



1.0 Biodiversity Action Plan for the Site

1.1 Background

WYG was commissioned by Barratt Homes to write a 'Biodiversity Action Plan' (BAP) for Sinah Lane, Hayling Island (hereafter referred to as 'the site'), with the aim of outlining measures to protect notable habitats and species recorded within the proposed development site boundary and to enhance the site in terms of biodiversity. This 'Biodiversity Action Plan' outlines methods to encourage wildlife and biodiversity.

To maintain the favourable conservation status of notable habitats and species recorded within the proposed development site boundary avoidance and mitigation measures have been identified within the table below. Where possible, notable habitats and habitats which support notable species have been retained. Enhancement measures will also be implemented to improve the ecological value of the site, alongside appropriate management of the habitats following completion of the works.



Habitat / Species	Avoidance	Mitigation	Enhancement	Management
Bats	Trees are present with suitability to support roosting bats, however no roosting was recorded. Hedgerows with trees bordering and within the site support commuting and foraging bats.	The majority of foraging and commuting habitat is being retained. A small area of hedgerow will be lost but will not reduce connectivity. A new native species hedgerow boundary is proposed along the extent of the northern boundary. As a precaution, tree 'soft felling' methods will be used for limbs with suitable features within all tree classified as low potential. Pre-works checks for bats will also take place. During the construction phase, security lighting will be positioned to avoid direct illumination of retained or created areas of wildlife value. The lighting across the development footprint is to be sensitively designed with consideration for bats, so that light levels will not exceed 1 lux within the retained boundaries.	A large amount of additional tree and shrub planting is shown to be including within the soft landscaping of the proposals, along with wetland. Ten 2F Schwegler bat boxes will be installed on trees within the proposed development site. Bat boxes will be located away from footpaths and areas subject to disturbance, which will reduce recreational pressure on these new roosting locations. A further 20 buildings will be fitted with Norfolk bat bricks.	Hedgerows will be cut outside of the nesting bird season (March to September inclusive). Bat boxes do not require management.



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Reptiles Slow worm	A low population of slow worms have been identified on site within boundaries.	Habitat will be retained towards all boundaries. A hibernacula will be constructed within proposed open space to the north east. The construction zone will then under a two-stage habitat clearance to persuade any reptiles present to relocate to the retained/enhanced receptor site. Following the completion of the two-stage cut, a destructive search will be carried out on suitable habitat, supervised by an ecologist. Following this clearance, fencing will be installed along the retained habitat to prevent encroachment by construction activities.	One reptile hibernacula will be constructed within the created habitat. A large amount of new habitat is proposed to the south including grassland, scrub and wetland.	The grassland habitat will be cut once every 2-3 years between October and February using hand held tools such as strimmer's, cutting towards the boundary in dry weather conditions to a minimum height 30cm to prevent the killing or injuring of reptiles.
Nesting Birds	Hedgerow and tree removal will take place outside of the nesting bird season which runs from March to September inclusive. If this is not possible, a pre-commencement	New tree and shrub planting throughout the site along with the proposed hedgerow along the northern boundary and infill hedgerow planting where required will increase the suitability of retained habitat for nesting birds and mitigate for bird nesting habitat lost through the development.	25 swift nesting bricks and 10 sparrow terraces will be incorporated within new residential dwellings. 10 open fronted and 10 traditional bird boxes will be incorporated within suitable retained boundary vegetation	Bird boxes should be cleaned out, with any old nests removed outside of the nesting bird season and disinfected once per year.



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	nesting bird check will be completed by a suitably qualified ecologist.		on site to improve nesting provision for birds on the site.	
Wintering birds	No works to take place between October and March resulting in noise above 69dB within the SPA.	Acoustic and visual barriers should be installed along the northern boundary of the site during winter (October – March).	A large area of grassland and wetland will be created to the north of the site to improve foraging habitat for waders and brent geese.	Management of the Wader and Brent Goose Refuge will be the responsibility of the appointed conservation body.
Trees	Retained trees will be protected from impacts through tree protection fencing.	Trees which are shown to be removed to facilitate the proposals will be replaced on a one for one bases with native species.	Additional tree planting will be incorporated within the site.	Tree management should take place outside the bird nesting season (March – September inclusive)