

Biodiversity Statement

Site address:

52 The Dale, Widley, Waterlooville, Hants, PO7 5DE

Biodiversity Summary: - - The potential impact of a development that might adversely affect Protected sites for the interest of nature conservation and where the LPA is required, in statute, to address any potential impacts to these in relation to the Planning Application in accordance with (a) the Planning Policy Framework and (b) the Local Authority's local plan / core strategy. These strategies set out how the impact will be addressed in local policy terms. In order to meet these requirements, the LPAs requires the information provided below to enable a reasonable understanding of the potential impacts of this development on biodiversity and how these will be avoided or mitigated.

Due to the small scale extension proposal A Biodiversity Net Gain Report is not proposed as a part of the Planning Application as the proposal has minimal impact on biodiversity as the works are largely upon an existing paved area and retaining wall and the location does not include any priority habitat within the development's boundary.

This form has been designed to help in defining where the proposal is likely to affect biodiversity, and if so, enable the obtaining of additional information that is necessary to be provided in the support of this application.

Information Requirements:

Where the answers to the questions in **Sections 1** and / or **2** identify that the project may potentially have an adverse impact on designated sites, priority or other notable habitats or legally protected or notable species a Biodiversity Statement or other suitable report must be submitted which demonstrates the following:

- Information about the sites, species, habitats or features that could be affected (such as location, size, abundance, importance)
- Likely impacts of your development on habitats, sites or species identified in this Checklist
- How alternative designs and locations have been considered
- How adverse impacts will be avoided
- How any unavoidable impacts will be mitigated or reduced (see *)
- How impacts that cannot be avoided or mitigated will be compensated (see *)
- Any proposals for enhancements of biodiversity

Where more targeted and specific reports are necessary (for example bat surveys), these must:

- Be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced person
- Be of appropriate scope and detail (i.e. be carried out to established standards)
- Be conducted at an appropriate time of year, in suitable weather conditions and using recognised methodologies.

Reports may not be required where applicants are able to provide pre-application correspondence from Natural England, the Local Authority or their ecological adviser that confirms that they are satisfied that the proposal will not have an adverse impact on any features identified in Sections 1 or 2.

The application may not be validated if any of the information submitted proves to be inadequate. If validated and the information is subsequently found not to fully address any potential impacts then further information may be required during the course of any planning application, for instance if any of the information you have provided needs clarification, or if other potential impacts are identified. If sufficient information on ecological issues is not provided by the time the application needs to be determined, the application may be refused.

Where it is likely that biodiversity is affected, this should be considered at the **earliest** possible stage in the project design stage as there are seasonal constraints to much of the survey work that may be needed to support your application. For further advice on competent ecologists that can undertake specialist survey work, please see the Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management <http://www.cieem.net> in the first instance.

** Avoidance = measures taken to avoid impacts – should be the first considerations; Mitigation = measures which make unavoidable impacts less severe; Compensation = measures which counterbalance remaining impacts, resulting in an overall no net loss of biodiversity. (NB 'Mitigation' as a general term, or a 'mitigation strategy' is often used to cover all these processes)*

SECTION 1 – Sites and Habitats

PROPOSAL DETAILS		YES	NO	If you have answered 'YES' to any of these, is it likely that the development would have an impact on the identified site? (Effects could be DIRECT, such as destruction, removal or modification, or INDIRECT through disturbance such as run-off, noise, dust, lighting or increased recreational use) Please explain in a brief statement:
Please answer ALL questions Yes or No by marking the appropriate box against each question				
1.1	Is the application site on or within 50m of a SSSI, SAC, SPA or Ramsar site?		✓	
1.1(a)	Is the identified feature is outside the development footprint & boundaries. Is there a more formal biodiversity assessment or survey report		✓	
<p>[Check- www.natureonthemap.org.uk, www.magic.gov.uk or the LPA's Local Plan Proposals Map] (Site of Special Scientific Interest; Special Area of Conservation; EU Special Protection Area; Ramsar Convention- an internationally designated important wetland. Check http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/designatedareas/default.aspx)</p>				
1.2	Are any of the following present on or within 50m of the application site?		✓	
<p>If Yes, there may be Site of Importance for Nature Conservation**, Priority Habitat*** or other important feature within or adjacent to the application site Areas of designated Ancient Woodland and some Priority Habitats can be found on www.magic.gov.uk. The LPA's Local Plan Proposals Map for your local planning authority may identify the location of any SINC's. Ordnance survey maps may also help.</p>				
1.2 (a)	Broad-leaved woodland		✓	EA long term plan indicated a low risk of flooding
b)	Veteran (particularly old / large) trees		✓	
c)	Water courses (rivers or streams)			
d)	Lakes or ponds			
e)	Wetlands or marshes			
f)	Flower-rich meadow / grassland		✓	
g)	Water meadow		✓	
h)	Heathland		✓	
i)	Mature hedgerow		✓	

**A SINC is not legally protected but is identified in the LPA's Local Plan as being of importance for biodiversity and will be considered during the planning process – see <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/biodiversity/hampshire/sincs.htm>

***A Priority Habitat – natural or semi-natural habitats that have been identified as being at risk (in that they are rare or in decline) or that are important for certain key species of plant or animal – see <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/prioritylist.aspx>

Section 2 - Species

PROPOSAL DETAILS Please answer ALL questions Yes or No by marking the appropriate box against each question		YES	NO	If you have ticked 'YES' to any of these, you will need to consider potential impacts to the following:	Survey attached? Y / N
2.1 Will the proposed works affect existing buildings with ANY of the following features?					See section 3
a) buildings with hanging tiles (see note ****), timber cladding / weatherboarding where the building is within 200m of woodland or water		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bats and bat roosts 	No implication	
b) pre-1960 buildings or structures within 200m of woodland and/or water		✓			
c) pre-1914 buildings or structures within 400m of woodland and/or water		✓			
d) pre-1914 buildings with gable ends, traditional clay tile roofs or slate roofs, hanging tiles or weatherboarding regardless of location		✓			
e) structures where there is known current or historic bat use		✓			
2.2 Will the proposal affect trees with ANY of the following features? (see *****)					None affected
a) old and veteran trees		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bats and bat roosts Nesting birds 		
b) trees with obvious holes, cracks, cavities or heavy vegetation		✓			
c) trees with a circumference greater than 1m at chest height		✓			
2.3 Are there streams, rivers or lakes on or within 25m of the application site that would be affected (including their banks and adjacent habitat) by the development?		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bat foraging habitat Otters Water vole White-clawed crayfish 		
2.4 Will the proposals affect (see *****) any of the following features?					
a) deciduous (i.e. not mainly conifer) woodland?		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bat foraging habitat Dormice Breeding birds Badger 		
b) field hedgerows over 1m tall and over 0.5m thick?		✓			
c) areas of scrub well-connected to woodland or hedgerows?		✓			
2.5 Is the proposal within 200m of a pond, where the surface area of the pond, when water is at its highest level (excluding flood events), is 225m ² (c.15m x 15m)?		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amphibians (particularly with respect to great crested newts) 		
2.6 Will the proposal affect mature/overgrown gardens over 0.25ha, or any rough grassland, derelict/brownfield land, railway land or allotments? (see *****)		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reptiles Breeding birds 		
2.7 Will the proposal affect flower-rich meadows or grassland on or directly adjacent to the site? (see *****)		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breeding birds 		

**** – a note on hanging tiles. This checklist, where relating to potential impacts on bats, is adapted from the Bat Conservation Trust's guidelines (see <http://www.bats.org.uk/pages/guidanceforprofessionals.html>) on where bats might reasonably be likely to be found. However bats can be found in other locations, types or areas of buildings. It is particularly important to note that where a building has hanging tiles but is not within 200m of woodland or water, there is still potentially a reasonable likelihood of bats being present and a survey may be required in situations other than those specifically identified in this checklist.

**** **Effects could be DIRECT**, such as destruction, removal or modification, **or INDIRECT** through disturbance such as run-off, noise, dust, lighting or increased recreational use

Section 3 -

Information about the sites, species, habitats or features that could be affected (such as location, size, abundance, importance) and the likely impacts of your development on habitats, sites or species identified above:-

The development is immediately next to a D road in a residential location and in this context the development will have no adverse impact upon this fauna. There is a broad leaf deciduous tree in the neighbouring plot to the west which will not be impacted by these proposals. The site which is to be developed is existing hard surfacing which is to be build upon to provide residential accommodation.

Alternative designs and locations that have been considered: N/A

Avoidance of adverse impacts:

Mitigation or reduction of unavoidable impacts and compensation proposals:

Any proposals for enhancements of biodiversity:

Important: this checklist cannot include *all* protected species and *all* circumstances where they may be affected. Legislation relating to protected species applies in all circumstances and it is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that protected species and habitats are not impacted as a result of development. If protected species are found during the course of development, work should be halted and advice sought from Natural England or a qualified ecologist.

For office use:

1	Have ALL questions on ALL sections been completed?	Y / N	If YES, go to 2	If NO, application should not be validated
2	Have any questions been answered 'Yes'?	Y / N	If YES, go to 3	If NO, application can be validated
3	Does the applicant identify likely impacts and address potential issues in any comments made on the checklist?	Y / N	If YES, application can be validated	If NO, go to 4
4	Has a separate statement, report or other supporting information been submitted to address potential impacts?	Y / N	If YES, application can be validated	If NO, application should not be validated

If you are unsure about any of these, please call the Local Authority Development and Biodiversity team (part of the Strategic Environmental Delivery Group)