? None 📮 Preser	nt 🗹 Extensi	ve 🔲 *Diseased	Alders? No	ne 🖸 Pres	sent 🔲	Extensiv	e [
lave you taken at least two p nd major/intermediate struct lave you completed all ten sp lave you completed column lave you recorded in section ave you given an accurate (a lave you stated whether spot ave you cross-checked your liven on page 2 of the spot-civen	tures across the cha- pot-checks and mai 11 of section G (an C the number of ri- alphanumeric) grid t-check 1 is at the u spot-check and swi	innel? de entries in all boxes in E d E if appropriate) on pag ffles, pools and point bars reference for spot-checks pstream or downstream e	& F on page e 27 (even if 0) o 1, 6 and end and of the sit	e 2? in page 1? d of site (page 1) e (top of page 2	7	eirs/ sluices	

















B.2.3 RHS 3

RIVER HABITAT SU	RVEY 2003 VERSION: S	ITE HEALTH AND SAFETY	ASSES:	SMENT
Site Number¹:	Site Ref;oxFAS RdS 3.	River Name: Hinkson	Date:	16/5/17
Grid References/Co-ordinates:	Spot 1 ² :	Mid-site: 5249147 05989	End o	f site ² :
Surveyor Name: Rab Han	rison	Accredited Surveyor Cod	le: FA	009
¹ Leave blank if new site-		² Optional		
Weather Conditions:	ust, breeze, 18	°C		
-0,-				
Site details: (enter comments	or circle if applicable and	give details)		Risk Level (Low/Mod/High)
Access and Parking: (entry & exit)	2 Richer Sounds			low
Conditions: comment on ground	nd stability, footing, expo	osure/remoteness		COW
Obstacles/Hazards: fencing, sti	es, dense vegetation, ste	eep bank		low
Occupied/Unoccupied: people	livestock, animals			Low
Activities/Land-use: agriculture,	woodland, residential, ind		tional	Low
Risk if Ione-working				Low

IF THERE ARE ANY HIGH RISKS OR MORE THAN THREE MODERATE RISKS DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE SURVEY.

Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

Instructions to card holders

- As infection may enter through breaks in the skin, ensure that any cut, scratch or abrasion is thoroughly cleansed and covered with a waterproof plaster.
- 2. Avoid rubbing your eyes, nose and mouth during work.
- 3. Clean protective clothing, footwear and equipment etc. after use
- 4. After work, and particularly before taking food or drink, wash hands thoroughly.
- 5. Report all accidents and/or injuries, however slight.
- 6. Keep your card with you at all times.

Lyme Disease

- 1. Dress appropriately with skin covered up.
- 2. Regularly inspect for ticks when in the field.
- 3. Check for, and remove, any ticks as soon as possible after leaving the site.
- 4. Seek medical attention if bitten by a tick.



RIVER HA	ABITAT SURVEY 2003 Version Page 1 of
A FIELD SURVEY DETAILS	
Site Number: Site Reference: OX FAS RHS 3 Spot-check 1 Grid Ref: 5P 4A 076 0 6254 Spot-check 6 Grid Ref: SP 4A 36 0 5740 Reach Reference: OX FAS RHS 3 River name: Hinksey Skoom Date 1 6 / 5 / 20 / 7 Time: 1 3 : 90	Is bed of river visible? barely or not partially tentirely Is health and safety assessment form attached? Yes No Number of photographs taken: Photo references: 846-4745 851-4411 849-56705
Surveyor name: Rb Harrison Accredited Surveyor code: FACO9	☐ When options shown with 'shadow boxes', tick one box on
Mercy Societies and Company of the Property Company	LEFT banks determined by facing downstream RIGH
deep vee gorge Distinct flat valley bottom? No	asymmetrical valley U-shape valley no obvious valley sides No V Yes
C NUMBER OF REFELES POOLS	AND POINT BARS (enter total number in boxes)
Riffle(s) Pool(s)	Unvegetated point bar(s) Vegetated point bar(s)
D ARTIFICIAL FEATURES (mdicate for	(all number of occurrences of each category within the 500m site)
none, tick box Bridges Other - state	Minor Major Intermediate Minor Outfalls/ intakes \ 3 Fords Deflectors/ groynes/croys
is channel obviously realigned? Is channel obviously over-deepened? Is water impounded by weir/dam?	No ☐ Yes, <33% of site ☐ ≥33% of site ☑ 7 No ☐ Yes, <33% of site ☐ ≥33% of site ☑ No ☑ Yes, <33% of site ☐ ≥33% of site ☐



	HABITA	11 30	RVEY	: TE	N SP	OT CH	IECK	.5	Pa	ge 2 o	of 4
Spot-check 1 is at: upstream end	downstrea	ım end	a	0	f site (t	ick one i	box)				
E PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES (to be attended	decion	l dina	P with	į lint į	and t	plin (cell)		1			
When boxes 'bordered', only one entry allowed	1 GP	2	3	4	5	6 GPS	7	8	9	10	GPS
LEFT BANK		Rin	1534	150	no min	ored of	Side	asulant	refer		
Material HV, SE, SO, CO, GS, EA, PE, CL, CC, SP, WP, GA, SE, SE, TD, SF	EA	EA	EA	GA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	
Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RI, PC(B), BM, EM	RS	125	RS	85	RS	RS	RS	(85	RS	RS	
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PR, VP, SB, VS,	MB NO	No	100	120	No	NO	1-30	ND	NO	No	
CHANNEL			0	Tig en	10.5		relation				
Channel substrate NV, DR, DO, CO, GP, SA, SI, CL, PR, EA, A	· OP	GR	GP	@P	GR	(C)P	GR	51	51	51	PK.
Flow-type NV, FF, CH, BW, UW, CF, RP, UP, SM, NP, DR	RP	SM	SM	20	RP	RP	RP	SM	SM	SM	١,
Channel modification(s) NK, NO, CV, RS, RI, DA, FO	85	1522	85	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	1 1
Channel feature(s) NV. NO. EB. RO. VR. MB. VB. MI, 1	100	100	100	400	170	No	TR	100	100	NO	pot-
For braided rivers only: number of sub-channe	els										chec
RIGHT BANK			Diller.	Md	(KANT)	or cui o		/AVIIII	alt		ks b
Material NV. BE. BO. CO. GS. EA. PE. CL. CC. SP. WP. GA. BE. RE. TD. FA	1 BR	CL	802	EA	EA	EK	TO	EA	EA	EA	ut pe
Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RI, PC(B), BM, EM	M'RS	125	Pas	RS	(SS	RS	RS	RS	125	RS	eser
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS.	NB HB	10	100	No	NO	10	NO	100	100	04	100
F BANKTOP LAND-USE AND VEGETA	HON ST	RUCE	URE	le be A	V es '	0.618	10 %	officer	der I		>196
Land-use: choose one from BL, BP, CW, CP, S	H, OR, W	L, MH,	AW, C	OW, RE	, IG, 1	TH, RD,	SU, TI	L, IL, P	G, NV		of
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP	TH	TH	TH	TH	TH	TH	TH	TH	TH	TH	whole
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV	TH	TH	TH S	TH	TH	TH U	TH	TH	TH	TH S	whole site.
Distriction of the contract of	TH S	TH S	TH S	TH	TH U S	TH U	TH O S	TH	TH S	TH S	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) B/U/S/C/NV	TH S S	TH S S	TH S S	TH U S	TH U S	T# U S S	N N C T	TH S S	TH S S	TH S S	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV	TH S S	TH S S	TH S S	TH U S S	14 U S S	TH U S S	M N N C T	TH S S	TH S S	TH 5 5 5	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure)	TH S S S	TH S S S S	TH S S S S	TH U S S S S 86	TH U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH D W W D BG	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S	TH 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) BUSSICINV	TH S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH U S S S PG	THU S S S S E	T# U S S S RS	TH D W W D PG	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S SU	spot-checks but present in >1% of whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5 m OF RIGHT BANKTOP	S S S SU	TH S S S SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S S PG	TH U S S S PC	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S PG	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	TH 5 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5 m OF RIGHT BANKTOP None () or Not Visible (NV)	TH S S S SU	TH S S S SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S S PG	TH U S S S S PC	T# U S S S S RS	TH O SI	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5 m OF RIGHT BANKTOP GOOD OF Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens	TH S S S SU	TH S S S SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S S PG	TH U S S S PC	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH U S S S P S	TH S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs	TH S S S SU	TH S S S SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S S PG	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	T# U S S S RS	TH U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S	刊 ら ら ら	TH S S S SU	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5 m OF RIGHT BANKTOP COLORADA A COLORADA None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S S P C V	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH U S S S PG	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S SU	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP CONTROL VEGETATION VERY None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted)	TH S S SU	TH S S SU SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S PG	THU S S S PC	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S PG	TH S S S S	TH S S S S S V	TH S S S SU	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP WORK AND	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S S SU	TH S S S S	TH U S S S P C V	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	T# U S S S RS	TH U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S SU	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP CONTAINED AND VISIBLE (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious	TH S S S SU	S S S S S S	TH S S S S	TH U S S PG	THU S S S PC	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S	TH S S S S S V	TH S S S SU	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP WAS A CONTROL OF A	TH S S SU	S S S SU	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	TH U S S S P C S	がしらいる	T# U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S	TH S S S S S O	TH S S S SU	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious Submerged broad-leaved Submerged linear-leaved	TH S S S SU	S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH U S S PG	THU SSS PC	T# US S S RS	TH U S S S PG	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S S S S S U	whole site.
LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1 m) LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP WAS A CONTROL OF A	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	TH S S S S	TH U S S S P C S	がしらいる	TH U S S S RS	TH USS S PG	TH S S S S S	TH S S S S S O	TH S S S SU	whole site.



SITE REF. OXFAS RHS3 RIVER I	HABITAT	SURV	EY : 500m SWEEP-UP	Page	3 of 4
H LAND-USE WITHIN 50m OF	BANKTOP	Use	✓ (present) or E. (> 33% banklenigth)		
	L	R		L	R
Broadleaf/mixed woodland (semi-natural)	(BL)		Natural open water (OW)		
Broadleaf/mixed plantation (BP)			Rough/unimproved grassland/pasture (RP)	E	
Coniferous woodland (semi-natural) (CV	V)		Improved/semi-improved grassland (IG)		
Coniferous plantation (CP)			Tall herb/rank vegetation (TH)	E	/
Scrub & shrubs (SH)		/	Rock, scree or sand dunes (RD)		
Orchard (OR)			Suburban/urban development (SU)	/	E
Wetland (e.g. bog, marsh, fen) (WL)			Tilled land (TL)		
Moorland/heath (MH)	1 1		Irrigated land (IL)	-	
Artificial open water (AW)			Parkland or gardens (PG)	-	E
			Not visible (NV)		
I BANK PROFILES Use ✓ (pi	resent, or E	(j. 33% b	anklength)		
Natural/unmodified	L	R	Artificial/modified	L	R
Vertical/undercut			Resectioned (reprofiled)	E	E
Vertical with toe			Reinforced - whole	/	E
Steep (>45')			Reinforced - top only		/
Gentle			Reinforced - toe only		
Composite			Artificial two-stage		1
Natural berm	-	_	Poached bank	_	
		-	Embanked	+	
			Set-back embankment	+	-
			account current		
) EXTENT OF TREES AND ASSOC		TURES	frecord even if <1%		
TREES (tick one box per bank Left	Right		ASSOCIATED FEATURES (tick one box per feat None Preser		396)
None			Shading of channel		i"
Isolated/scattered	ā		*Overhanging boughs		ī
Regularly spaced, single			*Exposed bankside roots		1
Occasional clumps			*Underwater tree roots)
Semi-continuous 4	\square		Fallen trees)
Continuous			Large woody debris		1
K EXTENT OF CHANNEL AND	BANK FEA		(slick one box for each feature) *record even if	<1%	
*Free fall flow	Present (E(≥33%)	_/	sent E(;	33%)
Chute flow		H	Exposed bedrock Exposed boulders	4 7	=
Broken standing waves	. 6	Ħ	Vegetated bedrock/boulders	1 7	╡
Unbroken standing waves	′ H	H .	Unvegetated mid-channel bar(s)	5 7	╡
Rippled flow	. H	<u>a</u>	Vegetated mid-channel bar(s)	i i	₹ .
*Upwelling		ŏ.	Mature island(s)	5 7	5
Smooth flow	. ň	ă′	Unvegetated side bar(s)	i i	「
No perceptible flow	<u> </u>	ň	Vegetated mid-channel bar(s) Mature island(s) Unvegetated side bar(s) Vegetated side bar(s)	i i	₹ .
No flow (dry)	Ħ.	ĭ	Unvegetated point bar(s)	i i	₹ .
Marginal deadwater	, 3	ň	Vegetated point bar(s)	5 i	5
Eroding cliff(s)	/ 17	ň	*Unvegetated silt deposit(s)	i	╡
Stable cliff(s)	ä	ĭ	*Discrete unwegetated sand deposit(s)	าี '	-
	_	_		_	



SITE REFOXFASRHS 3	RIVER H	ABITAT SUR	VEY : DIN	IENSION	S AND	INFLUEN	ICES	Page	4 of 4
L CHANNEL DIME	NSIONS (to	be measured at	one location	on a straig	ht uniform	section, j	ireferal.	oly across	a riffle
LEFT BANK		CHANNE	L	200	RIGHT B	ANK			
Banktop height (m)	2	Bankfull	width (m)	8	Banktop	height (n	1)	\neg	2
ls banktop height also ba height? (Y or N)	nkfull	Water w	idth (m)	5	Is banktop height als height? (Y or N)		also ba	nkfull	V
Embanked height (m)	-	- Water de	epth (m)	1.0	Embank	ed height	(m)		_
f trashline lower than ba	nktop, indica	te: height abov	e water (m)	w	vidth from	bank to b	ank (m	1) =	_
Bed material at site is:		consolidated.	unco	nsolidated	(loose)	9		unknowr	ū
Location of measuremen	ts is: riffle 🕻	other 🗹 (sta	ite) GTid	e					
M FEATURES OF S	PECIAL INT	EREST Use	√ or E (≥ 339	(length) 1	record eve	sn if <1%			
None Braided channels Side channel(s) *Natural waterfall(s) > 5m h *Natural waterfall(s) < 5m h Natural cascade(s)	igh C	ery large boulders bebris dam(s) eafy debris inging reed-bank(uaking bank(s) ink hole(s)		Sackwater(s) Sloodplain b Water mead Sen(s) Slog(s) Wet woodla	oulder dep law(s)	oosits	Flus Nat ope	rsh(es) h(es) ural en water ers (state)	
230/	Annual challen	ne ova)	2			-			
s 33% or more of the ch	annel choked	with vegetation	lf	No ~		Yes			
*Japanese & POVERALL CHARA Major impacts: landfill - mining - quarrying - overde Evidence of recent ma gravel extraction - other (Animals: otter - mink - Other significant observations	tipping litter eepening - affor magement: (please specify water vole - ki	orestation - fisheri dredging - bar y) ingfisher - dipper	n - drought - es manageme nk mowing - u	nt silting- weed cuttir I - sand ma	- mill - dar waterlogg ng - enhar rtin - hero	road ring - hydroncement -	electric river re flies da	power habilitati mselflies	on -
ALDERS (tick one		th of the two		Alders? No	one 🖸	Present	0	Extensiv	e Ç
FIELD SURVEY Q	JALITY CO	NTROL (\checkmark b	oxes to cor	nfirm che	cks)				
Have you taken at least two and major/intermediate stru Have you completed all ten Have you completed colum! Have you recorded in sectio Have you given an accurate Have you stated whether sp Have you cross-checked you given on page 2 of the spot	spot-checks ar spot-checks ar n 11 of section n C the numbe (alphanumeric ot-check 1 is a ar spot-check a	he channel? Ind made entries in G (and E if appro or of riffles, pools a j grid reference for t the upstream or	all boxes in E priate) on pag and point bars or spot-checks downstream o	& F on pag e 2? (even if 0) o 1, 6 and en end of the si	e 2? on page 1? d of site (p te (top of p	age 1)? sage 2)?	iny weli	rs/ sluices	

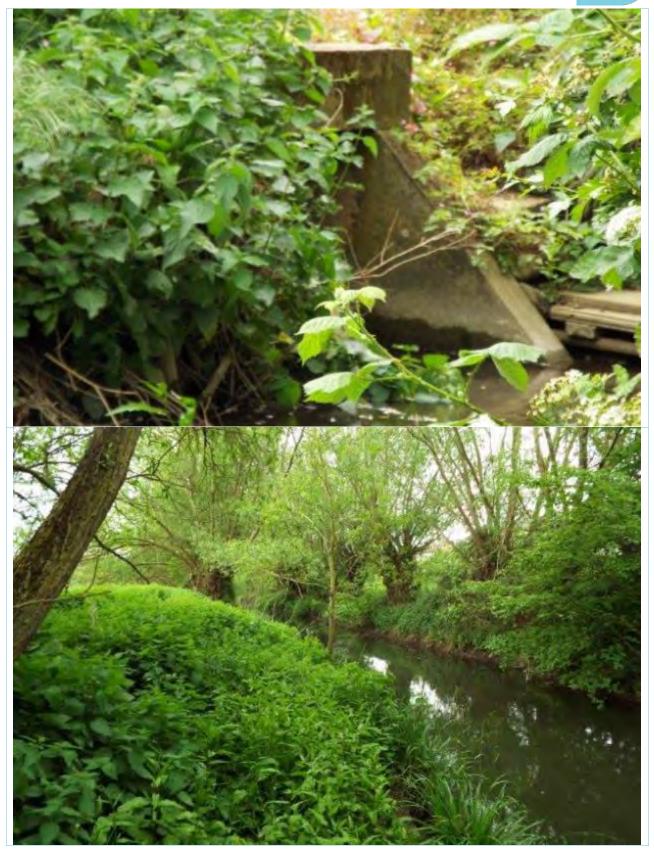


















B.2.4 RHS 4

Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	
Surveyor Name: Kos Harrison Accredited Surveyor Code: FA or 1 Leave blank if new site. Weather Conditions: Rain, 17°C Flow Conditions: Low Site details: (enter comments or circle if applicable and give details) Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	
Weather Conditions: Rain, 17°C Flow Conditions: Site details: (enter comments or circle if applicable and give details) Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	009
Weather Conditions: Rain, 17°C Flow Conditions: Site details: (enter comments or circle if applicable and give details) Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	
Site details: (enter comments or circle if applicable and give details) Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	
Site details: (enter comments or circle if applicable and give details) Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	
Access and Parking: (entry & exit) Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	
(entry & exit) Chinksey Village Conditions: comment on ground stability, footing, exposure/remoteness	Risk Level ow/Mod/High)
Lan -PROW (Cow
Obstacles/Hazards/fencing/stiles, dense vegetation, steep bank	Low
	Low
Occupied/Unoccupied: people, livestock, animals	low
Activities/Land-use: agriculture, woodland, residential, industrial, construction, recreational	Low
Risk if Ione-working	Low

IF THERE ARE ANY HIGH RISKS OR MORE THAN THREE MODERATE RISKS DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE SURVEY.

Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

Instructions to card holders

- As infection may enter through breaks in the skin, ensure that any cut, scratch or abrasion is thoroughly cleansed and covered with a waterproof plaster.
- 2. Avoid rubbing your eyes, nose and mouth during work.
- 3. Clean protective clothing, footwear and equipment etc. after use
- 4. After work, and particularly before taking food or drink, wash hands thoroughly.
- 5. Report all accidents and/or injuries, however slight.
- Keep your card with you at all times.

Lyme Disease

- 1. Dress appropriately with skin covered up.
- 2. Regularly inspect for ticks when in the field.
- 3. Check for, and remove, any ticks as soon as possible after leaving the site.
- 4. Seek medical attention if bitten by a tick.



RIVER HAE	ITAT SUR	VEY 2003 \	/ersion		Page 1 of 4
A FIELD SURVEY DETAILS					
Site Number: Site Reference: OX CAS RHS 4 Spot-check 1 Grid Ref: SP51281 04377 Spot-check 6 Grid Ref: SP51281 04377 Spot-check 6 Grid Ref: SP51281 04377 Reach Reference: OX CAS RHS 4 River name: Hanksey Skream Date 17/5/2017 Time: 10:00 Surveyor name: Rob Haccison	Are advers If yes, state Is bed of ri Is health a	nd safety assess f photographs t rences: Se	ment form att	No 🗹	No 🗖
1 1	☐ When	options show	n with 'shade	ow boxes', tick	one box only
Accredited Surveyor code: FA 00 9	LEFT I	banks determ	ined by faci	ng downstrea	m RIGHT
B PREDOMINANT VALLEY FORM	(within	the horizon	n limit)	(tick one box	only)
(tick one box only) shallow vee deep vee				concave/bow asymmetrical U-shape valle	valley
Distinct flat valley bottom? No	Yes 🔲	Natura	al terraces?	no obvious va	Yes
C NUMBER OF RIFFLES, POOLS A	_	T BARS		number in bo	
Riffle(s) Pool(s)		Unvegetated poin	oint bar(s)		0
D ARTIFICIAL FEATURES (Indicate total	number of a	kcurrences of e	ach category	within the 500m	site)
If none, tick box	Minor 2	Outfalls/ intakes Fords Deflectors/ groynes/croys	Major	Intermediate	Minor
Is channel obviously over-deepened? N		Yes, <33% o Yes, <33% o Yes, <33% o	of site	≥33% of ≥33% of ≥33% of	site 🖸



					N SP	SPOT-CHECKS			Page 2 of 4		
	ownstrea	m end	0	0	f site (t	ick one	box)			_	
When boxes 'bordered', only one entry allowed	1 GPS	2	1	4	T c	le ene			1 0	T 10	
HEET BANK	1 01	100	1100	-	2	o urs	· /	0	9	10	GF
Material HV, SE SO, CO. CS EA PE CL. CC SP, WP, GA SR, SR, TD, SA, S	100	CA	Co	Ic.	10		20	10	10.	10	1
Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RJ, PC(B), BM, EM	(4)	05	CK.	C.	CE	nc	EA	En	DC.	ER	1
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS, NE	NO	- 10	100	100	145	10	. 10	10	10	10	-
CHANNEL	MO	100	170	100	100	11/	70	Poo	100	110	
Channel substrate NV, BE, BO, CO, GP, SA, SI, CL, PE, EA, AR	80	MR	180	100	20	100	1710	100	(A)0	100	\$1.
Flow-type NV, FF, CH, BW, UW, CF, RP, UP, SM, NP, DR	SW.	CIM	Sm	001	SON	Sin	CN.	CIN	CDA	Con	0
Channel modification(s) NK, NO, CV, RS, RI, DA, FO	25	RS.	05	RE	DC.	QC.	DK.	25	Oc	200	1 1
Channel feature(s) NV, NO, EB, RO, VR, MB, VB, ML, TR	20	NO	10	20	No	No	20	No	110	No	ĕ
For braided rivers only: number of sub-channels		100				1.0			100	100	ğ
RIGHT BANK		110	12.100	100	-000	0.000	Thirts	CO.11	Parl I		ecks
Material NV, NE, BO, CO, GS, EA, PE, CL, CC, SP, WP, GA, BE, SR, YD, FA, SR	CC	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA.	CA	EA	EA	EA	E.
Bank modification(s) NK, NO, RS, RI, PC(B), BM, EM	Plac	B	RS	RS	125	RS	RS	RS	RC.	RS	pres
Marginal & bank feature(s) NV, NO, EC, SC, PB, VP, SB, VS, NB	WO	No	in	100	130	مام	11.30	10.70	Nh	12/0	3,
F BANKTOP LAND USE AND VEGETATION	07844	(1(4)	URIE			4.15	1				19
Landuse: choose one from RL RR CW CR SM	OP WI	MM	AW C	MAJ DE	10. 7	u no	eu -				i e
Land-use: choose one from BL, BP, CW, CP, SH, LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP	or, w	, MH,	AW, C	ow, RE	, IG, T	H, RD,	SU, TI	, IL, P	G, NV	lop.	of whol
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) BIUS/C/NV	GL C	BL C	BL C	BL S	RP	H, RD,	RP	RP	R.P	BP.	of whole site
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV	BL S	BL S	BL S	BL S	RP U	H, RD,	RP V	RP U	RP U	RP U	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV	GL S	BL S	BL S U	BL S	RP U	H, RD,	RP V	RP U	RP U S	(P) (S)	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV	BL S S	BL S S	8L S U	BL S U	RP U U S	H, RD,	RP U S	RP U U S	RP U S	SP U S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV	BL S S	84 S S	8L S U U	BL S U	16, T	H, RD,	SU, TI	RP U U S	RP U S U	S S S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV	BL S S U	BL S S U R	84 S U U U RP	BL S U U	RP U S U 28	H, RD,	RP V S V RP	RP U U S U	RP U S U RP	80 S S S	spot-checks but present in >1% of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV	8L S S U	BL S S U RP	BL S U U U RP	BL S U U	16, T	H, RD,	RP U S U RP	RP U U S U	RP U S U RP	RP U S S U	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP	8L S S U	BL S S U RP	BL S U U U RP	BL S U U	RP U S U S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S	H, RD,	RP U S U RP	RP U S U RP	RP U S U RP	8P U S S U	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP GOVERNMENT OF RIGHT BANKTOP None () or Not Visible (NV)	8L S S U	BL S S U U RP	BL S U U U RP	BL S U U	RP U S U RP	H, RD,	RP U S U U RP	RP U S U	RP U S U RP	S S S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP GRANNIEL VEGETATION IN PES 1059 None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens	8L S S U	BL S S U RP	BL S U U RP	BL S U U	16, T	H, RD,	RP U S U RP	Re U S U Re	RP U S U RP	S S S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP GOVERNMEN VEGET ATTOM TAY PES 1659 None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs	8L S S U	BL S S U RP	BL S U U RP	BL S U U U	RP U S U S U S U S U S U S U S U S U S U	20000 R	RP U S U QP	RP U	RP U S U RP	S S S S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP CHANGE VECTOR AND AND PESSOR None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails	8L S S U	BL S S U RP	BL SUUU URP	BL S U U U	16, T	20000 R	RP U S U RP	Re U S U Re	RP U S U RP	S S S U	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP G. CHANNEL VEGETATION TAYPES 1855 None (**) or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted)	8L S S U	BL S S U RP	BL S U U U RP	BL S U U QP	16, T	20000 R	RP U S U RP	RP U	RP U S	S S S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP OF CHANDEL VECTOR AT ON TAY PES 1009 None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating	8L 5 0 0	BL S S U RP	BL SUUURP	BL S U U	16, T	20000 R	RP S S U RP	Re U S U S	RP U S U RP	RP U S S U RP	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/WS/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP G. CHANNEL VEGETATION IN PES 1059 None () or Not Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious	8L S S U	84 5 0 Re	BL SUUU URP	BL S U U U	10 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	20000 R	RP U S U RP	Re U S U Re	RP U S U D RP	S S S	of whole site.
LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF LEFT BANKTOP LEFT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LEFT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANK-FACE (structure) B/U/S/C/NV RIGHT BANKTOP (structure within 1m) B/U/S/C/NV LAND-USE WITHIN 5m OF RIGHT BANKTOP STATEMENT OF NOT Visible (NV) Liverworts/mosses/lichens Emergent broad-leaved herbs Emergent reeds/sedges/rushes/grasses/horsetails Floating-leaved (rooted) Free-floating Amphibious Submerged broad-leaved Amphibious	8L 5 0 0	84 5 0 Re	BL SUUURP	S U U U RA	10 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	20000 R	RP U S U RP	Re U S U S	RP U S U RP	8 U S S U RP	of whole site.



SITE REFOX FASRUS 4 RIN	ER HAE	ITAT	SURV	EY : 500m SWEEP-UP	Page :	3 of 4
H LAND-USE WITHIN 50	Om OF BAN	4KTOP	Unio	✓ (present) <pre> ✓ (present) </pre> E (§ 33% banklength)		
		L	R		L	R
Broadleaf/mixed woodland (semi-	natural) (BL)	E		Natural open water (OW)	1	
Broadleaf/mixed plantation (BP)				Rough/unimproved grassland/pasture (RP)	E	E
Coniferous woodland (semi-natur	ral) (CW)		-	Improved/semi-improved grassland (IG)		
Coniferous plantation (CP)				Tall herb/rank vegetation (TH)	1	/
Scrub & shrubs (SH)		/		Rock, scree or sand dunes (RD)	11111	
Orchard (OR)	21		1 1	Suburban/urban development (SU)		/
Wetland (e.g. bog, marsh, fen) (V	VL)			Tilled land (TL)		
Moorland/heath (MH)				Irrigated land (IL)		
Artificial open water (AW)				Parkland or gardens (PG)		
	4			Not visible (NV)		
I BANK PROFILES Use	v (presen	t, or E	(j. 33% bi	anklength)		1931
Natural/unmodified		L	R	Artificial/modified	L	R
Vertical/undercut	7			Resectioned (reprofiled)	E	F
Vertical with toe				Reinforced - whole	/	-
Steen (545)			+	Painforced - top only	+	
Cantla			+	Brieferred to order	_	
Composite	····		+	Artificial two-stage	+	-
Natural berm					+	-
Natural Derm				Poached bank What	+	-
				Embanked	-	-
				Set-back embankment		1
J EXTENT OF TREES AND	ASSOCIAT	ED I ISA	TURES	frecord even if <1%		
TREES (tick one box pe				ASSOCIATED FEATURES (tick one box per feat		2063
None	Left F	light		Shading of channel None Preser	E (≥3) 1
Isolated/scattered	ă	ă.		*Overhanging boughs	Ē	í
Regularly spaced, single	Ĭ.	ŏ,		*Exposed bankside roots	. Ē	i .
Occasional clumps	₫ .	₫		*Underwater tree roots	∕·Ē	i .
Semi-continuous	ō	ō		Fallen trees	Ē	i
Continuous	ā	ā		Large woody debris	Ē	ī
K EXTENT OF CHANNEL	L AND BAN	VK FEA	TURES	(sick one box for each feature) *record even if	<196	
	None/ Pr	esent ((≽33%)		sent E(33%)
*Free fall flow	9	Ц	Щ	Exposed bedrock	ַן וַ	7
Chute flow	9/	_	ш	Exposed boulders	ַן וַ	_
Broken standing waves	4	\Box	ū	Vegetated bedrock/boulders	ַ רַ	_
Unbroken standing waves	1/			Unvegetated mid-channel bar(s)		
	_	1		Vegetated mid-channel bar(s)	_ (
Rippled flow		~	~	regenited find-channel bar(s)		_
Rippled flow *Upwelling		ă	ă,	Mature island(s)	i č	5
*Upwelling				Mature island(s)	i	3
*Upwelling Smooth flow				Mature island(s) Unvegetated side bar(s)		1
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow				Mature island(s) Univegetated side bar(s) Vegetated side bar(s)		
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow No flow (dry)			00000	Mature island(s) Unvegetated side bar(s) Vegetated side bar(s) Unvegetated point bar(s)		
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow No flow (dry) Marginal deadwater			1000000	Mature island(s) Universetated side bar(s) Vegetated side bar(s) Universetated point bar(s) Vegetated point bar(s)		
*Upwelling Smooth flow No perceptible flow No flow (dry)		00000000	0000000	Mature island(s) Unvegetated side bar(s) Vegetated side bar(s) Unvegetated point bar(s)		



SITE REF. OYFASAHGA RIVE	R HABITAT SUI	RVEY : DIN	IENSION	S AND INFI	LUENCES	Page	4 of 4
L CHANNEL DIMENSIONS	(to be measured at	one location	an a straig	ht uniform sect	tion, prefer	ably across	a riffi
LEFT BANK	CHANN	EL		RIGHT BANK			-
Banktop height (m)	2.5 Bankfull	width (m)	28	Banktop held	tht (m)		
Is banktop height also bankfull height? (Y or N)	Waterw	vidth (m)	5	Is banktop height? (Y or	eight also b	ankfull	y
Embanked height (m)	Water d	lepth (m)	1-2	Embanked h	eight (m)		_
If trashline lower than banktop, in	dicate: height abo	ve water (m) :	w	vidth from ban	k to bank (m) =	_
Bed material at site is:	consolidated	unco	nsolidated	(loose)		unknown	
Location of measurements is: riff	le 🔲 other 🖼 (st	ate) 6170	le				
M FEATURES OF SPECIAL	NTEREST Use	/ or E (≥ 33%	(length) 1	record even if	<1%	MARKE	871
None Braided channels Side channel(s) *Natural waterfall(s) > 5m high *Natural waterfall(s) < 5m high Natural cascade(s)	Very large boulders *Debris dam(s) *Leafy debris Fringing reed-bank(Quaking bank(s) *Sink hole(s)		Sackwater(s) Sloodplain b Vater mead en(s) log(s) Vet woodla	oulder deposits ow(s)	☐ Flu	arsh(es) ush(es) atural een water thers (state)	
s 33% or more of the channel cho	ked with vegetation	1? 1	No 🗹		Yes	1	
None Mark *Giant hogweed *Japanese knotweed	<u> </u>		alayan bals er (state)	am	<u> </u>		
Major impacts: landfill - tipping - li mining - quarrying - overdeepening - Evidence of recent manageme gravel extraction - other (please sp Animals: otter mink - water vole Other significant observations	afforestation - fisheri nt: dredging - bar ecify) - kingfisher - dipper	es managemer nk mowing - v - grey wagtail	nt - silting - v veed cuttin I - sand mar	waterlogging - l g - enhancem tin - heron - dr	hydroelectri ent - river r agonflies/d	ic power ehabilitatio amselflies	n -
ALDERS (tick one box in	each of the two	categories *Diseased /	Alders? No	ne 🗗 Pres	ent 🗇	Extensive	
FIELD SURVEY OF ALTER	CONTROL (/ b	exes to con		_		EV06113146	
lave you taken at least two photos that nd major/intermediate structures acre lave you completed all ten spot-check lave you completed column 11 of sec lave you recorded in section C the nu lave you given an accurate (alphanum lave you stated whether spot-check 1 lave you cross-checked your spot-check liven on page 2 of the spot-check ley!	iss the channel? Is and made entries in Ition G (and E if appro Imber of riffles, pools a Ieric) grid reference for Is at the upstream or It and sweep-up resp	all boxes in E & priate) on page and point bars (or spot-checks 1 downstream er	he site and a fix F on page 2 2? (even if 0) o I, 6 and end nd of the site	2? n page 1? of site (page 1) e (top of page 2	7	irs/sluices	















B.2.5 RHS 5

RIVER HABITAT SU	RVEY 2003 VERSION: SIT	TE HEALTH AND SAFETY	ASSESSMENT
Site Number¹:	Site Ref: OXFAS RASS	River Name: Hinleses	Date: 18/5/17
Grid References/Co-ordinates:	Spot 12:	Mid-site: SP51863 03599	End of site ² :
Surveyor Name: Rob Har	rison	Accredited Surveyor Cod	e: FAOOM.
1 Leave blank if new site.		² Optional	
Weather Conditions: Clear	Stees, light be	uze, 18°C	
Flow Conditions:			
Site details: (enter comments of	or circle if applicable and	give details)	Risk Level (Low/Mod/High)
Access and Parking: (entry & exit)	L Hinksey Pub ca	e park	Low
Conditions: comment on groun	nd stability, footing, expos	sure/remoteness	60
Obstacles/Hazards: fencing, stil	es, dense vegetation, stee	p bank	Low
Occupied/Unoccupied: people,	livestock, animals	in tents	Med
Activities/Land-use: agriculture,			tional (oc)
Risk if Ione-working			Mad

IF THERE ARE ANY HIGH RISKS OR MORE THAN THREE MODERATE RISKS DO NOT CONTINUE WITH THE SURVEY.

Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis)

Instructions to card holders

- As infection may enter through breaks in the skin, ensure that any cut, scratch or abrasion is thoroughly cleansed and covered with a waterproof plaster.
- 2. Avoid rubbing your eyes, nose and mouth during work.
- 3. Clean protective clothing, footwear and equipment etc. after use
- 4. After work, and particularly before taking food or drink, wash hands thoroughly.
- 5. Report all accidents and/or injuries, however slight.
- 6. Keep your card with you at all times.

Lyme Disease

- Dress appropriately with skin covered up.
- 2. Regularly inspect for ticks when in the field.
- 3. Check for, and remove, any ticks as soon as possible after leaving the site.
- 4. Seek medical attention if bitten by a tick.