ECOSA
Ecological Survey & Assessment Limited

Frank Galloway
The Downs
Portsdown Road
Cosham
PO6 1BE

21st February 2011

Our Ref: P1174/11
Your Ref:

Dear Frank

136 LONDON ROAD, WATERLOOVILLE, HAMPSHIRE, PO7 5SU – PHASE 1 ECOLOGICAL SURVEY

Many thanks for the information that you have forwarded with regard to the 136 London Road site at Waterlooville. Trevor Codlin of Ecological Survey & Assessment (ECOSA) Ltd carried out the field survey at the site on 21sty February 2011, I am providing a summary of his results in advance of issuing our full report. In summary the following minor issues have been identified:

Bats – No evidence of bats was found at the site, however, there are some minor features within the roof that may provide potential limited roosting opportunities for the occasional pipistrelle bat. Since the roof is constructed of asbestos slate we will be recommending that a toolbox talk is provided to the asbestos contractors prior to their removal of the slates. This will outline the steps that the contractors should take if they find a bat or evidence of bats during the removal of slates. We would then remain on site to assist if this eventuality arose.

Reptiles – The previous ecology survey revealed the presence of small numbers of slow-worm within the grounds of 136. However, this survey was carried out in 2008 and the site appears to have been neglected since this survey was carried out. Therefore, there is some potential that numbers of reptiles have increased since although is unlikely that numbers will have risen significantly. In order to eliminate potential harm to reptiles we will be recommending that a destructive search is carried out by an ecologist between March and September, inclusive, in advance of the commencement of construction.

Breeding Birds – During the site survey there was a moderate amount of territorial activity by birds – in particular, dunnock and blue tit were showing signs that they may breed on site. Therefore, we will be recommending that shrubby vegetation is inspected and removed by an ecologist, preferably outside of the bird breeding season which extends from March to August, inclusive. If this period cannot be avoided then, if an active nest is found, there may be a requirement to establish a buffer zone around the nest until the chicks have fledged.

We will be recommending that some minor enhancement measures are included within the landscape scheme for the site, this would include the erection of two bat boxes and two bird boxes as well as the planting of native tree and shrub species.

I trust that this information is of assistance, however, if you have any queries then please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,
ECOSA Limited



Simon Colenutt BSc (Hon) MIEEM CEnv
Principal Ecologist

Cc: Phil Laurenson, ADP Architect