

PEA AND FURTHER ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS REPORT

4th August 2022

Land off Ringwood Road, Alderholt, Dorset
SP6 3DF

On behalf of: Dudson Homes (Southern) Ltd

Agent/planner: Intelligent Land Ltd

REPORT ISSUE SHEET:

| | |
|---|--|
| Draft/Final: | Final |
| Version no: | 1.0 |
| Previous report version(s) and date(s): | N/A |
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| Local Planning Authority: | Dorset Council (East Dorset area) |
| Planning application number (if known): | Unknown |

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Survey data lifespan

Information and data provided within this report is considered accurate at the time of writing. Survey data is considered valid for 18 months from the survey date for planning purposes only. However, as protected species are highly mobile, update survey(s) will likely be required if (but not limited to):


- a) The condition of the building(s) and/or general site changes; and/or*
- b) If the nature and/or extent of the proposed works change.*

If a Natural England mitigation licence is required (i.e., if a bat roost is identified during further surveys and impacts on the bat roost(s) will occur), update bat survey(s) will likely be required for the licence application. Preliminary Roost Appraisal (PRA) (i.e., building inspection) data is considered valid for 3 months prior to a bat licence application; and bat activity survey data (emergence/re-entry surveys) is considered valid within the then 'current' bat survey season.

Reporting and data validity

This report has been produced using all reasonable skill and care, and a Quality Assurance (QA) review process has been conducted prior to issue of this report. However, ABR Ecology Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any inaccuracies and/or discrepancies with third-party data supplied within this report.

The final report version and Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) must be accompanied by a Dorset Natural Environment Team (NET) Biodiversity Plan (BP) Certificate of Approval and NET counter-signed BP version at planning submission stage.

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Executive summary

- ABR Ecology Ltd were commissioned by Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd to undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA), Preliminary Roost Appraisal (PRA) and further ecological surveys at Land off Ringwood Road, Alderholt, Dorset SP6 3DF. These surveys were conducted to advise on the presence/likely absence of rare/protected species and habitats and identify any ecological constraints associated with the prospective development of the site.
- This report was requested to inform an outline application for a major mixed-use development of approximately 1,706 new dwellings with an associated mixed-use centre, a new school, a sports pitch/parks, employment land, and three SANG sites. The application site is currently being promoted under Draft Policy 'ALD1' (Option 2) in the emerging Local Plan.

Survey background and site context:

- The application site comprises approximately 120.7ha of mostly arable land and grazing pasture within Alderholt, Dorset. The site comprises a large expanse of land covering four farms known as Sleepbrook Farm, Oak Tree Farm, and parts of Foxhill Farm and Warren Park Farm, on the south western edge of Alderholt Village.
- Previous surveys were conducted by Lindsay Carrington Ecological Services (LCECO) in 2017/2018 and 2019 including PEA surveys, breeding bird, bat emergence and bat activity transects with static monitoring, reptile, great crested newt (GCN) and dormouse surveys.
- A suite of update surveys were conducted in 2021 and 2022:
 - **PEA/PRA survey:** 30th May 2021 / 10th June / 21st July / 6th September 2021 / 21st October 2021 and updated on 5th May 2022
 - **Bat activity transects and static monitoring:** June 2021 – May 2022
 - **Bat activity surveys – buildings:** July / August / September 2021 and May 2022
 - **Breeding bird surveys:** May / June / July 2021
 - **Dormouse surveys:** July – November 2021
 - **GCN eDNA sampling:** 3rd June 2021
 - **GCN bottle trapping/torching/egg search surveys:** April / May 2022
 - **Reptile / rare reptile surveys:** August – October 2021

Statutory sites, SANG provision and Ecological Networks:

- The site encompasses part of the Dorset Heaths SAC, Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar and Cranborne Common SSSI within the non-developable part of the site. Sleepbrook Farm SNCI falls within the application site boundary (outside of

the developable part of the site) and Ringwood Forest & Home Wood SINC falls immediately adjacent to the application site. Three SANG sites will be provided totalling approximately 46.5ha, which will provide links to Ringwood Forest, to mitigate for recreational pressures on the Dorset Heathlands sites. An additional 23ha of land that could accommodate a solar farm (within the 400m heathland buffer) may also provide additional heathland/enhanced grassland habitats and provide a buffer between the proposed western SANG and the Dorset Heaths SAC, Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar.

- The site falls within the catchment of the River Avon SAC and a bespoke mitigation package will be required to demonstrate the development is phosphate and nitrate-neutral.
- A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be required prior to the commencement of works, detailing how construction activities will be mitigated to avoid impacts on sites, habitats and species throughout the works phases.
- The application site is designated as a Dorset 'Higher Potential Ecological Network'; and the SAC in the west and area of woodland in the southeast are designated as 'Existing Ecological Networks'.

Habitats:

- The following habitats are present within the application site:
 - **Woodland:** Broad-leaved, mixed and wet woodland (all areas qualify as UK BAP priority habitats).
 - **Hedgerows:** Intact/defunct native species-rich and non-native species-poor hedges (including UK BAP and 11 hedgerows that are 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997).
 - **Scattered trees and mature treelines**
 - **Grassland:** Wet semi-improved (SI) (marshy) grassland, rush pasture, SI neutral grassland, poor SI grassland, improved grassland and lowland dry acid grassland (outside of the developable part of the site).
 - **Heathland:** Dry and wet dwarf shrub heaths (outside of the developable part of the site).
 - **Arable land:** Arable land (crops) and arable leys.
 - **Scrub:** Bramble, gorse and silver birch scrub.
 - **Standing water:** Ponds and ditches.
 - **Tall/short herb communities:** Tall ruderal and ephemeral/short-perennial vegetation.
 - **Bare ground**
 - **Hardstanding**

- A Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) must be approved by the Dorset Natural Environment Team (NET) and a final LEMP must be approved at Reserved Matters (RM) stage prior to first occupation of the site. The LEMP will secure the long-term management of habitats, ecological features and landscaping within the development.
- Planning consents will be required for the removal of any 'important' hedgerows (Hedgerow Regulation 1997) within the site.
- Several Schedule 9 invasive species were recorded on site including: three-cornered leek, rhododendron, Himalayan cotoneaster and montbretia. These species should be eradicated from site/managed to prevent further spread.
- A DEFRA Biodiversity Metric will be required for the site and financial compensation will be required under the Dorset Biodiversity Compensation Framework (DBCF) for any residual habitat losses following new habitat creation.

Badgers:

- Active badger setts were identified across the site including two main setts (one breeding), one subsidiary sett, two annex setts and four outlier setts. Sett closure licence(s) will be required where impacts occur and the development will need to maintain foraging and commuting habitat for badgers with landscape links.

Barn owls and other nesting birds:

- An active barn owl roost was recorded in 'B4' at Foxhill Farm. Mitigation and a replacement roost will be required within the development alongside replacement foraging habitats for barn owls.
- Several nests were identified within buildings on site. The habitats and buildings across the site provide excellent habitat for nesting birds and any site clearance/building demolition will need to mitigate for nesting birds.

Bats:

- Bat roosts are present on site including a maternity roost/hibernation roost for brown long-eared bats and a day roost for greater horseshoe bat in 'B2'; day roosts for brown long-eared and common pipistrelle bats in 'B5'; and a day roost for soprano and common pipistrelle bat in 'B14'. All buildings on site will be demolished and the works will result in the loss of the identified bat roosts. A bat EPS licence, a works method statement for building demolitions and replacement bat roosts will be required.

- A high number of trees on site possess Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats. Full impacts on trees have not yet been established and therefore further surveys on these trees will be required at Reserved Matters stage.
- The site was assessed to hold 'high potential' for foraging and commuting bats; at least 10 species of bat use the site including: greater horseshoe, barbastelle, myotis sp., long-eared sp., common, soprano and Nathusius' pipistrelle and serotine, noctule and Leisler's bat.
- The site supports an excellent assemblage of bat species, including at least two rare Annex II bat species, greater horseshoe and barbastelle bat. Key habitats are considered to be the areas of woodland, treelines and hedgerows around the boundaries. A lighting plan and new landscaping plan to compensate for lost bat commuting corridors and foraging habitats will be required.

Breeding birds:

- The application site comprises habitat suitable to support a range of breeding bird species including arable habitat, heathland and woodland. The surveys recorded a total of 37 breeding species and the site is considered to be of 'District Importance' to local breeding birds. Populations of greenfinch and house sparrow were also recorded on the site.
- The key areas for breeding birds were the network of dense hedgerows and the heathland areas in the west of the site (the SPA will be retained and protected as part of the development). The western half of the site also supported populations of arable species such as yellowhammer and linnet. Skylark were recorded breeding within the arable sections of the site.
- To minimise impacts to the arable species breeding on the site areas of wildflower meadow habitat should be included within the western half of the site within the SANG. Hedgerows should also be maintained within this portion of the site with 6m buffers of uncut grassland along these edges.

Nightjars:

- Nightjar were recorded 'churring' from the heathland (outside the developable part of the site) and foraging across the fields in the western portion of the site and northern fields. Birds were observed flying along the hedgerows on the site. The site is therefore used by the birds within the heathland for foraging with breeding birds located within the heathland in the west of the site.
- The development will need to maintain/create foraging areas for nightjars and maintain connectivity across the site with the inclusion of green unlit corridors.

Dormice:

- Dormice were not recorded during presence/absence surveys and therefore this species is not considered to be present on site.

Great crested newts (GCN):

- 11 ponds are present within the application site boundary with a further 20 ponds off-site within 500m. eDNA sampling was conducted and revealed a 'positive' result for GCN presence in a pond in the southeast within the campsite. Previous surveys also revealed GCN presence in a ditch running through Sleepbrook Farm. GCN are therefore present on site in low numbers and the Dorset GCN District Level Licence (DLL) must be applied for alongside the planning application.

Reptiles:

- The eastern side of the site (east of Ringwood Road) supports 'low populations' of slow worm, grass snake and common lizard; the remainder of the site (except for the land in the far west) supports overall 'good populations' of common lizard and slow worm, and a 'low population' of grass snake.
- The far west (land outside the developable part of the site) supports an overall 'exceptional population' of common lizard, a 'good population' of slow worm and a 'low population' of grass snake. A breeding population of smooth snake was also identified within the heathland in the far west of the site.
- No impacts are anticipated on smooth snakes as this population is located in the SAC and this will be buffered by the western SANG/a potential solar farm. However, there is scope to enhance approximately 23ha of land to heathland/grassland habitats for this species within an area designated for the potential solar farm in the west.
- The development will impact upon populations of slow worm, common lizard, grass snake and common toad, through the loss of habitat. Therefore, the development must provide new reptile habitats; the new western/eastern SANGs holds potential as dedicated reptile receptor sites and a translocation procedure will be required.

Other species:

- There are records for invertebrates within the northern section of the site, including UK BAP priority species and species of principal importance under the NERC Act 2006. The development should create and enhance retained habitats to support these species such as species-rich grassland, long sward margins and new ponds.

- The site is situated on the edge of Alderholt village and there is potential for hedgehogs to utilize the site for foraging and commuting. Hedgehog highways and fencing must be included throughout the development in accordance with the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP) alongside new habitats for this species.

Ecological enhancements:

- Ecological enhancements will be required as part of the scheme such as wildlife-friendly flood attenuation ponds, SuDS and swales, orchards/community food gardens, native woodland and tree planting, native landscaping (including hedgerows), new wildflower meadows in the west, and heathland/grassland and scrub mosaic creation. Buildings must also feature built-in features including bat lofts and tubes for crevice-dwelling bats, a variety of bird boxes and bricks, solitary bee bricks, and 'hedgehog highways' throughout the development.

1. Introduction

1.1 ABR Ecology Ltd were commissioned by Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd to undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA), Preliminary Roost Appraisal (PRA) and further ecological surveys at Land off Ringwood Road, Alderholt, Dorset SP6 3DF (central grid references: SU 11569 12099 (northwest); SU 11604 11664 (southwest); SU 12596 12222 (northeast); and SU 12783 11809 (southeast)). These surveys were conducted to advise on the presence/likely absence of rare/protected species and habitats and identify any ecological constraints associated with the prospective development of the site.

Planning and site context

1.2 This report was requested to inform an outline application for a major mixed-use development of approximately 1,706 new dwellings with an associated mixed-use centre, a new school, a sports pitch/parks, employment land and three Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs).

1.3 The application site is currently being promoted under Draft Policy 'ALD1' in the emerging Local Plan (Dorset Council, 2021¹) for the South Eastern Dorset Functional Area. 'ALD1' promotes two options for development; 'Option 1' for small-scale development which would contribute approximately 300 new homes to meet the needs of the existing settlement over the plan period; and 'Option 2', which would involve significant expansion of Alderholt, including provision of employment opportunities to enable people to work locally and a local centre providing schools, community infrastructure and other amenities.

1.4 This assessment has been produced to inform proposals for 'Option 2' of 'ALD1', which would involve significant expansion to meet the local needs of the settlement.

1.5 The application site is comprised of approximately 120.7ha of mostly arable land and grazing pasture within Alderholt, Dorset. On the western side of the site, the site encompasses part of the Dorset Heathlands Special Protection Area (SPA)/Ramsar and Dorset Heaths Special Area of Conservation (SAC), designated for rare heathland habitats and species; this land is outside of the developable part of the site. The site comprises a large expanse of land covering four farms known as Sleepbrook Farm, Oak Tree Farm, and parts of Foxhill Farm and Warren Park Farm, on the southern edge of Alderholt Village.

1.6 A site location plan is provided in [Appendix 1](#) and current outline proposals for the site are provided in [Appendix 2](#).

Survey background

- 1.7 Previous surveys were conducted by Lindsay Carrington Ecological Services in 2017/2018 and 2019 (LCECO, 2018, 2019) including PEA surveys, breeding bird, bat emergence and bat activity transects with static monitoring, reptile, great crested newt (GCN) and dormouse surveys.
- 1.8 A suite of update surveys were subsequently conducted in 2021 and 2022 on the following dates:
- **PEA/PRA survey:** 30th May 2021 / 10th June / 21st July / 6th September 2021 / 21st October 2021 and updated on 5th May 2022
 - **Bat activity transects and static monitoring:** June 2021 – May 2022
 - **Bat activity surveys – buildings:** July / August / September 2021 and May 2022
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 - **Reptile / rare reptile surveys:** August – October 2021

Aims and scope of this report

- 1.9 This report is based on the results of the PEA and data search from the Local Records Centres, which were principally aimed at determining a baseline for the ecological value of the site and any constraints associated with the proposed development; the PRA aimed to determine whether a bat roost is present within any of the buildings/trees and/or whether the building(s)/trees had ‘potential’ to support roosting bats in line with The Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) Good Practice Survey Guidelines (Collins, 2016).
- 1.10 Further targeted protected species surveys were conducted to identify the presence/likely absence of species within the site and where applicable, to determine relative population densities and level of site usage; the surveys were conducted to inform mitigation proposals for the development.
- 1.11 This report aims to establish whether the proposed works will impact on any protected or vulnerable species and/or habitats and identifies whether there is a requirement for a European Protected Species (EPS) licence(s) to allow the works to proceed lawfully. This report also recommends options for biodiversity ‘net gain’ as required by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the emerging Environmental Bill (Environment Act 2021).

2. Legislation and planning policy

Legislation and UK BAP priority habitats/species

Legislation

- 2.1 In England, all bats, dormice (*Muscardinus avellanarius*), otters (*Lutra lutra*), smooth snakes (*Coronella austriaca*), sand lizards (*Lacerta agilis*) and great crested newts (*Triturus cristatus*) are legally protected under Annex IV of the EC Habitats and Species Directive (1992); which is transposed into domestic law via the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. Nightjars (*Caprimulgus europaeus*) and woodlark (*Lullula arborea*) are protected under the above Regulations under Annex I (as originated from The EC Birds Directive).
- 2.2 Several species are also listed under Annex II of the EC Habitats and Species Directive (1992), including barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*), Bechstein's bat (*Myotis bechsteinii*), greater horseshoe (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*), lesser horseshoe (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*), great crested newt, stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*), sand lizards, and otters.
- 2.3 The above-named species and adders (*Vipera berus*), slow worms (*Anguis fragilis*), grass snakes (*Natrix natrix*), common lizards (*Zootoca vivipara*), common frog (*Rana temporaria*), palmate newt (*Lissotriton helveticus*), smooth newt (*Lissotriton vulgaris*), water voles (*Arvicola amphibius*) and several invertebrate species are also protected under Schedule 5 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) (1981) (as amended). Schedule 9 of the WCA (1981) includes non-native, invasive species including (but not limited to) three-cornered leek (*Allium triquetrum*), rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*), Himalayan cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster simonsii*) and montbretia (*Crocsmia x Crocosmiiflora*). Badgers (*Meles meles*) are legally protected under The Protection of Badgers Act (1992).
- 2.4 Barn owls (*Tyto alba*) are legally protected under Schedule 1 of the WCA (1981) (as amended). All birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of The WCA (1981) (as amended) and it is thus an offence, to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird; intentionally take, and damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built.
- 2.5 Some sites designated for nature conservation are legally protected due to being of European importance. These include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) (protected under the EC Habitats and Species Directive (1992), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for birds (protected under the EC Birds Directive) and Ramsar (Ramsar Convention, 1975). Other protected sites include Sites of Special

Scientific Interest (SSSIs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs) Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) and Protected Road Verges which are designated under the WCA (1981) and strengthened by The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006).

- 2.6 Following the exit of the European Union, several changes have occurred to the above legislation under the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. This has adopted these European laws into UK legislation, referring to the previous Natura 2000 sites as the 'national site network' which includes existing and newly designated SACs and SPAs. Ramsars do not form part of the national site network, however, are still protected.
- 2.7 Hedgerows that qualify as 'important' under The Hedgerows Regulations (1997) are legally protected under the Regulations.

The Environment Bill (Environment Act 2021)

- 2.8 Following a consultation in 2019, the Government announced that it would mandate a minimum 10% 'biodiversity net gain' (BNG) for new developments in England to reverse the widespread loss of biodiversity. The Town & Country Planning Act 1990 will be amended and a minimum 10% BNG is anticipated to become law in Spring 2023. The Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP) Dorset Council, 2022¹) has already included a minimum 10% BNG as part of the Biodiversity Plan (BP) / Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) approval process.

UK BAP habitats and species

- 2.9 Several species and habitats are listed under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) (JNCC, 2016) as priority habitats/species due to their vulnerability or rarity as listed under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006) and Section 40 places a duty to conserve biodiversity on all public authorities.
- 2.10 These include several terrestrial and freshwater habitats, including some grasslands, woodlands, hedgerows and streams; and several species such as hedgehogs (*Erinaceus europaeus*), barbastelle, Bechstein's bat, both species of horseshoe bat, brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*), soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*), many invertebrates, noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*) and otter.

National and local planning policy

NPPF – The National Planning Policy Framework

2.11 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, 2021) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied.

2.12 The NPPF has a clear 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' (Paragraph 11). This does not apply 'on a Habitats Site' (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), unless an appropriate assessment has concluded that the plan or project will not adversely affect the integrity of the habitats site' (Paragraph 177).

2.13 Section 15 of the NPPF provides guidance on conserving and enhancing the natural Environment through the planning system:

Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

- a) *Protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);*
- b) *Recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;*
- d) *Minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;*

Plans should: distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites; allocate land with the least environmental or amenity value, where consistent with other policies in this Framework; take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure; and plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries.

To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:

- a) *Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation; and*

- b) *Promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.*

When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:

- a) *If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;*
- b) *Development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have an adverse effect on it (either individually or in combination with other developments), should not normally be permitted. The only exception is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest;*
- c) *Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists; and*
- d) *Development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to incorporate biodiversity improvements in and around developments should be encouraged, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity.*

The following should be given the same protection as habitats sites:

- a) *Potential Special Protection Areas and possible Special Areas of Conservation;*
- b) *Listed or proposed Ramsar sites; and*
- c) *Sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on habitats sites, potential Special Protection Areas, possible Special Areas of Conservation, and listed or proposed Ramsar sites.*

The Dorset Council Emerging Local Plan 2021 Consultation

2.14 The emerging Dorset Council Local Plan January 2021 (Dorset Council, 2021¹) Consultation sets out the principles and objectives for future development in the area.

2.15 Policy 'ENV2 Habitats and Species' states:

International and European sites

2.16 *'Proposals for development must not adversely affect the integrity of International or European sites either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects, unless the tests set out under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) (as amended) are met. Where adverse impacts are identified measures must be put in place to avoid, mitigate or compensate these impacts. Adverse impacts that cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated will not be permitted other than in exceptional circumstances. These circumstances only apply where:*

- *There are no suitable alternatives;*
- *There are Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest; and*
- *Necessary compensatory provision can be secured to ensure that the overall coherence of the National Site Network of SACs, SPAs and Ramsars is protected.*

Where specific impacts have been identified in relation to sites, mitigation measures for these sites will include:

- *In relation to Dorset Heaths SAC, Dorset Heaths (Purbeck and Wareham) and Studland Dunes) SAC and Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar, contributions from development within 5km of the heathland designations towards the sustainable management of the heathland sites or contributions towards the provision of suitable alternative natural greenspace (SANG).'*

And:

- *'In relation to Somerset Levels and Moors SPA/Ramsar, River Avon SAC, Avon Valley SPA/Ramsar and the River Axe SAC, contributions towards measures to reduce increased levels of phosphate arising from development'.*

Protected species

2.17 *'Adverse impacts on European Protected Species and UK protected species must be avoided wherever possible subject to the legal tests afforded to them and where applicable, unless the need for or benefits of development clearly outweigh the loss. In all cases the mitigation hierarchy must be applied.*

Development that is likely to have an adverse effect on a European Protected Species will only be permitted if:

- *There are reasons of overriding public interest why the development should proceed, and*

- *There is no alternative acceptable solution, and*
- *Adequate provision can be made for the retention of the species or their safe relocation.'*

Ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees, and hedges

- *'Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland, ancient or veteran trees (or other irreplaceable habitats) will be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists. Proposals that would result in the loss of individual ancient or veteran trees located outside ancient woodlands will be refused on the same grounds.*
- *The removal of large mature tree species and their replacement with smaller shorter lived species will be resisted.*
- *Important hedgerows will be given consideration as set out in the Hedgerow Regulations, 1997, and development affecting an important hedge will be expected to avoid impacts in the first instance. If this is not possible then mitigation must be provided, or as a last resort compensation to include funding for management for at least 30 years.*

Proposals where the primary purpose is to conserve or enhance biodiversity and deliver a net gain for such objectives will be supported in principle where this accords with other policies in the Local Plan'.

The Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP)

2.18 Under the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP) (Dorset Council, 2022¹), the following ecological enhancements are mandatory for all new residential development in Dorset:

- A minimum of 50% new dwellings must feature integrated bird nesting boxes/bricks. Taller/open-sided buildings must accommodate nest boxes for reliant species including swallows (*Hirundo rustica*), swifts (*Apus apus*) and house martins (*Delichon urbicum*).
- Every new dwelling on the edge of a development/facing open countryside must feature a minimum of one integrated 'bat roosting tube'. A minimum of 50% of other dwellings must feature integrated bat roosting features. Major developments are expected to deliver a range of bat roosting features including bat lofts in addition to externally-fitted features.
- Every new dwelling must feature a minimum of two solitary bee bricks.
- New fruit trees are required per development.
- Any new fencing must be 'hedgehog-friendly'.

Habitat losses and ecological buffers

- 2.19 Any habitats to be lost must be replaced or financially compensated, where replacement habitat creation is not possible. All existing hedgerows (and any new hedgerows included as mitigation) must be protected through a minimum 2m construction and permanent post-development buffer (this extends to 6m long grassland sward where light-sensitive bat species are recorded with a minimum 10m no lighting zone) with hedge buffers enhanced for foraging wildlife. All hedges included as mitigation or compensation must not be included within the residential curtilage and must fall within Public Open Space (POS), ensuring their long-term retention as wildlife corridors and allowing suitable maintenance by the appointed management company. Any trees to be felled must be replaced in line with the Council's replacement tree planting protocol.
- 2.20 Woodlands must be buffered by a minimum 10m and non-main rivers including streams/ponds must be buffered by no less than 5m.
- 2.21 **It is the applicant's/landowner's responsibility to ensure that the proposed development proceeds in full compliance with this report and/or any update version report thereafter, that works are undertaken lawfully, in compliance with national and local policy, and in accordance with all conditions of the obtained planning consent(s).**

3. Methodology

Desktop data search

- 3.1 Internationally, nationally and locally protected sites including Ramsar, SPAs, SACs, SSSIs, NNRs and LNRs were identified within a five kilometre (km) radius of the application site using the Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside website (MAGIC, 2022). MAGIC was also used to identify the presence of UK BAP priority habitats, which was supplemented by the on-site field survey.
- 3.2 Dorset Environmental Records Centre (DERC, 2021) and Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC, 2021) were contacted to provide records of any protected, vulnerable and notable species and any locally designated sites such as Local Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNICIs) and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) within a 2km radius of the application site and 8km radius for Annex II bat species in Dorset.
- 3.3 Any 'Existing Ecological Networks' and/or 'Higher Potential Ecological Networks' on site were identified using the Dorset Explorer website (Dorset Council, 2022²).
- 3.4 The desk study information was used to inform the assessment of the site and its potential to support protected/vulnerable species and habitats, and to assess whether the proposed works hold potential to impact on protected sites designated for nature conservation.

Phase 1 habitat survey

- 3.5 An extended Phase 1 habitat survey was conducted on the 30th May 2021 / 10th June / 21st July / 6th September 2021 / 21st October 2021 and updated on 5th May 2022 by experienced ecologists Becci Smith MCIEEM, Amy Parsons ACIEEM, Russell Hoyle ACIEEM with assistant ecologist Sophie Morris.
- 3.6 The survey was conducted in accordance with the 'Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey – a technique for environmental audit' (JNCC, 2010) methodology. The survey involved the mapping of broad habitat types within the application site boundary using colour codes alongside a comprehensive species list, categorising flora species in order of abundance under the DAFOR scale. 'Target notes' were made where ecological features of interest were identified.

Hedgerows Regulations Assessment

- 3.7 An assessment was conducted on any hedgerows within or adjacent to the application site boundary, using the criteria set out under The Hedgerows

Regulations (1997). Any hedgerow was classified as 'important' under the Regulations where it was identified that the hedgerow was at least 30 years in age, was within a rural setting and comprised at least one of the following criteria:

- The hedgerow features at least seven woody species and is at least 30m in length.
- The hedgerow features at least six woody species, is at least 30m in length and has at least three features.
- The hedgerow features at least six woody species, is at least 30m in length and has any one tree of *Populus nigra ssp betulifolia*, *tilia platyphyllos*, *tilia cordata* or *sorbus torminalis*.
- The hedgerow features at least five woody species and at least four features.
- Or if adjacent to a footpath/bridleway, the hedgerow features at least four woody species and at least two features.

Badgers

- 3.8 A direct search was conducted looking for signs of badgers and their setts. Any setts encountered were classed as main, annexe, subsidiary or outlier, dependent upon the number of holes and apparent extent of their use. A search was also conducted for any other evidence of badger including faeces or latrines, pathways, scratching posts at the base of trees, snuffle holes, day nests, hair or footprints.

Barn owls

- 3.9 A thorough search for evidence of barn owl was conducted on the 30th May 2021 by Natural England barn owl licenced ecologist Becci Smith MCIEEM. The ecologist conducted a thorough search of the buildings for feeding remains, feathers, splashing/droppings, pellets, nesting material and for the physical presence of barn owls.

Bats

Preliminary Roost Appraisal (PRA)

- 3.10 Natural England class 1 licensed bat ecologist Sophie Morris and assistant ecologist Kris Pedrosa undertook the PRA of buildings on site; Natural England class 2 licensed bat ecologists Amy Parsons ACIEEM and Becci Smith MCIEEM undertook a general walkover survey of trees within the site. Timing and weather conditions for the surveys are provided in Table 1.0 overleaf:

Table 1.0: Weather conditions and timings for PRA surveys

| Survey date | Time of survey | Surveyor(s) | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|-------------|----------------|---|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 10/06/2021 | 10:00am | Sophie Morris and Kris Pedrosa | High-powered torch, extendable ladders and binoculars | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | 15-16°C | 2/8 | 1-2/12 |
| 30/05/2021 | 10:00am | Amy Parsons ACIEEM and Becci Smith MCIEEM | High-powered torch and binoculars | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | 13-15°C | 6/8 | 1-2/12 |

3.11 The surveys were undertaken in accordance with the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) Good Practice Survey Guidelines (Collins, 2016). A thorough search for evidence of bats was undertaken upon the buildings and trees including any walls, roofs, eaves, cavities, knot holes, tear outs, external features. Evidence of roosting bats include:

- The presence of live/dead bats;
- Bat droppings - distinguished from rat/mouse droppings by their crumbly texture;
- Staining from oily fur around access points; and
- The presence of feeding remains, such as insect wings and casings.

3.12 Buildings were identified as a ‘confirmed’ bat roost if evidence of roosting bats was recorded. To confirm the species of bat present, a sample of any bat droppings recorded was made and sent to Swift Ecology Ltd for DNA analysis.

3.13 Most native bats in the UK are crevice-dwelling species, with bats roosting in remote areas such as roof tiles, ridge tiles, cladding, lifted bark, knot holes, tear outs, frost frees to name a few examples in buildings and trees.

3.14 Evidence of these species is often concealed and/or inaccessible due to the remote nature of the roost. Therefore, where no evidence of roosting bats was recorded, an assessment on the availability of potential roosting areas and bat access points around the building and trees, as well as the quality/availability of surrounding bat habitat, was conducted. The building and trees were then assigned a category based on a sliding scale of ‘negligible’ to ‘high’, in accordance with the BCT Guidelines (Collins, 2016) (see Table 1.1 below):

Table 1.1: BCT bat roosting ‘potential’ categories

| Bat roosting potential | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| ‘High potential’ | A building/tree with one or more potential roosting sites that are highly suitable for use by many bats on a regular basis and for a longer period of time. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 'Moderate potential' | A building/tree with one or more potential roosting features that could be used by bats due to appropriate conditions but are unlikely to support a bat roost of important conservation status (roost type only, not species). |
| 'Low potential' | The building/tree features one or more potential roosting features that could be used by bats opportunistically. These features do not provide the appropriate conditions to be used on a regular basis by large numbers of roosting bats. |
| 'Negligible potential' | The features of the building/tree are negligible and are highly unlikely to be used by roosting bats. |

Bat activity surveys – buildings

3.15 Bat emergence/re-entry surveys were conducted on several buildings on site with either confirmed bat roosting activity or with 'potential' to support roosting bats. Survey information is provided for each building below (Tables 1.2 – 1.8):

Table 1.2: 'B1' bat activity survey weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 02/08/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:35 Sunset: 20:50 End: 22:20 | Laurence Wills, Chris Payne, Kieran Mullany and Martin Roberts | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 4 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 15°C End: 14°C | 7/8 | 0-1/12 |

Table 1.3: 'B2' bat activity surveys weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 20/07/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:55 Sunset: 21:10 End: 22:45 | Amy Parsons and Kris Pedrosa | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 22°C End: 20°C | 1/8 | 1/12 |
| 18/08/2021 – dawn re-entry survey | Start: 04:25 Sunrise: 05:57 End: 06:12 | Sophie Morris and Martin Roberts | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 16°C End: 16°C | 8/8 | 1/12 |
| 01/09/2021 – dawn re-entry survey | Start: 04:35 Sunrise: 06:20 End: 06:35 | Laurence Wills and Sophie Morris | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 14°C End: 14°C | 8/8 | 1/12 |

Table 1.4: 'B3' bat activity survey weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 10/08/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:23 Sunset: 20:38 End: 22:10 | Sophie Morris and Martin Roberts | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 17°C End: 16°C | 3/8 | 1/12 |

Table 1.5: 'B4' bat activity survey weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 22/07/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:53 Sunset: 21:08 End: 22:45 | Amy Parsons and Kris Pedrosa | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 20°C End: 19°C | 1/8 | 1/12 |

Table 1.6: 'B5' bat activity surveys weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 29/07/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:13 Sunset: 20:28 End: 22:28 | James Gooding, Kris Pedrosa and Kieran Mullany | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 3 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 16°C End: 15°C | 8/8 | 1/12 |
| 18/08/2021 – dawn re-entry survey | Start: 04:15 Sunrise: 05:57 End: 06:12 | Russell Hoyle and Chris Payne | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 16°C End: 16°C | 8/8 | 1/12 |
| 13/09/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 19:13 Sunset: 19:27 End: 21:05 | Russell Hoyle, Chris Payne and Kieran Mullany | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 3 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 17°C End: 17°C | 5/8 | 0/12 |

Table 1.7: 'B12', 'B13', 'B14' and 'B15' bat activity survey weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 06/08/2021 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:29 Sunset: 20:44 End: 22:15 | Martin Roberts, Phil Smith, Kieran Mullany, James Gooding, Chris Payne and Russell Hoyle | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 6 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 17°C End: 14°C | 8/8 | 2-3/12 |

Table 1.8: 'B14' additional bat activity survey weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 10/05/2022 – dusk emergence survey | Start: 20:27 Sunset: 20:43 End: 22:13 | Laurence Wills and Kieran Mullany | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 14°C End: 13°C | 4/8 | 2-3/12 |
| 29/06/2022 – dawn re-entry survey | Start: 03:25 Sunrise: 04:55 End: 05:10 | Sophie Morris and Fran Briggs | Echo Meter Touch 2 with tablet x 2 | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | Start: 11°C End: 11°C | 0/8 | 0-1/12 |

3.16 The activity surveys were conducted in accordance with The BCT Good Survey Practice Guidelines (Collins, 2016), and were conducted in suitable weather conditions (i.e. low wind speed, minimum temperature of 10°C at dusk and no precipitation). The surveys involved a number of surveyors positioned around the building; the surveyors were specifically watching for any bats emerging and/or re-entering the buildings, whilst a note was also made on general bat behaviour and activity, such as foraging, socialising and commuting bats across the site.

3.17 The surveyors used specialised bat recording equipment to detect any echolocating bats, and any sonograms (images) of bat calls on tablets were used to help identify the species of bat present. The surveyors also listened to the audible bat calls to aid the determination of the bat species.

Bat hibernation surveys – buildings

3.18 Hibernation surveys were undertaken on two suitable buildings, 'B2' and 'B14', on site. Timing and weather conditions for the surveys are provided in Table 1.9 below:

Table 1.9: Bat hibernation survey weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Time of survey | Surveyor(s) | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | |
|-------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 16/12/2021 | 10:30am | Russell Hoyle ACIEEM and Becci Smith MCIEEM | High-powered torch and endoscope | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | 10°C | 8/8 | 1/12 |
| 14/01/2022 | 10:00am | Russell Hoyle ACIEEM and James Gooding | High-powered torch and endoscope | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | | | 4°C | 5/8 | 0-1/12 |

3.19 The buildings were inspected systematically, specifically searching for the presence of hibernating bats. Plastic sheeting was laid out on the first visit to

detect any new droppings between the two visits. The first and second hibernation survey were conducted at the optimal time of year when the night-time temperatures were below 8°C, in accordance with the BCT Good Practice Survey Guidelines (Collins, 2016).

- 3.20 One static monitoring device, comprising a Wildlife Acoustics Song Metre (SM4), was deployed inside each building to continuously record (day and night) any bat activity between 16th December 2021 and 14th January 2022. A data logger was also deployed within the buildings to collate the temperature and humidity conditions within each building over the period; the weather over the period was monitored ensuring temperatures remained suitable for hibernation to ensure a reliable representation of the use of the building by any potential hibernating bats was established. All other buildings were not deemed to be suitable for hibernating bats due to being exposed/draughty and/or lacking stable thermal conditions, and therefore hibernation surveys were not conducted upon these buildings.
- 3.21 Bat activity data was analysed using Kaleidoscope Pro V. 4 Analysis Software (Wildlife Acoustics, 2021).

Habitat suitability assessment: commuting and foraging bats

- 3.22 An assessment of the site was undertaken on the 30th May 2021 by Becci Smith MCIEEM and Amy Parsons ACIEEM to evaluate the suitability and quality of the habitats on site for the local bat population. General habitats used by bats include the treelines/hedgerows with woodland to the southwest of the site that generally support good assemblages of invertebrates and thus offer ample bat foraging opportunities. Linear features such as treelines/hedgerows, banks and woodland edges also provide good commuting corridors for bats navigating the landscape.
- 3.23 The results of the data search and previous survey findings (LCECO, 2018 and 2019) was also used to inform the assessment of the site for its potential to support commuting and foraging bats. In particular, any designated sites supporting rarer and important populations of bats were noted. The site was assessed on a sliding scale of 'negligible' to 'high potential' for commuting and foraging bats in accordance with the BCT Guidelines (Collins, 2016).

Bat activity transects

- 3.24 A suite of bat activity transects were conducted to determine the usage of the site by the local bat population. Timings and weather conditions for each of the surveys are provided below (Tables 2.0 – 2.6), with transect routes provided in [Appendix 3](#).

Table 2.0: June 2021 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Start time: | | | | | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: | |
| 07/06/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 21:17 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temp: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 23:17 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | 1/8 | 1/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Kieran Mullany | | | | | |
| 15/06/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 21:23 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 23:23 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | 0/8 | 0/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Martin Roberts | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and James Gooding | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Kieran Mullany | | | | | |
| 16/06/2021 – dawn transect | Start time: | 02:53 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 04:53 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Laurence Wills | | Start: | End: | 0/8 | 0-1/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Martin Roberts | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and James Gooding | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | and Kieran Mullany | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|

Table 2.1: July 2021 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Start time: | | | | | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: | |
| 03/07/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 21:24 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temp: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 23:25 | R2: | Laurence Wills and Martin Roberts | | Start: | End: | | |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Tracey Costello | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | James Gooding and Kieran Mullany | | | | 17°C | 15°C |
| 16/07/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 21:15 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 23:15 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | | |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | | | 19°C | 18°C |

Table 2.2: August 2021 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Start time: | | | | | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: | |
| 02/08/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 20:52 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temp: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 22:52 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | | |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | 14°C | 14°C | | |
| 16/08/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 20:27 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 22:27 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | 2/8 | 1/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | | | | |
| | | | | 16°C | 15°C | | | | |

Table 2.3: September 2021 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 01/09/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 19:54 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temp: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 21:54 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | 8/8 | 1/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | | | | |
| | | | | 17°C | 16°C | | | | |
| 15/09/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 19:22 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 21:22 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | 3/8 | 0/12 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----|-----------------------------------|--|------|------|--|--|
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and March Hughes | | 18°C | 16°C | | |

Table 2.4: October 2021 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Start time: | | | | | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: | |
| 11/10/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 18:25 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temp: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 20:25 | R2: | Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | Start: | End: | 1/8 | 0/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | | | | |
| 15/10/2021 – dusk transect | Start time: | 18:16 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 20:16 | R2: | Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons | | Start: | End: | 8/8 | 2/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Tracey Costello | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | James Gooding and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |

Table 2.5: April 2022 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Start time: | | | | | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: | |
| 05/04/2022 – dusk transect | Start time: | 19:46 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temp: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 21:46 | R2: | Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons | | Start: | End: | 8/8 | 2/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | James Gooding and Fran Briggs | | | | | |
| 11°C | 10°C | | | | | | | | |
| 15/04/2022 – dusk transect | Start time: | 18:16 | R1: | Phil Smith and Will Fisher | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 20:16 | R2: | Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons | | Start: | End: | 8/8 | 0-1/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | James Gooding and Fran Briggs | | | | | |
| 13°C | 11°C | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.6: May 2022 bat activity transects weather conditions and timings

| Survey date | Timings | | Route no. | Surveyors | Equipment used | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------|
| | Start time: | | | | | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: | |
| 02/05/2022 – dusk transect | Start time: | 20:29 | R1: | Marc Hughes and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Start: | End: | 8/8 | 0/12 |
| | End time: | 22:29 | R2: | Fran Briggs and Matt Gudgeon | | | | | |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | James Gooding and Kris Pedrosa | | 12°C | 10°C | | |
| 22/05/2022 – dusk transect | Start time: | 21:00 | R1: | Becci Smith and Adam Smith | EchoMeter Touch 2 with tablets x 5 | Temps: | | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | End time: | 23:00 | R2: | Anne Smith and Amy Parsons | | Start: | End: | 6/8 | 1/12 |
| | | | R3: | Russell Hoyle and Tracey Costello | | | | | |
| | | | R4: | Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | |
| | | | R5: | Phil Smith and Anne Smith | | | | | |

3.25 The surveys involved walking a pre-set routes around each land parcel (see [Appendix 3](#) for transect route). The transects began at local sunset time and terminated two hours post-sunset, with the dawn survey commencing two hours before dawn and terminating at sunrise. A back-to-back dusk/dawn transect was undertaken in line with The BCT Guidelines (Collins, 2016), ensuring one dusk/dawn transect in a 24 hour period. Each transect comprised a leisurely walk around the site, recording bat activity en-route and stopping for five minutes at pre-determined ‘stopping stations’. The stopping stations were allocated particularly around linear features and suitable bat foraging areas as well as more open areas of habitat in the centre of the site for variety.

Static monitoring

3.26 Three ‘Wildlife Acoustics SongMeter’ (SM4) static monitoring devices were deployed on each transect route (1-5) totalling 15 static devices on each monitoring period across the site ([see Appendix 3 for locations of devices on each transect route](#)), adjacent to linear features and where the most suitable bat habitats were identified. Static monitoring was conducted for five consecutive nights over the following months and dates in accordance with The BCT guidelines (Collins, 2016) for a site of ‘high suitability’ for commuting and foraging bats; dates are provided in Table 2.7 below:

Table 2.7: Bat static monitoring months and dates

| Month | Night 1 | Night 2 | Night 3 | Night 4 | Night 5 |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| June 2021 | 7 th – 8 th | 8 th – 9 th | 9 th – 10 th | 10 th – 11 th | 11 th – 12 th |
| | 16 th – 17 th | 17 th – 18 th | 18 th – 19 th | 19 th – 20 th | 20 th – 21 st |
| July 2021 | 3 rd – 4 th | 4 th – 5 th | 5 th – 6 th | 6 th – 7 th | 7 th – 8 th |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 16 th – 17 th | 17 th – 18 th | 18 th – 19 th | 19 th – 20 th | 20 th – 21 st |
| August 2021 | 2 nd – 3 rd | 3 rd – 4 th | 4 th – 5 th | 5 th – 6 th | 6 th – 7 th |
| | 16 th – 17 th | 17 th – 18 th | 18 th – 19 th | 19 th – 20 th | 20 th – 21 st |
| September 2021 | 1 st – 2 nd | 2 nd – 3 rd | 3 rd – 4 th | 4 th – 5 th | 5 th – 6 th |
| | 20 th – 21 st | 21 st – 22 nd | 22 nd – 23 rd | 23 rd – 24 th | 24 th – 25 th |
| October 2021 | 10 th – 11 th | 11 th – 12 th | 12 th – 13 th | 13 th – 14 th | 14 th – 15 th |
| | 15 th – 16 th | 16 th – 17 th | 17 th – 18 th | 18 th – 19 th | 19 th – 20 th |
| April 2022 | 5 th – 6 th | 6 th – 7 th | 7 th – 8 th | 8 th – 9 th | 9 th – 10 th |
| | 15 th – 16 th | 16 th – 17 th | 17 th – 18 th | 18 th – 19 th | 19 th – 20 th |
| May 2022 | 2 nd – 3 rd | 3 rd – 4 th | 4 th – 5 th | 5 th – 6 th | 6 th – 7 th |
| | 23 rd – 24 th | 24 th – 25 th | 25 th – 26 th | 26 th – 27 th | 27 th – 28 th |

3.27 Bat activity data was analysed using Kaleidoscope Pro V. 4 Analysis Software (Wildlife Acoustics, 2021).

Breeding birds

3.28 Breeding bird surveys were conducted by PV Projects Ltd (PV Projects, 2022). A data-gathering exercise was undertaken to obtain any available information relating to statutory nature conservation sites and priority habitats relating to birds within 500 metres of the site.

Breeding bird surveys

3.29 The standard Common Bird Census methodology as developed by Marchant (1983) for the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) was adopted. A set route was followed on five occasions during May, June and July 2021 by experienced ornithologist Louisa Jones MCIEEM. The transect route was completed over a course of two mornings to fully cover the site. Surveys lasted no longer than four hours.

3.30 Weather conditions for the breeding bird surveys are provided in Table 2.8 below:

Table 2.8: Weather conditions for breeding bird surveys

| Date | Visit number | Start time | Weather conditions |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|--|
| 5 th May 2021 | 1 | 05:40 | 1°C, cloud – 0/8, still and dry |
| 6 th May 2021 | | 05:40 | 2°C, cloud – 8/8, still and dry |
| 19 th May 2021 | 2 | 05:20 | 10°C, cloud – 8/8, still, light rain which cleared after 6 |
| 20 th May 2021 | | 05:25 | 6°C, cloud – 8/8, still and dry |
| 9 th June 2021 | 3 | 05:00 | 12°C, cloud – 8/8, light fog, dry |
| 10 th June 2021 | | 05:00 | 12°C, cloud – 8/8, still and light rain |
| 22 nd June 2021 | 4 | 05:00 | 10°C, cloud – 8/8, still and dry |
| 2 nd July 2021 | | 05:00 | 16°C, cloud – 8/8, still and dry |
| 7 th July 2021 | 5 | 05:05 | 16°C, cloud – 8/8, still and dry |
| 8 th July 2021 | | 05:00 | 14°C, cloud – 3/8, still and dry |

3.31 Any birds encountered were identified either visually or from their vocalisations. Birds were noted with standard BTO codes and behaviour was mapped. Following

the surveys territory mapping was conducted following the methodology set out in Bibby *et al.* (1992). Territories were determined using the criteria set out in Table 2.9 below:

Table 2.9: Criteria for determining territories

| Breeding status | Registration description |
|------------------------------|--|
| Confirmed breeding territory | Two registrations of a particular species displaying breeding behaviour within a territory range over the total survey period. |
| | A single record of a nest containing eggs or young. |
| | Two registrations of a difficult species (e.g. nocturnal species such as owls or woodcocks) within a territory range over the total survey period. |
| Probably breeding territory | Present in suitable habitat in the same location (within normal territory range) on two occasions. |
| | Displaying breeding behaviour ¹ on one occasion only. |
| Possible breeding territory | Present in suitable habitat on one occasion only. |
| Non-breeding | Present in habitat not suitable for breeding. |
| | Immature birds (e.g. herring gull first breeds at 4 years of age). |

3.32 The breeding bird assemblage on the site was assessed using the criteria set out by Fuller (1980). The adapted scale outlined in the IEEM guidelines (2006) was used which reflects the decline in arable species since Fullers guidelines were originally published.

- Up to 24 breeding species = Local Importance.
- 25-49 breeding species = District Importance.
- 50-69 breeding species = County Importance.
- 70-84 breeding species = Regional Importance.
- 85+ breeding species = National Importance.

Nightjar surveys

3.33 The site is directly adjacent an area of the Dorset heaths and there is potential for nightjar to breed and use the site. Nocturnal surveys for nightjar were conducted on three occasions with surveys conducted in line with the methods set out in Gilbert et al (1998). The surveys required two transects to cover the required areas at the correct time. Surveys began shortly before dusk and continued for up to 2 hours or until light levels negated survey.

3.34 Weather conditions for the nightjar surveys are provided in Table 3.0 below:

Table 3.0: Weather conditions for nightjar surveys

| Date | Visit number | Weather conditions |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 3 rd June 2021 | 1 | 15°C, cloud – 2/8, still and dry |
| 7 th June 2021 | | 16°C, cloud – 4/8, still and dry |
| 29 th June 2021 | 2 | 18°C, cloud – 8/8, still and dry |

¹ Breeding behaviour includes displaying, singing, territorial activity, agitated or defensive behaviour, pair of adults together.

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 30 th June 2021 | | 18°C, cloud – 7/8, still and dry |
| 12 th July 2021 | 3 | 17°C, cloud 8/8, still and dry |
| 13 th July 2021 | | 20°C, cloud 1/8, still and dry |

Dormice

Habitat suitability assessment

3.35 Dormice are small, nocturnal mammals that utilize habitats such as hedgerows, woodland and scrub. Dormice require good arboreal connectivity with a good range of food sources such as fruit, nuts, flowers or insects. Plant species such as hazel, oak, bramble and honeysuckle are favoured, as well as hornbeam, blackthorn, sweet chestnut and sycamore, supporting dormice within woody connective habitat. The habitats on site and immediately adjacent to the site was assessed for their potential to support dormice.

Dormouse presence/absence surveys

3.36 A total of 148 dormouse nest tubes were deployed in approximately 10m intervals within hedgerows/treelines on site on the 24th June 2021, the tubes were cable-tied to the underside of hedgerow/tree branches where suitable habitat was identified ([see Appendix 5 for tube locations](#)).

3.37 Monthly survey visits were conducted by licensed dormouse ecologists Becci Smith MCIEEM and Amy Parsons ACIEEM assisted by assistant ecologists Sophie Morris and Kris Pedrosa, and graduate ecologists Laurence Wills and James Gooding between May and November 2021, inclusive, to check the tubes for evidence of dormice including woven nests, feeding remains and the presence of dormice themselves.

3.38 A score was then devised as an indicator of the thoroughness of the survey effort (Bright *et al.*, 2006); Table 3.1 below presents an index of ‘value’ for different months of surveying and is based on 50 nest tubes.

Table 3.1: Index of probability for dormouse presence/absence surveys

| Month | Index of probability |
|-----------|----------------------|
| April | 1 |
| May | 4 |
| June | 2 |
| July | 2 |
| August | 5 |
| September | 7 |
| October | 2 |
| November | 2 |

Great crested newts

Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) assessments

- 3.39 Great crested newts (GCN) occupy both aquatic and terrestrial habitats throughout their life cycle, spending a short period of the year breeding and egg-laying in ponds, standing water, lakes and ditches. Throughout the remainder of the year, GCN shelter, forage and commute within terrestrial habitats such as grassland, woodland, hedgerows and scrub. GCN will hibernate within features such as log piles, stone walls, tree roots and rubble piles. Great crested newts are known to forage up to 500 metres (m) from their breeding sites.
- 3.40 An aerial assessment was made prior to the site visit to identify any waterbodies within 500m of the site. Any accessible waterbodies were evaluated under the Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) assessment (Oldham et al, 2000, 2008) to determine the suitability of the waterbody for GCN. Locations of waterbodies surveyed are provided in [Appendix 16](#).

eDNA sampling

- 3.41 eDNA sampling was conducted on any waterbodies on-site and any accessible waterbodies within 500m of the site that received a HSI score of 0.5 or above (or was previously identified to support GCN during previous surveys (LCECO, 2019) to determine if GCN DNA were present/absent in the waterbodies. This technique involved taking 20 water samples from around the pond margins and these were then transferred into sterilised sample tubes. The samples were then collected on 3rd June 2021 following a dry period without rain and sent to SureScreen Scientifics Ltd to determine if GCN DNA was present in the waterbodies; a 'negative' (no DNA present) or 'positive' (DNA present) was received for each batch of water samples.

Bottle trapping/torching/egg search surveys

- 3.42 Where GCN DNA was recorded present, GCN population size class surveys were conducted on 'positive' waterbodies in accordance with the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (English Nature, 2001), which recommends a minimum of three survey techniques, ideally bottle trapping, torching survey and egg searches. A description of these survey techniques undertaken are provided in Table 3.2 below:

Table 3.2: Description of GCN survey techniques

| Survey method | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| Bottle trapping | Bottle trapping involved setting out inverted bottles on bamboo canes which were spaced in approximate 1m intervals where bankside access and suitable substrate for staking the traps was possible. These traps were deployed in the evening and collected early the following morning. Any captured animals were recorded and then released. |

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Egg search | Newts lay their eggs on pond vegetation and often leaf litter. A search was conducted around the pond margins looking for characteristic folded leaves/stems; if a GCN egg was found, the search then ceased. |
| Torching | The waterbodies were visited approximately 1 hour after dusk and a high-powered Cluson Clulite (torch) was shone into the water and the waterbodies were searched methodically, any newts and other species were recorded. |

3.43 Weather conditions and timings for the further GCN surveys are provided in Table 3.3 below; surveys were undertaken by Natural England class 1 licensed GCN ecologists Becci Smith MCIEEM, Russell Hoyle ACIEEM and Phil Smith MCIEEM with assistant ecologist Sophie Morris and graduate ecologist Matt Gudgeon:

Table 3.3: GCN surveys weather conditions and timings

| Dates | Visit number | Surveyors | Weather conditions | | | |
|------------|--------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 20/04/2022 | 1 | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | Evening air temp: | Night time low air temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| 21/04/2022 | | | 13°C | 7°C | 2/8 | 0-1/12 |
| 25/04/2022 | 2 | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | Evening air temp: | Night time low air temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| 26/04/2022 | | | 12°C | 5°C | 2/8 | 0-1/12 |
| 26/04/2022 | 3 | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | Evening air temp: | Night time low air temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| 27/04/2022 | | | 12°C | 5°C | 7/8 | 0/12 |
| 03/05/2022 | 4 | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | Evening air temp: | Night time low air temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| 04/05/2022 | | | 14°C | 9°C | 8/8 | 1/12 |
| 05/05/2022 | 5 | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | Evening air temp: | Night time low air temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| 06/05/2022 | | | 16°C | 8°C | 0/8 | 1/12 |
| 10/05/2022 | 6 | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | Evening air temp: | Night time low air temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| 11/05/2022 | | | 15°C | 11°C | 0/8 | 3/12 |

Nesting birds

- 3.44 A search for evidence of nesting birds, such as nesting material, egg casings and the presence of chicks, was conducted during the initial site visit. Birds will nest in buildings, hedgerows, scattered trees, scrub and planting and forage among these habitats.

Reptiles

Habitat suitability assessment

- 3.45 A habitat suitability assessment of the habitats on site was conducted to determine their suitability to support common and rare reptiles. Reptiles occupy habitats with a varied vegetative structure, offering opportunities for foraging and basking, such as areas of unmanaged grassland with shorter vegetation margins, heathland and woodland. An assessment was also made of potential sites suitable for hibernation such as log and brash piles, rubble, rockery or tree roots.
- 3.46 Habitats of suitability for rare reptiles, including sand lizards and smooth snakes, includes well-managed heathland with mature vegetation and open sandy areas suitable for egg-laying and basking.

Common and rare reptile presence/absence surveys

- 3.47 The reptile surveys involved setting out approximately 704 0.5m x 0.5m square cuts of bituminous felt and corrugated bituminous 'tins' on the 13th August 2021, which were strategically placed around the site in areas of suitable habitat connectivity and vegetative cover ([see Appendix 4 for mat locations](#)). A number of the mats were placed adjacent to features such as taller shrubs and grassland margins/boundaries, where reptiles are likely to take refuge. Surveys were conducted when the air temperature was between 10°C to 18°C, with no heavy wind or precipitation in line with current national guidance.
- 3.48 A suite of seven common reptile presence/absence surveys were conducted across the site in 'Parcels 1-12' ([see Appendix 4 for reptile survey 'Parcel' locations](#)). The surveys were conducted to determine if reptiles are present/likely absent and if so, their distribution and population size class in line with current national guidance (Froglife, 1999).
- 3.49 Rare reptile surveys were conducted in the west of the site, where suitable smooth snake and potential sand lizard habitat was identified and involved 20 visits in reptile survey 'Parcels 4-5'. These surveys were conducted by Natural England Class licensed smooth snake and sand lizard ecologist Phil Smith ACIEEM and accredited agents Becci Smith MCIEEM and Russell Hoyle ACIEEM, assisted by

Amy Parsons ACIEEM, Sophie Morris, Laurence Wills, Kris Pedrosa and Kieran Mullany. Survey information is provided in Table 3.4 below:

Table 3.4: Weather conditions and timings for reptile surveys

| Survey date | Start time: | Parcel no. | Surveyor(s) | Weather conditions | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 26/08/2021 | 09:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Overcast and warm | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith and Becci Smith | | 17°C | 8/8 | 2/12 |
| 30/08/2021 | 09:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Mild with sunny intervals | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith and Kris Pedrosa | | 16°C | 3/8 | 1/12 |
| 01/09/2021 | 10:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Overcast, warm with slight breeze | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith and Amy Parsons | | 16°C | 6/8 | 1-2/12 |
| 02/09/2021 | 11:00 | 1 | Laurence Wills | Overcast intervals and muggy | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | James Gooding | | 17-18°C | 7/8 | 1/12 |
| | | 3 | Kris Pedrosa | | | | |
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Russell Hoyle | | | | |
| 07/09/2021 | 09:00 | 1 | Laurence Wills | Sunny and warm | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | Martin Roberts | | 16-17°C | 0/8 | 1/12 |
| | | 3 | Kris Pedrosa | | | | |
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith and Amy Parsons | | | | |
| 08/09/2021 | 08:30 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Warm and clear | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith and Russell Hoyle | | 17-18°C | 0/8 | 1/12 |
| 09/09/2021 | 09:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Warm and overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith and Kris Pedrosa | | 17°C | 8/8 | 1-2/12 |
| 13/09/2021 | 09:15 | 1 | Laurence Wills and James Gooding | Warm and dry, overcast intervals | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | Martin Roberts | | 16°C | 6/8 | 2/12 |
| | | 3 | Kris Pedrosa | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|---|--|---|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith | | | | |
| 16/09/2021 | 09:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Warm and overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Amy Parsons and Russell Hoyle | | 16-17°C | 8/8 | 0-1/12 |
| 17/09/2021 | 09:45 | 1 | Sophie Morris | Warm and damp on ground | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | Martin Roberts | | 16-18°C | 5/8 | 1/12 |
| | | 3 | Kris Pedrosa | | | | |
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Russell Hoyle | | | | |
| 20/09/2021 | 10:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Mild and clear | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith, Amy Parsons and Sophie Morris | | 14°C | 0/8 | 1/12 |
| 21/09/2021 | 09:30 | 1 | Sophie Morris | Mild and mostly clear, some sunny intervals | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | Martin Roberts | | 14-16°C | 3/8 | 0-1/12 |
| | | 3 | Kris Pedrosa | | | | |
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Amy Parsons and Russell Hoyle | | | | |
| 23/09/2021 | 09:45 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Mild and slightly overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith and Laurence Wills | | 16°C | 5/8 | 1/12 |
| 26/09/2021 | 10:00 | 1 | Sophie Morris | Warm | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | Martin Roberts | | 16-17°C | 5/8 | 1/12 |
| | | 3 | James Gooding and Russell Hoyle | | | | |
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith and Laurence Wills | | | | |
| 27/09/2021 | 11:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Warm and dry with moderate breeze | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith and Laurence Wills | | 16°C | 7/8 | 4/12 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 28/09/2021 | 10:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Mild with gentle breeze, overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith and Laurence Wills | | 15°C | 8/8 | 2/12 |
| 29/09/2021 | 13:00 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Mild with gentle breeze, overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith and Laurence Wills | | 15°C | 3/8 | 2/12 |
| 30/09/2021 | 11:30 | 4 | Kieran Mullany | Mild and overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith and Laurence Wills | | 15°C | 7/8 | 1/12 |
| 01/10/2021 | 13:00 | 1 | Sophie Morris | Warm with overcast intervals | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 2 | James Gooding | | 17-18°C | 4/8 | 1/12 |
| | | 3 | Kris Pedrosa | | | | |
| | | 4 | Kieran Mullany | | | | |
| | | 5 | Becci Smith, Phil Smith and Laurence Wills | | | | |
| 04/10/2021 | 11:30 | 4 | James Gooding, Martin Roberts and Kieran Mullany | Mild and overcast | Temp: | Okta cloud cover: | Beaufort wind force: |
| | | 5 | Phil Smith, Amy Parsons, Sophie Morris and Kris Pedrosa | | 14°C | 6/8 | 1/12 |

3.50 The species, number of reptiles and locations were noted during each of the common reptile surveys, including the sex and age (where possible), and the ‘peak count’ of adult reptiles was then noted to determine the population size class, as detailed in Table 3.5 below (Froglife, 1999):

Table 3.5: Population size classes for common reptiles

| Species | Low population | Good population | Exceptional population |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Adder | <5 | 5-10 | >10 |
| Grass snake | <5 | 5-10 | >10 |
| Common lizard | <5 | 5-20 | >20 |
| Slow worm | <5 | 5-20 | >20 |

3.51 Any smooth snakes captured or spotted basking were photographed, where possible, to identify individual snakes. Specifically, the crown and upper neck markings were compared between individuals and to determine a relative population of smooth snakes present within the west of the site.

Survey limitations and constraints

PEA and PRA surveys

- 3.52 The site visits provide a 'snapshot' of the site and do not consider seasonal variation. Species and habitats may have been overlooked due to the constraints of the season and time in which the survey was undertaken. A lack of evidence of a species does not confirm its absence from site, rather there was no indication of its presence at the time of survey, with botanical species likely to be restricted to the time of year.
- 3.53 Potential evidence of crevice-dwelling bats may have been missed due to the nature and remote location of potential roosting areas. Binoculars were used to identify any potential bat droppings on the exterior features of the buildings and trees, where possible.
- 3.54 OS maps and online mapping tools have been used to identify ponds within 500m of the site, however, where gardens ponds are small/private, these are unlikely to be recorded on online maps. A thorough search of various aerial maps was undertaken (Google Maps, 2021; Where's The Path, 2021; MAGIC, 2021) to determine whether any garden ponds could be present, however, some waterbodies may have been overlooked due to limitations with aerial photography.
- 3.55 A ground-based tree survey looking for evidence of bats can be constrained by limbs/foliage and by the angle of the viewer, particularly in more mature trees and/or trees with larger canopy spread. A full inspection of trees was outside of the scope of this assessment and this was due to the sheer volume of trees within the application site; as full impacts on trees are unknown at outline stage, further detailed surveys must be conducted at Reserved Matters (RM) stage.
- 3.56 Some areas of the site were not fully accessible due to the presence of dense scrub/vegetation.
- 3.57 The PRA was limited within 'B2'; no loft hatch was present and the garage was inaccessible during the survey. Additionally, no access was possible to the northwest area of 'B4', 'B7' and 'B8' were partially collapsed and so no internal access was sought due to health and safety concerns around the buildings' structural condition.
- 3.58 The PEA of Cross Roads Plantations was commissioned in Spring 2022 and so no further protected species surveys were undertaken upon this parcel of land. As this area is noted to be utilised as SANG, it was determined that very few direct impacts would occur on this parcel and so this was not considered to be a material

consideration. SANG enhancement and ongoing management of the parcel will ensure minimal impacts upon any potential protected species.

Bat emergence/re-entry surveys on buildings

- 3.59 Long-eared (*Plecotus sp.*) and myotis (*Myotis sp.*) bats echolocate very quietly and are a later-emerging bat species, emerging from their roost when the light is dim. This renders it difficult to identify/observe bat activity and emergences/re-entries into buildings. However, dawn re-entry surveys were conducted on suitable buildings and these surveys are considered more reliable to identify the potential presence of these species during pre-dawn lighting conditions.
- 3.60 On several buildings, dense ivy/climbing vegetation obscured some areas of the buildings. The surveyors were positioned at the best possible aspects around the buildings to ensure the best view of the roof and elevations.

Bat activity transects and static monitoring

- 3.61 Bats of the myotis genus are difficult to distinguish due to their variable, and often similar, echolocation calls. Due to the possibility of misidentification, any suspected myotis calls were categorized into one group for static analysis purposes.
- 3.62 Horseshoe bats (*Rhinolophus sp.*) have high frequency echolocation calls, and long-eared bats echolocate quietly; it is possible that a larger number of passes from these species may have been missed during the static monitoring periods due to attenuation of their calls.
- 3.63 Static monitoring surveys are limited as bat behaviours cannot be directly observed, and bats cannot be counted (i.e. one hundred bat passes could represent one bat passing 100 times or 100 bats each passing once). Results from the static monitoring surveys are therefore interpreted with caution due to this limitation.
- 3.64 During transect surveys, commuting and foraging bats were easiest to observe during a small period just after dusk when light levels were still adequate. As the light became dim, visual observation became more difficult and the survey relied solely on bat echolocation recorded on the Echo Meter Touch 2 (i.e. the direction/further detailed information about bat behaviour could not be obtained).

Badger survey

- 3.65 Due to areas of dense scrub, full access to some badger setts, particularly in the western woodland ('Parcel 20' and along the northern boundary of 'Parcel 7') and

northwest woodland ('Parcel 2'), was not possible. It is therefore possible that additional entrances are present, however, have been concealed due to dense scrub cover.

Breeding bird surveys

Breeding bird surveys

- 3.66 The surveys were conducted late in the survey season and are likely to have missed species which breed earlier in the year, such as woodlark and woodpecker. In consideration of the habitats present within the site the results this is not considered significant. Any potential woodlark territories would be within areas of the site outside any proposed development works in the west of the site.

Nightjar surveys

- 3.67 The nightjar surveys are predominantly designed to assess breeding territories on the site and are constrained when assessing foraging areas. This is due to the difficulty of observing nightjar once the light levels are below a certain threshold.

GCN surveys

- 3.68 Some ponds had dried up on several visits and therefore some survey methods were not possible. This occurred in visits 3-6 for 'Ditch 2'; visits 4-6 for 'P2'; visits 5-6 for 'P30'; and visits 5-6 for 'P4'. Additionally, some ponds were very shallow and only two survey methods were possible.

Reptile surveys

- 3.69 Certain reptile mats were in shade during the surveys due to topography and presence of taller vegetation/trees. Every effort was made to vary the timings of the reptile surveys to ensure representative survey data was obtained from all areas of the site.

Survey data lifespan and validity of this report

- 3.70 The data within this report should not be seen as comprehensive. Data obtained from the data searches (DERC, 2021, HBIC, 2021) is unlikely to provide a complete record of habitats and species within the search area. It is therefore possible that a protected species may occur within the vicinity that has not previously been identified within the data searches.
- 3.71 The data within this report is considered valid for 18 months for planning purposes and is intended for the proposed plans outlined within this report only. If 18 months pass and/or the nature and/or extent of the development changes and no works have been undertaken; and/or if conditions on-site change such as

the condition of the buildings, trees and vegetation, update survey(s) must be conducted to re-evaluate the potential of the site to support protected/vulnerable species and habitats.

- 3.72 For a Reserved Matters application, update surveys will be required to determine any mitigation requirements with regards to any protected species which are highly mobile.
- 3.73 Update surveys will be required for Natural England mitigation licence application(s).

4. Results

Desktop data search

Internationally, nationally and regionally protected (statutory) sites

- 4.1 MAGIC (MAGIC, 2022) was consulted to identify any internationally, nationally and regionally protected sites and the results of which are provided in Table 3.6 below:

Table 3.6: Internationally, nationally and regionally protected sites within a 5km radius of the application site

| Site name | Distance from site | Designation | Size (ha) | Site description |
|-------------------|---|-------------|-----------|--|
| Dorset Heathlands | Within application site to the west (within non-developable part of site) | SPA | 8,166.97 | During the breeding season the SPA regularly supports at least 12.8% of the nightjar population, at least 6.8% of the woodlark, breeding population, at least 26.1% of the Dartford warbler (<i>Sylvia undata</i>) breeding population, over winter the area regularly supports 2.7% of the hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) population and 1.2% of the Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) population count. |
| Dorset Heaths | Within application site to the west (within non-developable part of site) | SAC | 5,711.25 | The site qualifies for SAC status as Annex 1 habitats are present. These include north Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath (<i>Erica tetralix</i>) present. European dry heathland is present which contains mossy stonecrop (<i>Crassula tillaea</i>) and yellow centaury (<i>Cicendia filiformis</i>). The third habitat is depressions on peat substrates on bog habitat, species present include brown beak-sedge (<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>), southern damselfly (<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>) and great crested newt. |
| Dorset Heathlands | Within application site to the west (within non-developable part of site) | Ramsar | 6,674.82 | Ramsar criterion include good examples of northern Atlantic wet heaths, 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plants and 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species and a high richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transactions. |
| Cranborne Common | Within application site to the west (within non-developable part of site) | SSSI | 133.99 | The site comprises complex heathland and grassland with notable species being dwarf gorse (<i>Ulex gallii</i>), bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>) and Dorset heath (<i>Erica ciliaris</i>), brown beak-sedge, sand lizard and smooth snake. |
| Avon Valley | 1.6km east | SPA | 1,351.05 | The site supports 1.9% of the British over wintering Bewick's swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>) population and the site |

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| | | | | supports 2.2% of the British winter migratory population of gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>). |
| River Avon | 1.6km east | SAC | 467.58 | The site has qualified for SAC status due to the presence of Annex 1 habitat being a water course that support aquatic wild flora. Species present include stream water-crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i>) and river water-crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus fluitans</i>). Fish species of Annex 2 present include brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>), sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>), Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and bullhead (<i>Cottus gobio</i>). |
| River Avon System | 1.6km east | SSSI | 475.94 | A river of both chalk and acid nature which supports densities of Desmoulin's whorl snail, sea lamprey, brook lamprey, Atlantic salmon and bullhead. Has excellent water vegetation diversity. |
| Avon Valley | 1.6km east | Ramsar | 1,390.37 | Ramsar criterion 1 includes the designation for showing a greater range of habitats than any other chalk river in Britain, including fen, mire, lowland wet grassland and small areas of woodland; Ramsar criterion 2 incorporates the sites ability to support a diverse assemblage of wetland flora and fauna including several nationally rare species. Qualifying species include gadwall, northern pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) and black-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>). |
| Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) | 1.6km east | SSSI | 1,403.77 | The river Avon runs through this site creating dykes and rivulets. Notable species include brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), cross-leaved heath, wintering gadwall, godwit, Bewick's swan, Cetti's warbler (<i>Cettia cetti</i>), kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>), yellow wagtail (<i>Motacilla flava</i>), sedge warbler (<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>), reed warbler (<i>A. scirpaceus</i>), shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), and little ringed plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>). Barn owl, buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) and hobby (<i>Falco subbuteo</i>) are also known to breed in the valley. |
| Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire Downs | 1.8km north | Area of Outstanding natural Beauty (AONB) | 985.94 | A mix of chalkland, downs and valleys make up much of the southern landscape. In the north, is a mix of knolls and ridges, adjoining to clay vales. Cranborne Chase is of great importance for both ecological and historical purposes. Habitats include ancient downland, river meadow and deciduous woodland. |
| Verwood Heaths | 2.4km southwest | SSSI | 27.55 | Three pieces of heathland in the vicinity of Verwood near the |

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| | | | | northwest limit of the Bagshot Beds. Dry, humid and wet heathland types are represented, and several uncommon animals confined to the heathlands of southern England occur. The dry heathland supports strong populations of the rare heathland reptiles, sand lizard and smooth snake. |
| Stephens Castle | 2.4km southwest | LNR | 18.88 | The heathland supports many rare plants and animals, including sand lizards, smooth snakes, nightjar and Dartford Warbler. Ponds on the heath also support several species of dragonfly and damselfly. |
| Bugden's Copse and Meadows | 2.8km southwest | SSSI | 7.5 | Ancient woodland copse and meadow with English oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>), hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), guelder rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>), purple-moor grass (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>) and heath spotted-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>) present along with many other notable flora species. |
| New Forest | 3km east | SPA | 27,997.59 | The New Forest SPA site qualifies for supporting Dartford warbler (583 pairs representing at least 33.6% of the breeding population), honey buzzard (<i>Pernis apivorus</i>) (2 pairs representing at least 10% of the breeding population), nightjar (300 pairs representing at least 8.8% of the breeding population), woodlark (184 pairs representing at least 12.3% of the breeding population) and overwintering hen harrier (15 individuals representing at least 2% of the wintering population). |
| The New Forest | 3km east | SAC | 29,254.11 | Designated for Annex I habitats northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> , European dry heaths, Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoeto-Nanojuncetea, Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>), <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, Atlantic acidophilous beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) forests with holly (<i>Ilex sp.</i>) and sometimes also <i>Taxus</i> in the shrub layer (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i> or <i>Illici-fagenion</i>), <i>Asperulo-fagetum</i> beech forests, bog woodland, old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains and Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) and |

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| | | | | Annex II species southern damselfly and stag beetle. |
| The New Forest | 3km east | SSSI | 28,924.5 | The New Forest embraces the largest area of “unsown” vegetation in lowland England and includes the representation on a large scale of habitat formations formerly common but now fragmented and rare in lowland western Europe. They include lowland heath, valley and seepage step mire, or fen, and ancient pasture woodland, including riparian and bog woodland. |
| New Forest | 3km east | Ramsar | 27,997.59 | The New Forest is an area of semi-natural vegetation including valley mires, fens and wet heath within catchments whose uncultivated and undeveloped state buffer the mires against adverse ecological change. The habitats present are of high ecological quality and diversity with undisturbed transition zones. The area qualifies under Criterion 1 (the largest concentration of intact valley mires of their type in Britain), Criterion 2 (Seven species of nationally rare plant are found on the site, as are at least 65 British Red Data Book species of invertebrate) and Criterion 3 (The invertebrate fauna of the site is important due to the concentration of rare and scarce wetland species). |
| Bugdens Copse | 3km southwest | LNR | 5.76 | Semi-natural ancient woodland present with bog myrtle (<i>Myrica gale</i>), wood anemone (<i>Anemonoides nemorosa</i>) and bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) present. |
| Moors River System | 3.1km west | SSSI | 291.85 | The Moors River is a small lowland river which supports an exceptional diversity of aquatic and wetland plants. The vegetation varies from a type characteristic of mixed geology, low gradient rivers in the middle reaches to a type more typical of chalk streams towards the confluence with the River Stour. Notable species present are kingfisher, grey wagtail (<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>), otter and water vole. |
| Ebblake Bog | 3.5km south | SSSI | 11.3 | Ebblake Bog is an acid mire in the upper valley of the Moors River and has developed on a section of the river valley. Valley mires are rare habitats in lowland England and the habitat is now internationally scarce. The site supports a large population of the bog bush-cricket (<i>Metrioptera brachyptera</i>) and is rich in dragonflies. |
| Potterne Hill | 3.7km southwest | LNR | 1.44 | Lowland heath with adder and common lizard present. |

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| Dewlands Common | 3.9km southwest | LNR | 12.2 | Lowland heath with sand lizard, smooth snake, Dartford Warbler and nightjar present. |
| Holt and West Moors Heaths | 4km southwest | SSSI | 767.21 | The site comprises areas of heathland lying on acidic sands, clays and gravels between the Upper Moors River and its tributaries Mannington Brook and Uddens Water. Holt Heath is one of the largest remaining areas of heathland in Dorset and the other blocks are fragments of once extensive areas at Lower Common, Mannington and West Moors. Holt Forest and Wood lie to the west on soils derived from London Clay. |
| Boulsbury Wood | 4km northwest | SSSI | 119.76 | Boulsbury Wood (consisting of Boulsbury Wood, High Wood, Stone Hill Wood, Martin Wood and Blagdon Hill Wood) is a large varied wood lying astride the high county boundary ridge where Dorset and Hampshire meet. The wood lies across the transition between the acidic deposits of the Reading Beds and the Chalk. The most characteristic association within the woods is oak standards with hazel coppice, although other areas are predominantly beech or ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), with rarer trees such as wych elm (<i>Ulmus glabra</i>) or small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>) in places. |
| Horton Common | 5km southwest | SSSI | 20.52 | Horton Common was one of the most extensive unbroken tracts of heathland in Dorset in 1981, before a large part was destroyed by ploughing. Areas which have remained undamaged still support dry and wet heaths and bog habitats. |

Impacts on statutory designated sites

Dorset Heathlands sites and Cranborne Common SSSI

- 4.2 The Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar and Dorset Heaths SAC fall within the site boundary, however, the heathlands fall within the non-developable part of the site, and all new residential housing will be situated outside of the 400m buffer zone.
- 4.3 New housing therefore falls between 400m-5km and within the Consultation Area for these sites, as defined in The Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework (Dorset Council, 2020). As the application is for a major development and approximately 1,706 new dwellings, Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) must be provided to mitigate against recreational impacts on the heathlands sites. It is proposed that three new SANGs will be allocated and will total approximately 46.5ha of land. Approximately 23ha of land will also be available in the far west,

adjacent to the SAC/SPA/Ramsar, which is allocated as a potential solar farm; this area of land has been identified as a key area for potential grassland/heathland creation which will buffer the statutory sites from the proposed western SANG.

- 4.4 In addition to the Dorset Heathlands sites, the Cranborne Common SSSI also falls within the site boundary in the west. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be required prior to the commencement of works, detailing how construction activities will be mitigated to avoid impacts on sites, habitats and species throughout the works phases.

Avon Valley Ramsar/SPA and River Avon SAC

- 4.5 The application site falls within the catchment for the Avon Valley Ramsar/SPA and River Avon SAC. A bespoke mitigation package will be required to demonstrate the development is phosphate and nitrate-neutral; this may include land conversion / management agreements with farmers in the catchment to change land use output from high to low, in combination with the proposed Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and water restriction usages.

The New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar

- 4.6 The site falls within 5km of The New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar. However, as the application falls within the Dorset Council Authority area and not within Hampshire, it is understood that contributions/mitigation are not required in line with the New Forest National Park’s Mitigating recreational impacts on New Forest designated sites SPD (The New Forest National Park Authority, 2020). This is however left to the discretion of the Local Planning Authority.
- 4.7 Impacts on the other above designated sites are not anticipated as part of the proposed works due to sufficient distance from the application site and/or presence of landscape buffers.

Locally designated (non-statutory) sites

- 4.8 DERC (DERC, 2021) and HBIC (HBIC, 2021) were consulted to identify any non-statutory sites within 2km of the application site as presented in Table 3.7 below:

Table 3.7: Locally designated (non-statutory) sites within a 2km radius of the application site

| Site name | Distance from site | Designation | Size (ha) | Site description |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|--|
| Sleepbrook Farm | Within the site to the west | SNCI | 4.7 | Unimproved marshy grassland with a small area of carr woodland. |
| Ringwood Forest & Home Wood | Immediately adjacent to the site to the south | SINC | 898.99 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands, areas of heathland which are afforested or have succeeded to woodland and site supports annual knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>), adder, smooth snake, nightjar woodlark, |

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| | | | | coral necklace (<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>), sand lizard and red wood ant (<i>Formica rufa</i>). |
| Alderholt Heath | 225m northwest | SNCI | 8.18 | Wet heath with a pond containing pillwort (<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>). |
| Daggons Road Station | 320m north | SNCI | 3.16 | Damp mixed woodland on acid soil, wet heath and surrounding scrub. |
| Lomer Copse | 486m east | SINC | 1.95 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands. |
| Bonfire Hill | 555m north | SNCI | 3.95 | Dry heath being invaded by pines. |
| Lomer Meadow | 565m southeast | SINC | 1.90 | Semi-improved grasslands which retain a significant element of unimproved grassland and fens, flushes, seepages, springs and inundation grasslands of floodplains that support a flora and fauna of less-improved wet conditions (seasonal or permanent). |
| Strouds Firs Meadows | 585m north | SNCI | 1.38 | Semi-improved neutral grassland. |
| Highwood | 725m north | SNCI | 12.91 | Deciduous woodland with grassland/scrub under pylons. |
| Midgham Wood | 778m northeast | SINC | 14.35 | Other woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving or supporting some characteristics of ancient woodland and ancient semi-natural woodlands. |
| Yew | 800m northwest | The Greenwood Tree Project | N/A | Ancient. |
| Midgham Long Copse | 855m east | SINC | 18.29 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands and other woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving or supporting some characteristics of ancient woodland. |
| Hamer Copse | 885m south | SINC | 10.79 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands. |
| Boveridge Heath | 990m south | SNCI | 12.47 | Two pieces of remnant heath under pylon wires bordered by conifers. |
| Bullhill Lane | 1km northwest | SNCI | 1.52 | A wooded lane with good flora. |
| Little and Crendle Commons | 1.2km northwest | SNCI | 7.8 | Relict grassland and woodland along roadsides and bridleways. |
| Cobley Copse (Cobley Wood) | 1.3km southeast | SINC | 2.25 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands. |
| Perry Copse/Ashford Water Meadows | 1.4km north | SNCI | 6.07 | Woodland and grassland plus hedgerows with copse bindweed (<i>Fallopia dumetorum</i>). |
| Sedgemoor | 1.6km northeast | SINC | 2.93 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands and fens, flushes, seepages, springs and inundation grasslands of floodplains that support a flora and fauna of less-improved wet conditions (seasonal or permanent). |
| Hawkmill Lane | 1.8km north | SNCI | 0.59 | Relict woodland and grassland along a gravel track. |
| Reeve's Copse | 1.9km north | SINC | 3.49 | Ancient semi-natural woodlands. |

Sleepbrook Farm SNCI and Ringwood Forest & Home Wood SINC

- 4.9 Sleepbrook Farm SNCI falls within the application site boundary (outside of the developable part of the site) and Ringwood Forest & Home Wood SINC falls immediately adjacent to the application site. Sleepbrook Farm SNCI, designated for unimproved marshy grassland with carr woodland, will be fully retained as part of the proposed works; however, the approved CEMP will need to address potential impacts on the SNCI and off-site SINC to the south. Dorset Wildlife Trust (DWT) will need to be consulted for the proposed solar farm (not anticipated to be part of this outline application) and discussions around the proposed habitat creation within the solar farm land will need to take place, to ensure the objectives of the SNCI are met and where possible, targeted management and habitat creation of the solar farm land to benefit the adjacent SNCI.
- 4.10 No impacts on the other above designated sites are anticipated due to sufficient distance from the application site and due to the presence of landscape buffers.

Ecological Networks

- 4.11 The far west of the site, which forms part of the Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar and Dorset Heaths SAC, and the woodland to the east of the campsite in the southeast of the site, are designated as Dorset 'Existing Ecological Networks', and the majority of the site is designated as a 'Higher Potential Ecological Network' ([see Appendix 6 for map of Networks](#)) (Dorset Council, 2022²).
- 4.12 Many areas of the site are currently in use as arable/grazing land and can be enhanced through targeted habitats management and new habitat creation. Whilst the site is proposed for mixed-use development, there is scope to increase the ecological value of the site through provision of native landscaping, including woodland, heathland and grassland creation/enhancement, new hedge planting and treeline planting, and the inclusion of ponds and SuDS throughout the development.

UK BAP priority habitats

- 4.13 A search on MAGIC (MAGIC, 2022) revealed the presence of: 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland', 'lowland heathland', 'lowland fens' and 'lowland dry acid grassland' present on site ([see Appendix 7 for map](#)). These habitats are listed under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) under Section 41 as 'habitats of principal importance (HPI)'. 'Good quality semi-improved grassland' (non-priority) is also present in the west of the site in the field to the east of Stanford Point woodland.

- 4.14 The lowland heathland, lowland fens and lowland dry acid grassland fall within the Dorset Heaths SAC and are outside of the developable part of the site. The good quality semi-improved grassland (non-priority) also falls outside the main development site, within the proposed solar farm area. However, deciduous woodland falls within the developable part of the site.
- 4.15 It is recommended that the areas of woodland are fully retained as part of the proposals; further information is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Protected, rare and vulnerable species of interest

- 4.16 Protected, rare and vulnerable species have been considered where there is a likelihood of them being present on site and/or impacted by the proposed works. Results of the DERC (DERC, 2021) and HBIC (HBIC, 2021) data searches are presented in Table 3.8 below:

Table 3.8: Protected, vulnerable, rare and notable species within a 2km radius of the application site

| Common name | Latin name | Number of records | Most recent record | Closest record to site |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| Amphibians and reptiles | | | | |
| Adder | <i>Vipera berus</i> | 52 | 2015 | 200m south |
| Common frog | <i>Rana temporaria</i> | 1 | 2014 | 40m west of site within Cross Roads Plantation |
| Common lizard | <i>Zootoca vivipara</i> | 117 | 2015 | 205m south |
| Common toad | <i>Bufo bufo</i> | 2 | 2016 | 75m west of 'Parcel 10' |
| Grass snake | <i>Natrix natrix</i> | 30 | 2018 | 40m north |
| Great crested newt | <i>Triturus cristatus</i> | 1 | 2018 | 130m north of site within woodland near Warren Park Farm |
| Palmate newt | <i>Lissotriton helveticus</i> | 3 | 2016 | 90m north of site with houses on Ringwood Road |
| Sand lizard | <i>Lacerta agilis</i> | 16 | 2019 | 1km south |
| Slow worm | <i>Anguis fragilis</i> | 79 | 2018 | 40m north |
| Smooth snake | <i>Coronella austriaca</i> | 85 | 2019 | 285m southwest |
| Birds | | | | |
| Arctic tern | <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> | 1 | 2013 | Within 2km of site |
| Barnacle goose | <i>Branta leucopsis</i> | 8 | 2016 | 1.9km southeast |
| Bar-tailed godwit | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | 1 | 2009 | Within 1km of site |
| Bewick's swan | <i>Cygnus columbianus</i> | 31 | 2019 | 1.7km southeast |
| Black kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | 1 | 2012 | Within 2km of site |
| Black redstart | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> | 1 | 1996 | Within 2km of site |
| Black tern | <i>Chlidonias niger</i> | 1 | 2013 | Within 2km of site |
| Black-headed gull | <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> | 15 | 2019 | 1.1km southeast |
| Black-necked grebe | <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i> | 8 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Black-tailed godwit | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | 17 | 2018 | 1.9km southeast |
| Brambling | <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> | 13 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |

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| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | 1 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |
| Cetti's warbler | <i>Cettia cetti</i> | 24 | 2019 | 1.7km east |
| Common crossbill | <i>Loxia curvirostra</i> | 1 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |
| Common firecrest | <i>Regulus ignicapilla</i> | 11 | 2019 | 505m south |
| Common reed bunting | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> | 22 | 2019 | 810m south |
| Common ringed plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | 7 | 2018 | 1.9km southeast |
| Common tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | 5 | 2018 | 1.9km southeast |
| Corn bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | 1 | 2006 | 1.6km southeast |
| Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | 18 | 2019 | 40m west of site within the Cross Roads Plantation |
| Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | 14 | 2019 | 1.9km southeast |
| Dark-bellied brent goose | <i>Branta bernicla</i> | 1 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Dartford warbler | <i>Sylvia undata</i> | 16 | 2018 | 660m west |
| Eurasian bittern | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> | 3 | 2017 | 2km southeast |
| Eurasian whimbrel | <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | 2 | 2007 | 2km southeast |
| European honey buzzard | <i>Pernis apivorus</i> | 2 | 2017 | Within 2km of site |
| Fieldfare | <i>Turdus pilaris</i> | 25 | 2019 | 1.2km northeast |
| Garganey | <i>Spatula querquedula</i> | 4 | 2018 | 1.9km southeast |
| Golden plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | 11 | 2019 | 2km southeast |
| Goshawk | <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | 10 | 2019 | Within 2km of site |
| Grasshopper warbler | <i>Locustella naevia</i> | 4 | 2018 | 470m northeast |
| Great bustard | <i>Otis tarda</i> | 4 | 2010 | 1.9km southeast |
| Great crested grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | 19 | 2019 | 1.1km south |
| Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | 6 | 2019 | 1.1km south |
| Grey heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | 35 | 2019 | 165m south |
| Grey wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | 16 | 2019 | 1.9km east |
| Hawfinch | <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | 2 | 2015 | 545m south |
| Hen harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | 8 | 2014 | 2km southeast |
| Herring gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | 11 | 2019 | 1.1km southeast |
| Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | 20 | 2019 | Within 2km of site |
| House martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | 3 | 2016 | 40m west of site within the Cross Roads Plantation |
| House sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 8 | 2019 | 1.9km east |
| Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | 20 | 2019 | 1.9km southeast |
| Kittiwake | <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> | 1 | 2009 | Within 2km of site |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | 36 | 2019 | 1.1km south |
| Lesser black-backed gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | 15 | 2019 | 1.1km southeast |
| Lesser redpoll | <i>Acanthis cabaret</i> | 15 | 2019 | Within 2km of site |
| Lesser spotted woodpecker | <i>Dryobates minor</i> | 6 | 2010 | 1.4km east |
| Linnet | <i>Linaria cannabina</i> | 8 | 2018 | 1.4km south |
| Little egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | 21 | 2019 | 1.4km east |
| Little gull | <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> | 4 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Little ringed plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | 12 | 2019 | Within 2km of site |
| Marsh tit | <i>Poecile palustris</i> | 2 | 2019 | 1.9km east |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----|------|--------------------|
| Marsh warbler | <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i> | 2 | 2012 | Within 2km of site |
| Mediterranean gull | <i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i> | 6 | 2017 | 1.1km southeast |
| Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | 7 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Mistle thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | 7 | 2018 | 1.6km south |
| Montagu's harrier | <i>Circus pygargus</i> | 1 | 2002 | Within 2km of site |
| Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | 1 | 1995 | 1.8km east |
| Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> | 27 | 2016 | 970m south |
| Peregrine | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | 15 | 2019 | Within 2km of site |
| Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | 11 | 2019 | 1.1km southeast |
| Red crossbill | <i>Loxia curvirostra</i> | 14 | 2018 | 730m south |
| Red kite | <i>Milvus milvus</i> | 15 | 2019 | 1.9km southeast |
| Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | 9 | 2017 | 2km south |
| Redwing | <i>Turdus iliacus</i> | 18 | 2019 | 1.1km southeast |
| Ring ouzel | <i>Turdus torquatus</i> | 1 | 2003 | Within 2km of site |
| Ruddy shelduck | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | 2 | 1997 | Within 2km of site |
| Ruff | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> | 6 | 2013 | Within 2km of site |
| Scaup | <i>Aythya marila</i> | 1 | 1999 | Within 2km of site |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | 4 | 2018 | 19km east |
| Slavonian grebe | <i>Podiceps auritus</i> | 1 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |
| Smew | <i>Mergellus albellus</i> | 3 | 2010 | Within 2km of site |
| Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | 17 | 2019 | 1.1km southeast |
| Song thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | 9 | 2019 | 1.1km east |
| Spoonbill | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> | 3 | 2012 | 2km southeast |
| Spotted flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | 12 | 2019 | 2km south |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | 11 | 2019 | 1.9km east |
| Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | 1 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Tree pipit | <i>Anthus trivialis</i> | 30 | 2018 | 685m south |
| Turtle dove | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | 9 | 2008 | Within 2km of site |
| Water pipit | <i>Anthus spinoletta</i> | 2 | 2010 | Within 2km of site |
| Western barn owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | 13 | 2019 | 1.6km southwest |
| Western marsh harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | 8 | 2019 | 1.9km southeast |
| Western osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | 12 | 2019 | 1.9km southeast |
| Western yellow wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i> | 8 | 2019 | 2km southeast |
| Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> | 4 | 2015 | 1.9km southeast |
| White stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | 1 | 2008 | Within 2km of site |
| White-fronted goose | <i>Anser albifrons</i> | 8 | 2017 | 1.1km southeast |
| White-tailed eagle | <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> | 1 | 2018 | 1.9km southeast |
| Whooper swan | <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> | 4 | 2012 | 1.9km southeast |
| Willow warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | 5 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Wood sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | 3 | 2017 | Within 2km of site |
| Wood warbler | <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> | 9 | 2012 | 1.4km south |
| Woodcock | <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> | 5 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |
| Woodlark | <i>Lullula arborea</i> | 18 | 2018 | 1.6km south |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | 25 | 2018 | 1.5km south |
| Flora | | | | |
| Annual beard-grass | <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> | 1 | 2000 | 1.1km southeast |
| Annual knawel | <i>Scleranthus annuus</i> | 3 | 2014 | 250m south |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----|------|--|
| Bell heather | <i>Erica cinerea</i> | 12 | 2018 | 40m west of site within the Cross Roads Plantation |
| Bitter vetch | <i>Lathyrus linifolius</i> | 1 | 2015 | 1.8km north |
| Bluebell | <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> | 7 | 2016 | 835m northwest |
| Bog-myrtle | <i>Myrica gale</i> | 2 | 2018 | 1.8km southwest |
| Brown beak-sedge | <i>Rhynchospora fusca</i> | 4 | 1990 | 590m southwest |
| Butcher's-broom | <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> | 6 | 2015 | 1.1km south |
| Chamomile | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> | 1 | 1986 | Within 2km of site |
| Common cottongrass | <i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> | 15 | 2018 | 180m southwest |
| Copse-bindweed | <i>Fallopia dumetorum</i> | 1 | 1991 | 1.4km north |
| Coral-necklace | <i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i> | 2 | 2014 | 1.1km southwest |
| Corn marigold | <i>Glebionis segetum</i> | 3 | 2018 | 1.2km south |
| Corn spurrey | <i>Spergula arvensis</i> | 6 | 2018 | 1.2km south |
| Cornflower | <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> | 1 | 2000 | 1.2km southeast |
| Creeping willow | <i>Salix repens</i> | 1 | 2015 | 1.8km southwest |
| Cross-leaved heath | <i>Erica tetralix</i> | 16 | 2018 | On site to the southwest of 'Parcel 9' |
| Cypress spurge | <i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Devil's-bit scabious | <i>Succisa pratensis</i> | 1 | 2013 | 835m northwest |
| Dwarf spurge | <i>Euphorbia exigua</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Floating club-rush | <i>Eleogiton fluitans</i> | 1 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |
| Greater chickweed | <i>Stellaria neglecta</i> | 4 | 2000 | 1.1km northeast |
| Green-ribbed sedge | <i>Carex binervis</i> | 2 | 2015 | 1.8km southwest |
| Green-winged orchid | <i>Anacamptis morio</i> | 1 | 1992 | 1.3km northeast |
| Hare's-tail cottongrass | <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> | 1 | 2016 | Within 2km of site |
| Heath milkwort | <i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i> | 4 | 2018 | 1.5km west |
| Heath speedwell | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> | 2 | 2017 | 835m northwest |
| Heath-dog violet | <i>Viola canina</i> | 1 | 1991 | Within 2km of site |
| Heather | <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> | 16 | 2018 | On site to the southwest of 'Parcel 9' |
| Hoary cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla argentea</i> | 2 | 2018 | 1.8km southeast |
| Lesser spearwort | <i>Ranunculus flammula</i> | 12 | 2016 | 85m from site within the solar farm to the west |
| Lousewort | <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> | 6 | 2018 | 1.8km southwest |
| Marsh clubmoss | <i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> | 3 | 1991 | 655m southwest |
| Meadow saxifrage | <i>Saxifraga granulata</i> | 1 | 2015 | 2km southeast |
| Meadow thistle | <i>Cirsium dissectum</i> | 2 | 2015 | 40m west of site within the Cross Roads Plantation |
| Mossy stonecrop | <i>Sedum lydium</i> | 4 | 1998 | 810m south |
| Mousetail | <i>Myosurus minimus</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Oblong-leaved sundew | <i>Drosera intermedia</i> | 9 | 2016 | 600m southwest |
| Pale dog-violet | <i>Eriogonum dasyanthemum</i> | 1 | 1994 | 450m west |
| Petty whin | <i>Genista anglica</i> | 1 | 2010 | 460m west |
| Pignut | <i>Conopodium majus</i> | 3 | 2015 | 835m northwest |
| Pillwort | <i>Pilularia globulifera</i> | 1 | 1990 | 555m northwest |
| Prickly poppy | <i>Papaver argemone</i> | 1 | 1998 | Within 2km of site |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|----|------|--|
| Rough marsh-mallow | <i>Althaea officinalis</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Round-leaved sundew | <i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> | 8 | 2016 | 795m west |
| Rye brome | <i>Bromus secalinus</i> | 1 | 2007 | 520m east |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | 4 | 2019 | 85m north |
| Sheep's-bit | <i>Jasione montana</i> | 1 | 1998 | Within 2km of site |
| Small cudweed | <i>Filago minima</i> | 1 | 2017 | Within 2km of site |
| Small-leaved sweet-brair | <i>Rosa agrestis</i> | 1 | 2012 | 1.1km east |
| Star sedge | <i>Carex echinata</i> | 1 | 2015 | 2km southwest |
| Stream water-crowfoot | <i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i> <i>subsp. pseudofluitans</i> | 2 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | 5 | 2018 | 1.8km southwest |
| Weasel's-snout | <i>Misopates orontium</i> | 2 | 2018 | 1.3km south |
| Western gorse | <i>Ulex gallii</i> | 4 | 2016 | 595m southwest |
| White beak-sedge | <i>Rhynchospora alba</i> | 6 | 2016 | 795m west |
| Whorl-grass | <i>Catabrosa aquatica</i> | 2 | 1999 | Within 2km of site |
| Wild strawberry | <i>Fragaria vesca</i> | 3 | 2019 | 85m north |
| Wood horsetail | <i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i> | 1 | 2015 | 1.8km northwest |
| Invertebrates | | | | |
| Autumnal rustic | <i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Beaded chestnut | <i>Agrochola lychnidis</i> | 12 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Blood-vein | <i>Timandra comae</i> | 8 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Brindled beauty | <i>Lycia hirtaria</i> | 14 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Broom moth | <i>Uresiphita reversalis</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Brown-spot pinion | <i>Agrochola litura</i> | 5 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Buff ermine | <i>Spilarctia luteum</i> | 35 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Centre-barred sallow | <i>Atethmia centrago</i> | 3 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Cinnabar | <i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> | 18 | 2013 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Crescent | <i>Phyciodes tharos</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Dark brocade | <i>Mniotype adusta</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Dark-barred twin-spot carpet | <i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i> | 16 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Deep-brown dart | <i>Aporophyla lueneburgensis</i> | 4 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Dingy mocha | <i>Cyclophora pendularia</i> | 1 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Dingy skipper | <i>Erynnis tages</i> | 1 | 2014 | Within 2km of site |
| Dot moth | <i>Melanchnra persicariae</i> | 10 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Dusky brocade | <i>Apamea remissa</i> | 1 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Dusky thorn | <i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i> | 10 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Feathered gothic | <i>Tholera decimalis</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----|------|--|
| Figure of eight | <i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i> | 1 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Garden tiger | <i>Arctia caja</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Ghost moth | <i>Hepialus humuli</i> | 3 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Grayling | <i>Thymallus thymallus</i> | 24 | 2020 | 470m south |
| Green-brindled crescent | <i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i> | 6 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Grey dagger | <i>Acronicta psi</i> | 7 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Hedge rustic | <i>Tholera cespitis</i> | 4 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Hornet robberfly | <i>Asilus crabroniformis</i> | 2 | 1979 | 1.9km southeast |
| Knot grass | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | 8 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Lackey | <i>Malacosoma neustria</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Large wainscot | <i>Rhizedra lutosa</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Minor shoulder-knot | <i>Brachylomia viminalis</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Mottled rustic | <i>Caradrina morpheus</i> | 11 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Mouse moth | <i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Oak hook-tip | <i>Watsonalla binaria</i> | 6 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Pale eggar | <i>Trichiura crataegi</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Powdered Quaker | <i>Orthosia gracilis</i> | 17 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Rosy rustic | <i>Hydraecia micacea</i> | 10 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Rustic | <i>Mesapamea secalis</i> | 12 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Sallow | <i>Cirrhia icteritia</i> | 8 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| September thorn | <i>Ennomos erosaria</i> | 12 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Shaded broad-bar | <i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Shoulder-striped wainscot | <i>Leucania comma</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Silver-studded blue | <i>Plebejus argus</i> | 16 | 2020 | 525m south |
| Small blue | <i>Cupido minimus</i> | 1 | 2014 | 40m west of site within the Cross Roads Plantation |
| Small brindled beauty | <i>Apocheima hispidaria</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Small emerald | <i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i> | 2 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Small heath | <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | 11 | 2014 | Within 2km of site |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|------|--|
| Small phoenix | <i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i> | 3 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Small square-spot | <i>Diarsia rubi</i> | 14 | 2010 | On site to the north within parcel 2 |
| Sprawler | <i>Asteroscopus sphinx</i> | 1 | 2000 | Within 2km of site |
| Stag beetle | <i>Lucanus cervus</i> | 2 | 2018 | 250m northeast |
| White admiral | <i>Limenitis camilla</i> | 9 | 2020 | 525m south |
| White ermine | <i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i> | 17 | 2010 | On site to the north within 'Parcel 2' |
| Wood tiger beetle | <i>Cicindela sylvatica</i> | 1 | 2000 | 1.7km south |
| Mammals (including bats) | | | | |
| Brown hare | <i>Lepus europaeus</i> | 2 | 1990 | Within 2km of site |
| Brown long-eared bat | <i>Plecotus auritus</i> | 9 | 2018 | 450m north |
| Common pipistrelle | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 14 | 2018 | On Hillbury Road at the east boundary of 'Parcel 13' |
| Eurasian badger | <i>Meles meles</i> | 6 | 2018 | 85m from site within the solar farm |
| European otter | <i>Lutra lutra</i> | 2 | 2013 | 220m north |
| European water vole | <i>Arvicola amphibius</i> | 1 | 1996 | Within 2km of site |
| Greater horseshoe bat | <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> | 8 | 2019 | 2.2km south |
| Harvest mouse | <i>Micromys minutus</i> | 1 | 2010 | 1.2km west |
| Hazel dormouse | <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i> | 9 | 2015 | 445m south |
| Horseshoe sp. bat | <i>Rhinolophus sp.</i> | 1 | 2015 | 5.7km northwest |
| Leisler's bat | <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> | 1 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Long-eared sp. bat | <i>Plecotus sp.</i> | 11 | 2019 | On site to the west of Warren Park Farm |
| Myotis sp. bat | <i>Myotis sp.</i> | 6 | 2018 | 870m north |
| Nathusius's pipistrelle | <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> | 1 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Natterer's bat | <i>Myotis nattereri</i> | 2 | 2011 | On Hillbury Road at the east boundary of Parcel 13 |
| Noctule | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> | 1 | 2018 | Within 2km of site |
| Pipistrelle sp. bat | <i>Pipistrellus sp.</i> | 7 | 2015 | On site to the west of Warren Park Farm |
| Serotine | <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> | 5 | 2018 | 1km north |
| Soprano pipistrelle | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> | 8 | 2018 | On Hillbury Road at the east boundary of 'Parcel 13' |
| Western barbastelle | <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> | 3 | 2018 | 1km north |
| Whiskered bat | <i>Myotis mystacinus</i> | 2 | 2015 | 870m north |

4.17 The above records will be used to inform the assessment of the site, and the presence of records within the immediate vicinity increases the likelihood of species being present on site.

4.18 A number of invertebrates including butterflies and moths have been recorded in the north of the site (north of Sleepbrook Farm) and many are UK BAP priority species / species of Principal Importance under S41 of The NERC Act 2006;

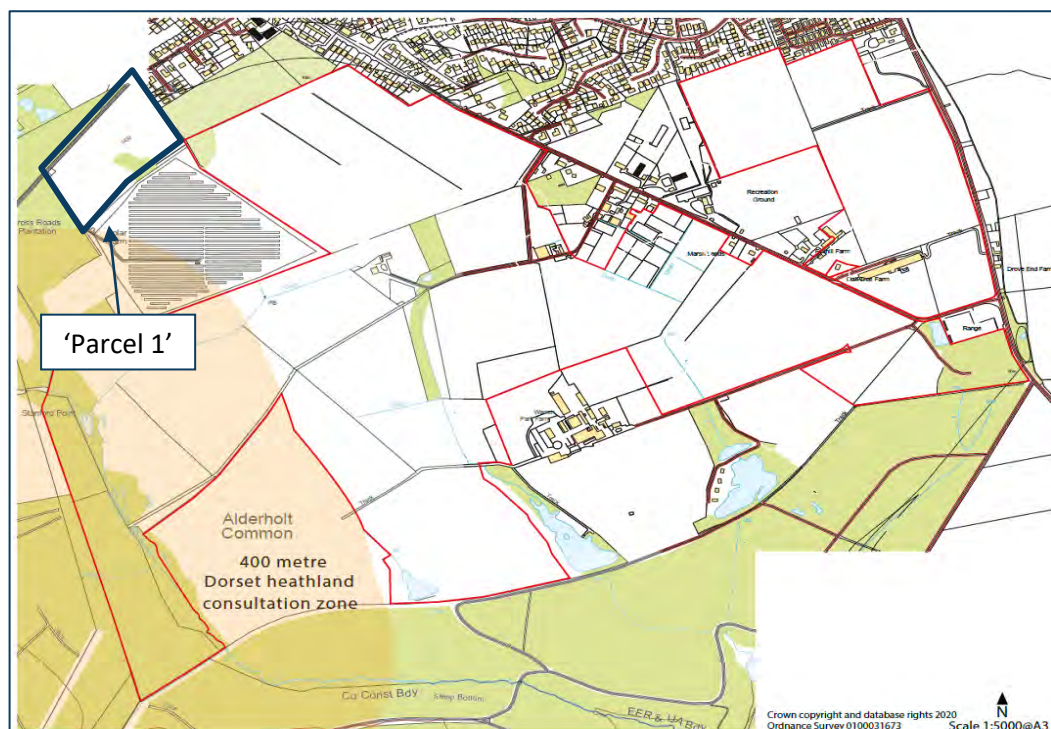
recommendations for habitat enhancements and creation for invertebrates are detailed in Section 5 of this report.

Phase 1 habitat survey

- 4.19 The application site comprises approximately 120.7ha of mostly arable land and grazing pasture, spread to the west and east of Ringwood Road, Alderholt. On the western side of the site, the site encompasses part of the Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar and Dorset Heaths SAC, designated for rare heathland habitats and species (outside the developable part of the site). The site comprises a large expanse of land covering four farms known as Sleepbrook Farm, Oak Tree Farm, and parts of Foxhill Farm and Warren Park Farm on the southern edge of Alderholt Village.
- 4.20 The site is divided into 'Parcels 1-20' (see [Appendix 1](#) for Parcel map). Descriptions of the habitats within each 'Parcel' are detailed under the relevant headings below; Phase 1 habitat maps, photographs and full flora species lists for each 'Parcel' are referenced throughout and are provided in [Appendix 8](#) of this report.

'PARCEL 1' – Land east of Cross Roads Plantation

- 4.21 'Parcel 1' (see map below) lies in the far north of the application site; habitats present include semi-improved grassland, bramble and gorse scrub, scattered trees and ruderal vegetation. Several areas of damper grassland were present.



Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 1' are provided in Table 3.9 overleaf:

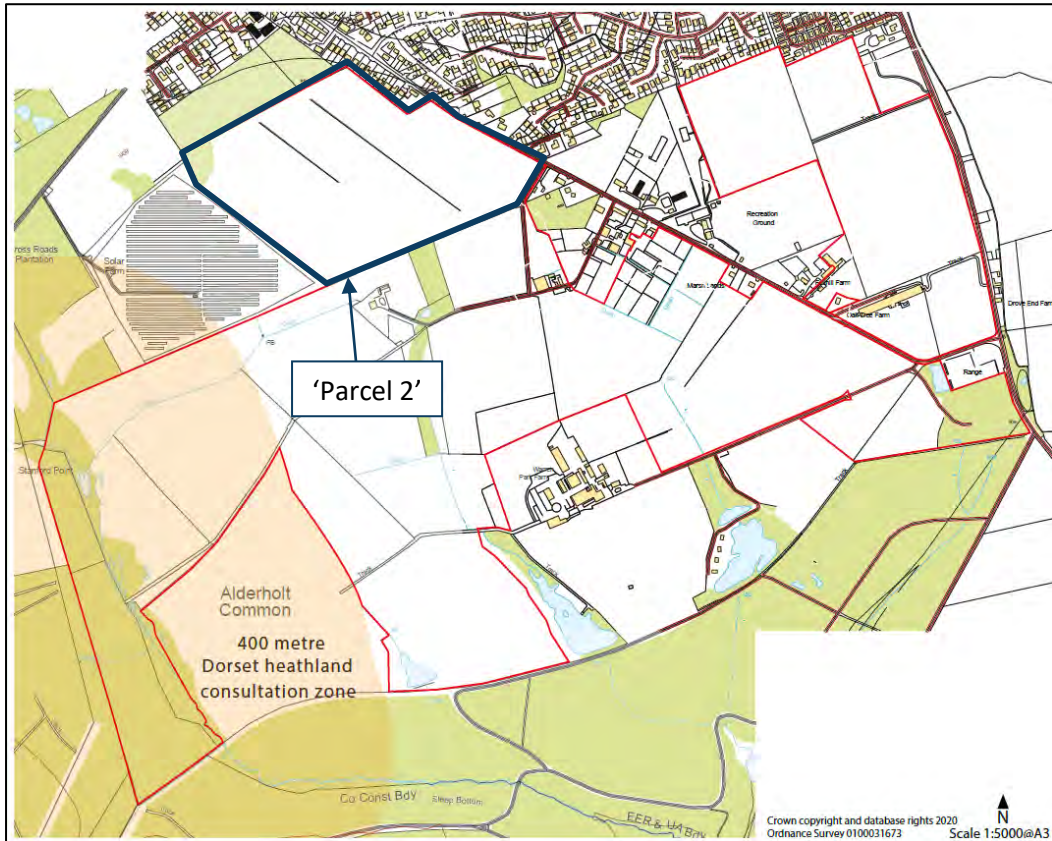
Table 3.9: Habitats within ‘Parcel 1’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---------|---|--|
| Semi-improved grassland | ‘Parcel 1’ primarily consists of semi-improved grassland which appears to be under a rotational grazing regime. The grassland is herb rich throughout most of the sward, becoming encroached with an increasing number of thistles and docks towards the western third of the paddock. Several areas of damper grassland are present in the northeast, southeast and southwest (Target Note 1 – P1 habitat map in Appendix 8) due to the land topography with several hills across the paddock. | The sward is dominated by grasses including sweet vernal (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>), soft brome (<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>), Yorkshire-fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), cock’s-foot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), meadow foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>) and crested dog’s-tail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>). Herbs include meadow buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>), common vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>), hairy tare (<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>), common sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosa</i>), small-flowered crane’s-bill (<i>Geranium pusillum</i>), dove’s-foot crane’s-bill (<i>Geranium molle</i>), cut-leaved crane’s-bill (<i>Geranium dissectum</i>) and red clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). There are several damper areas of grassland within the field, located in the northeast, southeast and southwest of the paddock where the land level is lower. Soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) and compact rush (<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>) are present here. | No | The grassland qualifies as a ‘grassland of local interest’ under the Dorset Biodiversity Compensation Framework (DBCF) (Dorset Council, 2022 ²). This is due to the presence of six ‘indicator’ species and one Dorset Notable species (common cudweed) present in the sward. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.0 – Appendix 8 . |
| Gorse scrub | Gorse scrub is present along the eastern boundary of the paddock which has encroached from the off-site area of scrub / grassland mosaic. The scrub appears to be under regular management. | Dominant European gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>), locally occasional holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) and birch sp. (<i>Betula sp.</i>), locally frequent to occasional bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>), and locally rare dog-rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>) and rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>). | No | N/A | N/A |
| Bramble scrub | Dense bramble scrub is present along the southern and western boundaries of ‘Parcel 1’ bordering the adjacent solar farm to the south and the woodland/track to the west. | Dominant bramble, frequent cock’s-foot, occasional soft brome, locally occasional hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) saplings and rare dog-rose. | No | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|----|-----|-----|
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation has established in the southeast and in the northwest corner of 'Parcel 1'. | Dominant common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), locally abundant to occasional broad-leaved dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>), occasional soft brome and bramble, locally frequent common vetch and locally frequent cock's-foot. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Scattered trees | Scattered trees are present and include a cluster of trees on top of the hill in the southeast, several trees along the north, east and south boundaries, and several smaller trees in the south. | Dominant mature Scot's pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) on top of the hill in the south, occasional Scot's pine in the north and south along the field boundaries, locally frequent silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) along the eastern boundary, and occasional immature hawthorn and rare holly in the south. | No | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 2' – Land north of Sleepbrook Farm

4.22 'Parcel 2' lies in the northeast of the application site, to the east of the existing solar farm, and comprises a large arable field bordered by mature treelines with dry ditches along the southwest and southeast boundaries and mature hedgerows along the northeast and northwest boundaries. A small block of broad-leaved woodland lies in the northwest corner of the site with tall ruderal vegetation around the woodland edge, and two isolated hedgerows are present in the eastern half of the field.



4.23 Off-site to the immediate north, an area of grassland and scattered trees are present, and to the northeast, a row of residential properties are present along Ringwood Road. Sleepbrook Farm lies immediately south which forms 'Parcel 3', and 'Parcel 4' and 'Parcel 5' comprise a block of broad-leaved woodland and grazing pasture which lie to the southwest.

4.24 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 2' are provided in Table 4.0 overleaf:

Table 4.0: Habitats within ‘Parcel 2’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | | Other | Full species list and map references | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|------------------------------|---|--|----|---------|-----|-----------------------------|----|---|--|
| Broad-leaved woodland | A block of broad-leaved woodland measuring c. 0.22ha lies within the northwest corner of the field in ‘Parcel 2’. The woodland features a more open area in the eastern half, and the west is scrubbed over in the understorey. Mature trees are present with a good structure and age-classes present. | Dominated by birch (<i>Betula sp.</i>), with abundant pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) and rare goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>); dense European gorse Understorey in the western half of the woodland, with a more open area of woodland in the east comprising holly, bramble and hawthorn. Ground flora species include honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>), ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), soft rush, hard rush (<i>Juncus inflexus</i>), scaley male-fern (<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>) and common haircap (<i>Polytrichum commune</i>). | Yes – ‘lowland mixed deciduous woodland’ (JNCC, 2008 ¹) (Habitat of Principle Importance (HPI) under Section 41 (S41) of the NERC Act 2006). | N/A | | A high number of trees within the wet woodland possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats (Target Note 2 – P1 habitat map in Appendix 8). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.1 – Appendix 8 . | | | | | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow (‘H1’ - (northern boundary)) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the northwest boundary of ‘Parcel 2’ and is between 2-6m in height, 1.5-3m in width and c. 207m in length with a good hedgerow structure and trees present. At the eastern end, the hedgerow transitions into bramble scrub, however, the | Hawthorn, blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>), wild privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>), grey willow (<i>Salix cinerea</i>), dog-rose, yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>), European gorse, and elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>); ground flora includes false oat-grass (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>), common nettle, chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>), soft brome, barren brome (<i>Bromus sterilis</i>), common vetch, cut-leaved crane’s-bill and cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>). | Yes – ‘hedgerows’ (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (blackthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bridleway/ footpath present?</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of woody species per 30m stretch</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+/- 30m</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 ground flora spp present?</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </table> | Bridleway/ footpath present? | No | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 10 | +/- 30m | Yes | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | The hedge is classified as ‘important’ due to containing 10 native woody species per 30m length and is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.2 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bridleway/ footpath present? | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No of woody species per 30m stretch | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| +/- 30m | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----|---|--|
| | hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Defunct native species-rich hedgerow ('H2' - centre on western side) | A defunct, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the western central area of 'Parcel 2', dividing the ley and the maize field. The hedgerow does not connect to adjoining habitats and is isolated in the centre of the field; the hedge has become encroached by ruderal vegetation and is very gappy | Hawthorn, privet, elder, dog-rose, bramble, and holly. Ground flora species includes common nettle, cock's-foot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), rough meadow-grass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), creeping bent (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>), false oat-grass, common couch (<i>Elymus repens</i>) and creeping thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>). | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is not 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to a lack of features. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.3 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 6 | | | |
| | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | | |
| | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|-----|---|--|
| | with poor hedge structure. The hedge measures approximately 172m in length, 0.25-0.5m in width and 0.25m-1m in height. | | | Trees present? | No | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3' - centre on eastern side) | A native species-rich hedgerow runs along the eastern central section of 'Parcel 2'. The hedgerow does not connect to adjoining habitats and is isolated in the centre of the field; and measures approximately 366m in length, 1-1.5m in width and 1.5-2m in height and is | Species recorded include hawthorn, elder, dog-rose, holly, redcurrant (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>), pedunculate oak and European gorse. Ground flora includes cock's-foot, common nettle, cut-leaved crane's-bill, barren brome, field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>) and cow parsley (<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>). | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is is not 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to containing a lack of features. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.4 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 6 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|---|
| | mostly intact with several defunct areas at the northwest end of the hedge. | | | Trees present? | No | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H4' – eastern boundary) | A third intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the southern half of the northeast boundary, adjacent to Ringwood Road. The hedge measures between 1-1.5m in height, 0.5-1.5m in width and c. 244m in length. The hedgerow appears to be under regular management, | Species present includes hawthorn, pedunculate oak, dog-rose, holly, and hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>). Ground flora includes bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>), false oat-grass, cleavers, Yorkshire-fog, bramble and common nettle. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is not 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to containing a lack of species/features. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.5 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 5 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |

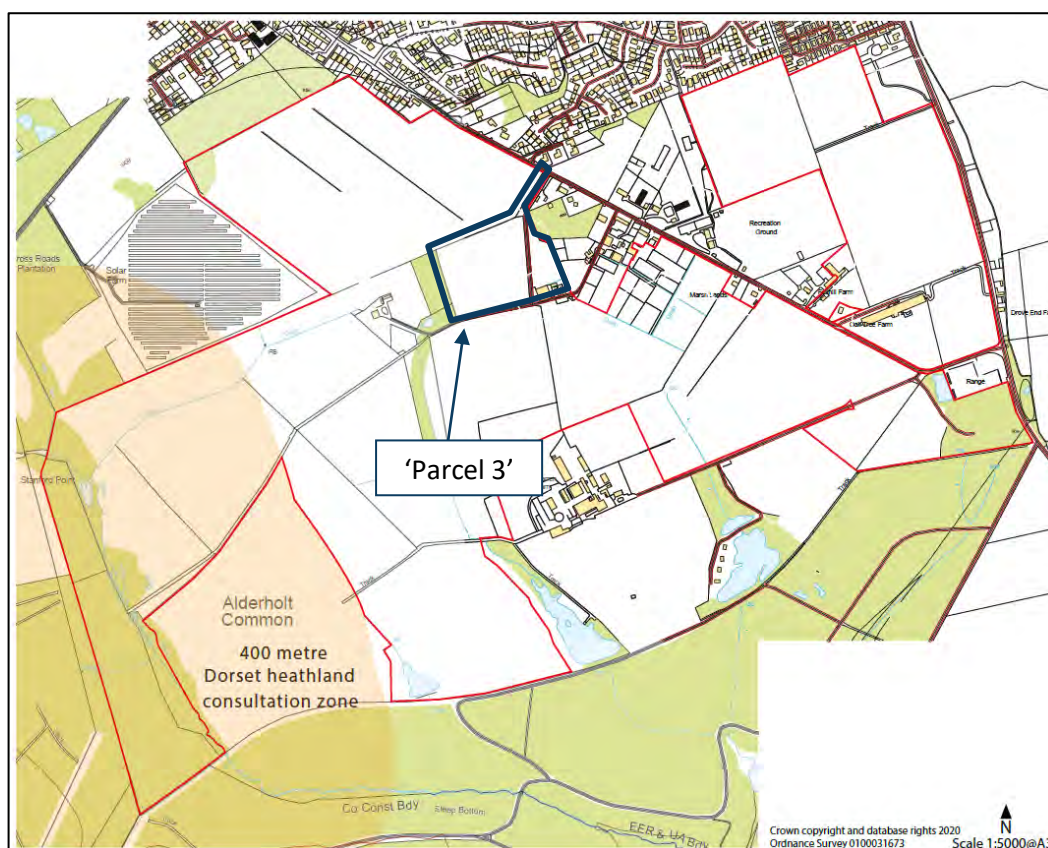
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----|--|-----|-----|---|
| | is intact and has a good structure. | | | Trees present? | No | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | Yes | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'Important' | | | |
| Scattered trees | Several mature scattered trees are present in the northwest and in the southeast along the boundaries of 'Parcel 2'. | Locally dominant silver birch and locally dominant pedunculate oak. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - southwest boundary) | A native treeline runs along the southwest boundary and lies adjacent to a ditch (see 'Ditch 1' below); the treeline measures approximately 310m in length. The treeline is mostly off-site within the | The treeline is dominated by pedunculate oak, with abundant silver birch, and frequent grey willow and goat willow; understorey species includes European gorse, bramble, common nettle, hawthorn, honeysuckle, ivy and dog-rose. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.6 – Appendix 8. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----|-----|---|--|
| | solar farm to the west however, a number of trees fall within the red line boundary. | | | | | |
| 'Treeline 2' ('TR2' - southeast boundary) | A second treeline runs along the southeast boundary adjacent to a ditch (see 'Ditch 2' below) and measures approximately 405m in length. | Pedunculate oak, silver birch, goat willow, hawthorn, and cherry sp. (<i>Prunus sp.</i>). Understorey species include rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>), honeysuckle, European gorse, bramble and ivy. | No | N/A | Rhododendron, an invasive species listed under Schedule 9 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) (1981) (as amended) was recorded in Treeline 2 (Appendix 8 – P1 habitat map Target Note 6). It is an offence to allow this species to spread 'in the wild'; therefore, the species should be eradicated as part of the development. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.7 – Appendix 8 . |
| 'Ditch 1' (southwest boundary) | A ditch/dyke is present along the southwest boundary adjacent to 'Treeline 1' and runs the length of the boundary. Damp areas were present at the time of survey. | Locally occasional hard rush, locally rare compact rush, frequent soft rush, occasional European gorse and honeysuckle, and locally rare scaly male-fern and blackthorn. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 2' (southeast boundary) | A second ditch/dyke runs adjacent to 'Treeline 2' | Frequent honeysuckle, occasional bramble, locally frequent ivy, locally occasional wood avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>) | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | along the southeast boundary. | and common polypody (<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>), and locally rare foxgloves (<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>). | | | | |
| Bramble scrub | Bramble scrub is present at the northern end of the northwest boundary. | Dominant bramble, abundant common nettle, frequent spear thistle and locally abundant cock's-foot. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Ruderal vegetation is present in the northwest corner of the field adjacent to the broad-leaved woodland, and areas have established at the northern end of 'Hedgerow 3' and southern end of 'Hedgerow 4'. | Dominant common nettle, abundant perennial rye-grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), locally dominant to occasional creeping bent and locally occasional cut-leaved crane's-bill. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Arable ley | The eastern two thirds of 'Parcel 2' comprises a ley that was recently sown at the time of the initial site visit. | Dominant perennial rye-grass and abundant white clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Arable land | On the western third of 'Parcel 2', a dominant crop monoculture is present. | Dominant maize (<i>Zea sp.</i>). | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 3' – Land around Sleepbrook Farm

- 4.25 'Parcel 3' comprises Sleepbrook Farm in the centre of the site. The parcel consists of several farm buildings in the east, with a vehicular track running through the central east and along the southern edge of the land; equestrian grazed paddocks comprising poor semi-improved grassland are present to the north of the farm buildings with cattle grazed poor semi-improved grassland to the west of the buildings. Scrub and scattered trees are also present around the boundaries of the paddocks and buildings and two ditches are present, one in the southeast and one in the southwest.



- 4.26 A small block of broad-leaved woodland lies just off-site to the northeast (which is identified as a UK BAP priority habitat 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (MAGIC, 2022) (see [Appendix 7](#) for priority habitats map).
- 4.27 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 3' are provided in Table 4.1 overleaf:

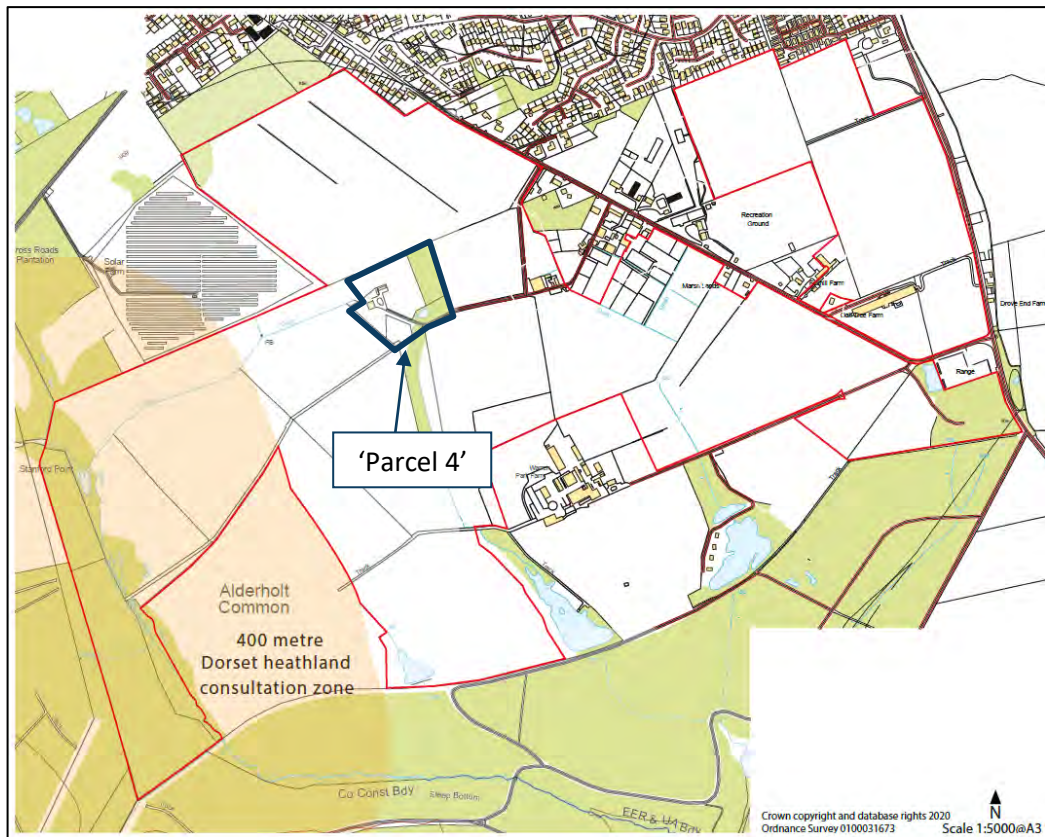
Table 4.1: Habitats within 'Parcel 3' ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--|--|---|---------|---|--|
| Poor semi-improved grassland | 'Parcel 3' primarily consists of poor semi-improved grassland which is continuously grazed by livestock and horses. The grassland in the west is poached by cattle, particularly around the gate on the eastern side. To the east, the paddocks are closely grazed by horses, and longer margins are present on either side of the vehicular access track. | The sward is dominated by grasses including false oat-grass, smooth meadow-grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) and Yorkshire-fog, soft brome, sweet vernal, cock's-foot, perennial rye-grass and red fescue. Herbs include meadow buttercup, fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), white clover, bulbous buttercup (<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>), cut-leaved crane's-bill, greater bird's-foot trefoil and ribwort plantain. There are several damper areas of grassland within the eastern field, located in the southeast adjacent to a damp ditch (see 'Ditch 2' below). | No | The grassland does not qualify as a 'grassland of local interest' under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) due to containing only one 'indicator' species. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.8 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bramble scrub | Scrub has established around the margins of the fields and along either side of the northern end of the access track running down the central east of the parcel. Around the farm buildings in the east, scrub has also established around the damp ditch and behind the buildings. | Species present include dominant bramble, frequent common nettle and false oat-grass, locally occasional European gorse and holly, locally rare cow parsley, and locally rare annual honesty (<i>Lunaria annua</i>), elder, pedunculate oak and cherry sp. saplings. | No | N/A | N/A |
| 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - southwest of Parcel 3 along track) | A dominant goat willow treeline is present along the southern boundary of the western paddock along the main access track running west to Sleepbrook Farmhouse. | Dominant goat willow and locally frequent pedunculate oak in the canopy. The understorey comprises dominant bramble with abundant common nettle, and ground flora consists of occasional soft brome, cut-leaved crane's-bill and barren brome, frequent Yorkshire-fog, locally abundant creeping bent and cleavers, locally occasional cock's-foot, and locally rare scaly male-fern and common vetch. | No | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Scattered trees | A number of scattered trees are present along the eastern boundary of the site and around the farm buildings in the east. | Locally frequent wild cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>), locally dominant hawthorn, locally abundant goat willow and locally occasional pedunculate oak. | No | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 1' (southwest along track) | 'Ditch 1' runs along 'Treeline 1' (see above) and was completely dry at the time of survey. The ditch had been encroached by the bramble Understorey of the treeline with poor semi-improved grassland along the southern edge of the ditch. | Dominant bramble and occasional cock's-foot. | No | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 2' (southeast near buildings) | A second dyke/damp ditch is present along the eastern side of 'Parcel 3' just northwards of the farm buildings at the southern end of the horse-grazed paddocks. The ditch may hold water seasonally and was damp at the time of survey, with scrub encroaching around either side of the ditch. | Species recorded include dominant bramble, occasional soft rush, locally frequent Yorkshire-fog, false oat-grass and broad-leaved dock, locally occasional meadow buttercup, common nettle and rough meadow-grass, rare sharp-flowered rush (<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>), and locally rare wood avens. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present in the southeast around the buildings and bare ground forms the main access tracks around the farm. | No species of interest were recorded within these areas. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Hardstanding | Hardstanding is present around the buildings in the southeast comprising concrete. | No species of interest were recorded within these areas. | N/A | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 4' – Land around Sleepbrook Farmhouse

4.28 'Parcel 4' falls within the centre of the application site, and comprises a two-storey residential property with associated outbuildings surrounded by mown improved grassland with wooded borders along the west and southwest, a paddock comprising rush pasture to the east which is occasionally used for equestrian grazing, a second paddock to the southwest comprising semi-improved grassland with tall ruderal vegetation, scattered trees, scrub, and wet woodland with associated ditches and mixed semi-natural woodland surrounding the property. A pond is present in the southeast woodland and bare ground is present forming a vehicular access track which runs up to the property from the south.



4.29 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 4' are provided in Table 4.2 overleaf:

Table 4.2: Habitats within 'Parcel 4' ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| Wet woodland | Wet woodland is present in the east and southeast of 'Parcel 4' which then transitions into mixed woodland along the north, northwest and southwest (see 'mixed semi-natural woodland' below). The woodland features a good structure and understorey in the east with several ravines in the centre. | The woodland is dominated by grey willow with frequent goat willow and silver birch, rare rowan and alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>); towards the northern end the woodland becomes increasingly dominated by pedunculate oak and Scot's pine as it transitions towards mixed woodland on drier ground. Understorey species include bramble, dog-rose, hawthorn and holly; ground flora includes honeysuckle, scaly male-fern, lady fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>), rough meadow-grass, soft rush, marsh-bedstraw (<i>Galium palustre</i>), pendulous sedge, sharp-flowered rush, and English bluebells (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>). | Yes – 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to dominant species being grey willow combined with the hydrological conditions of the soil (several damp ditches are present) and presence of other key species including marsh-bedstraw (JNCC, 2008 ³). | Native bluebells were recorded within the woodland and are legally protected under Sch. 8 of The WCA (1981) (as amended). A number of trees within the wet woodland possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 1.9 – Appendix 8 . |
| Mixed semi-natural woodland | Mixed semi-natural woodland is present along the north, northwest and southwest of 'Parcel 4'. The woodland features a number of mature Scot's pine and other species, | Species present include frequent Scot's pine and silver birch, occasional pedunculate oak, locally occasional alder and grey willow, and locally rare cypress sp. (<i>Cupressus sp.</i>) and Sitka spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>). Understorey species include hawthorn, European gorse | Yes – 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.0 – Appendix 8 . |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|--|--|
| | the understorey is patchy and absent in several areas. | and holly; and ground flora species include redshank (<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>), honeysuckle, common nettle, marsh-bedstraw, rough-stalked feather-moss (<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>), rough hawkbit (<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>), enchanter's nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>) and herb-Robert. | | | |
| Scattered trees | Mature scattered trees are present within the rush pasture to the east and in the southwest paddock. | Dominant Scot's pine, locally frequent silver birch, locally occasional pedunculate oak, apple (<i>Malus domestica</i>) and white poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>), and locally rare grey willow, wild cherry, rowan, and crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>). | N/A | A dead tree (Target Note 2 – P1 habitat map in Appendix 8) were noted in the north of the rush pasture in use by a foraging greater spotted woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopos major</i>). | N/A |
| 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - western boundary) | A mature treeline is present along the western boundary of the residential property, Sleepbrook Farmhouse, forming the edge of the residential curtilage. | The treeline is dominated by native tree species including silver birch, wild cherry, rowan, and several ornamental species including locally rare Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>), weeping willow (<i>Salix alba</i> 'Tristis') and cypress sp. The understorey comprises a mixture of non-native ornamental species with several 'scrubbed up' areas comprising bramble, dog-rose, hawthorn, dogwood (<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>) and foxgloves. | N/A | Himalayan cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>) and rhododendron (Target Notes 4 and 6 – Appendix 8) were recorded within Treeline 1. Both these species are listed under Sch. 9 of The WCA (1981) (as amended) and it is an offence to allow these species to spread 'in the wild'. Given the presence of the adjacent woodland and rush pasture, it is strongly advised these species are removed from site to prevent further spread. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.1 – Appendix 8 . |
| 'Treeline 2' ('TR2' - southwest) | 'Treeline 2' runs along the southwest boundary | Tree species present include silver birch, goat willow, grey willow, Scot's | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| boundary on eastern side) | of the rush pasture in the east of the site (see 'rush pasture') below. | pine, cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>), and red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>); understorey species include bramble, guelder rose, dog-rose, honeysuckle and hawthorn; and ground flora species include marsh thistle, cow parsley, pendulous sedge, greater bird's-foot-trefoil, and perforate St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>). | | | species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.2 – Appendix 8. |
| Rush pasture | A paddock comprising rush pasture is present in the eastern side of 'Parcel 4'. The pasture forms a mosaic habitat with scrub which has established in pockets (see 'bramble scrub' below). There is a particularly rich herbaceous flora present. The pasture is occasionally grazed by ponies. | Lesser skullcap (<i>Scutellaria minor</i>), tormentil (<i>Potentilla erecta</i>), lesser spearwort (<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>), common cudweed (<i>Filago vulgaris</i>), common fleabane (<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>), marsh pennywort (<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>), water mint (<i>Mentha aquatica</i>), marsh thistle (<i>Cirsium palustre</i>), greater bird's-foot-trefoil (<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>), and gypsywort (<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>). Grasses and rushes include purple moor-grass (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>), Yorkshire-fog, marsh foxtail (<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>), creeping bent, red fescue, toad rush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>), soft rush and sharp-flowered rush. | Yes – 'purple moor grass and rush pastures' (PMGRP) (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to the species composition where 'purple moor grass, and rushes, especially sharp-flowered rush, are usually abundant' and key species associated with PMGRP includes marsh thistle (JNCC, 2008 ⁴). | The rush pasture qualifies as 'SNCI quality' under the Dorset Biodiversity Compensation Framework (DBCF) due to the presence of five or more Dorset Notable/indicator species present in the sward; under the DBCF development on grasslands of SNCI quality must be avoided (Dorset Council, 2022 ³). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.3 – Appendix 8. |
| Semi-improved grassland | Semi-improved grassland is present in the southwest paddock of | Species present include common cudweed, tormentil, red clover, Yorkshire-fog, creeping bent, cock's- | No | The grassland qualifies as a 'grassland of local interest' under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³), due to the presence of two | A comprehensive species list |

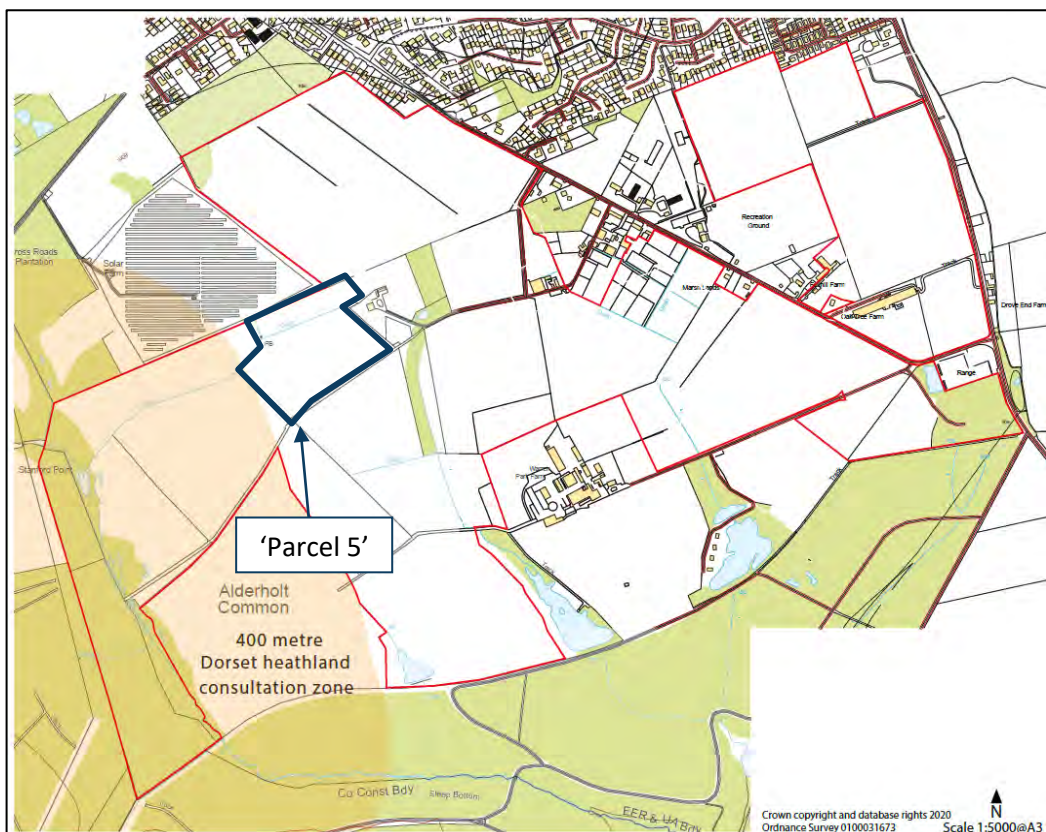
| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|----|---|--|
| | 'Parcel 4'; the grassland has become encroached with ruderals in several areas and a damper area is present in the southeast adjacent to the mixed woodland (Target Note 7 - Appendix 8). | foot, common nettle, broad-leaved dock, rough meadow-grass, common ragwort and soft rush. | | Dorset Notable species (common cudweed and tormentil) and two indicator species present in the sward. | with abundances is provided in Table 2.4 – Appendix 8 . |
| Improved grassland | A short lawn is present in the southwest area of 'Parcel 4' and comprises improved grassland that appears to be under a under regular mowing regime. | Species present include perennial rye-grass, cock's-foot, Yorkshire-fog, creeping bent, self-heal (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>) and common cat's-ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>). | No | The grassland does not qualify as a 'grassland of local interest' or a grassland of 'SNCI quality' under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.5 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bramble scrub | Scattered and dense bramble scrub is present through the rush pasture in the east of Parcel 4 and is also present around the outbuildings to the northeast of Sleepbrook farmhouse. | Dominant bramble, occasional dog-rose, marsh-bedstraw, false oat-grass and common nettle, locally occasional great willowherb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>), frequent purple moor-grass, locally rare guelder-rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>), locally frequent soft rush, and rare sharp-flowered rush, red fescue, cock's-foot and Yorkshire-fog, | No | N/A | N/A |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation is present in the centre of the southwest paddock in the centre and around the margins. | Dominant common nettle, occasional bramble, locally frequent spear thistle, locally occasional cock's-foot, and broad-leaved dock, and locally rare false oat-grass and dog-rose. | No | N/A | N/A |

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| <p>'Ditch 1' (eastern side of wet woodland)</p> | <p>A damp ditch is present on the eastern side of the wet woodland in the east of 'Parcel 4'. The ditch runs parallel to the western paddock of 'Parcel 3' (Sleepbrook Farm) (see above). The ditch was encroached with bramble and is considered likely to hold water seasonally in the winter and spring periods and drying out over the summer.</p> | <p>Occasional bramble, pendulous sedge and scaly male-fern.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>'Ditch 2' (western side of wet woodland)</p> | <p>A second ditch is present on the western side of the wet woodland in the east of 'Parcel 4'. The ditch runs northwest to southeast through the woodland and was poached by horses.</p> | <p>Frequent marsh bedstraw and tormentil, occasional creeping bent, and locally occasional wood dock (<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>).</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>'Ditch 3' (western side of vehicular track to farmhouse)</p> | <p>A third ditch is present on the western side of the vehicular access to the farmhouse within an area of mixed woodland. The ditch runs from the west to east along the south of the woodland and feeds</p> | <p>Frequent bramble.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>N/A</p> |

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| | the pond in the southeast of the wet woodland (see 'Pond' below). The ditch had become colonized with scrub and was damp at the time of survey. | | | | |
| 'Ditch 4' (northwest in mixed woodland) | A fourth ditch is present in the northwest in an area of mixed woodland. The ditch continues west into 'Parcel 5' along a native treeline. | Occasional bramble and rare wood avens. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Pond | A large pond measuring approximately 240m ² is present in the southeast of the wet woodland. The pond is surrounded by tree canopies and is fed by 'Ditch 3'; the pond is considered to hold water year-round. | A small number of goat willow trees are present within the pond and small patches of soft rush are present at the pond edges. | Likely yes due to the presence of UK BAP species of bats (noctule/soprano pipistrelle/brown long-eared) recorded within the vicinity during the bat activity transects | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 5' – Land to the immediate west of Sleepbrook Farmhouse

4.30 'Parcel 5' lies to the west/northwest of 'Parcel 4' and Sleepbrook Farmhouse, on the northwest side of the application site, and comprises two adjoining areas of land including one smaller paddock in the north and a larger field to the south. A vehicular access track runs along the southern boundary. Habitats in the northern paddock consist of semi-improved grassland, gorse and bramble scrub, scattered trees, tall ruderal vegetation, a dry ditch running along the south and two mature treelines running along the north and south boundaries. To the south in the larger field, improved grassland is present with small pockets of bramble scrub along the fence in the south. The southern field is used for seasonal informal camping within the summer season.



4.31 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 5' are provided in Table 4.3 overleaf:

Table 4.3: Habitats within 'Parcel 5' ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

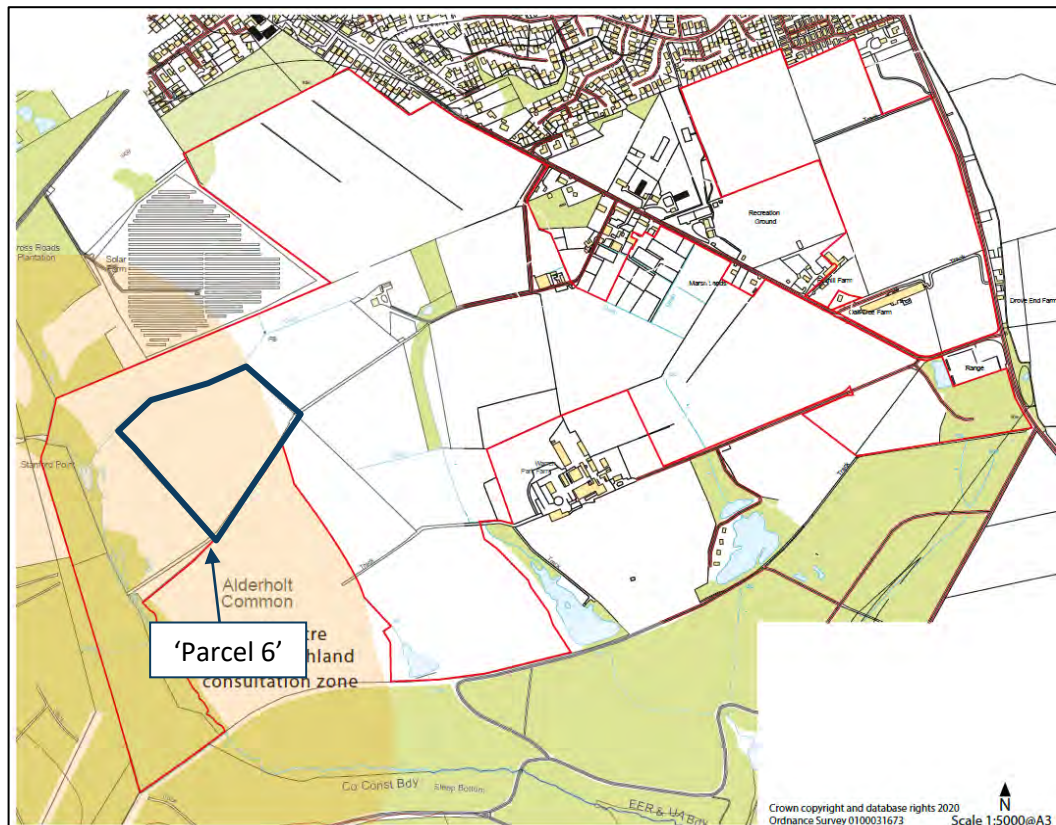
| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--|---|--|---------|--|---|
| Scattered trees | A number of scattered trees are present in a paddock that lies to the northwest of Sleepbrook Farmhouse. | Rare rowan and occasional to rare blackthorn. | No | N/A | N/A |
| 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - northern boundary) | 'Treeline 1' runs along the northern boundary of a paddock that lies to the northwest of Sleepbrook Farmhouse. This treeline adjoins the western end of 'Treeline 2' along the southern boundary of 'Parcel 2' to form a continuous treeline. | Dominant pedunculate oak, occasional Scot's pine and goat willow, and locally rare cypress sp.; understorey species include locally frequent to occasional European gorse, occasional hawthorn, and frequent to occasional holly. Ground flora includes abundant bramble, frequent creeping bent, frequent to occasional honeysuckle, abundant to occasional ivy, occasional soft rush and occasional to rare scaly male-fern. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Treeline 2 ('TR2' - southern boundary of northern field) | A second treeline runs along the opposite side of the northwest/northern paddock along the southern boundary, dividing the paddock and field in 'Parcel 5'. The treeline is mature with a scrubbed-up understorey. A dry ditch runs along the side of the treeline (see 'Ditch 1' below). | Dominant goat willow with locally occasional grey willow, occasional silver birch and pedunculate oak, and locally rare cherry sp. and Scot's pine. The understorey consists of dominant bramble with locally frequent to occasional dog-rose, occasional European gorse, and rare hawthorn. Ground flora includes occasional self-heal, common mouse-ear, creeping buttercup and meadow buttercup, locally frequent common ragwort, and frequent false oat-grass, Yorkshire-fog, and common nettle. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Semi-improved grassland | The northern paddock in 'Parcel 5' consists of rotationally grazed semi-improved grassland, which has become scrubbed up with gorse in the northern half of the paddock. A damper | Grass and rush species include creeping bent, sweet vernal, compact rush, purple moor-grass, glaucous sedge, marsh foxtail, toad rush, red fescue and annual meadow-grass (<i>Poa annua</i>). | No | The grassland qualifies as 'SNCI quality' under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) due to the presence of five or more Dorset | A comprehensive species list with abundances is |

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| | area is present in the eastern side of the paddock (see Target Note 3 – P1 habitat map in Appendix 8) which features a number of Dorset Notable species. | Wildflowers recorded included common centaury (<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>), common cudweed, lesser spearwort, yellow bartsia (<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>), rough hawkbit, greater bird's-foot trefoil, meadow buttercup, self-heal, marsh pennywort, bulbous buttercup, common fleabane, marsh bedstraw and tormentil. | | Notable/indicator species present in the sward; under the DBCF development on grasslands of SNCI quality must be avoided. | provided in Table 2.6 – Appendix 8 . |
| Improved grassland | The southern two thirds of 'Parcel 5' include a larger field which has historically been used as a campsite and as grazing pasture for cattle. At the time of survey, the grassland was mown short. | Perennial rye-grass, cock's-foot, Yorkshire-fog, common knotgrass, meadow buttercup, creeping buttercup, common sorrel, smooth hawk's-beard, and rare groundsel. | No | The grassland does not qualify as 'a grassland of local interest / SNCI quality' under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.7 – Appendix 8 . |
| Gorse scrub | Dense areas of gorse scrub are present in the northern paddock around the northern side. The surrounding grassland has begun to become encroached with gorse saplings and there was evidence of some scrub management with some areas cleared. | Dominant European gorse, occasional bramble, locally frequent dog-rose, occasional common nettle, locally occasional greater willowherb and locally rare rosebay willowherb. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Bramble scrub | Dense bramble scrub is present along the southern boundary of the southern larger field in 'Parcel 5' in the barbed wire fencing. | Dominant bramble, frequent common nettle, locally occasional dog-rose and rare cock's-foot. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal species are present around western boundary of the northern paddock in 'Parcel 5' and some areas had established amongst the gorse scrub in the northern side of the paddock. | Dominant common nettle, locally abundant spear thistle, locally frequent rosebay willowherb, frequent Yorkshire-fog, and greater bird's-foot trefoil, and occasional blackthorn saplings, creeping buttercup, bramble, cock's-foot, creeping bent, and smooth hawk's-beard. | No | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 1' (southern boundary of | 'Ditch 1' runs alongside 'Treeline 2' along the southern boundary of the northern paddock. The ditch was dry at the time of survey. | No species of interest were recorded. | No | N/A | N/A |

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|------------------------------|---|--|----|-----|-----|
| northern paddock) | | | | | |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present in the south of 'Parcel 5' which forms a vehicular access track across the site. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 6' – Land to the far west of Sleepbrook Farmhouse

4.32 'Parcel 6' is situated in the central west of the site and comprises a large arable field bordered by scrub along the southeast and northeast boundaries. A low number of scattered trees are present along the northeast boundary, and a small treeline is present at the eastern end of the southeast boundary. An off-road access track is present along the southeast over an area of improved grassland which is disturbed through vehicle tracking.



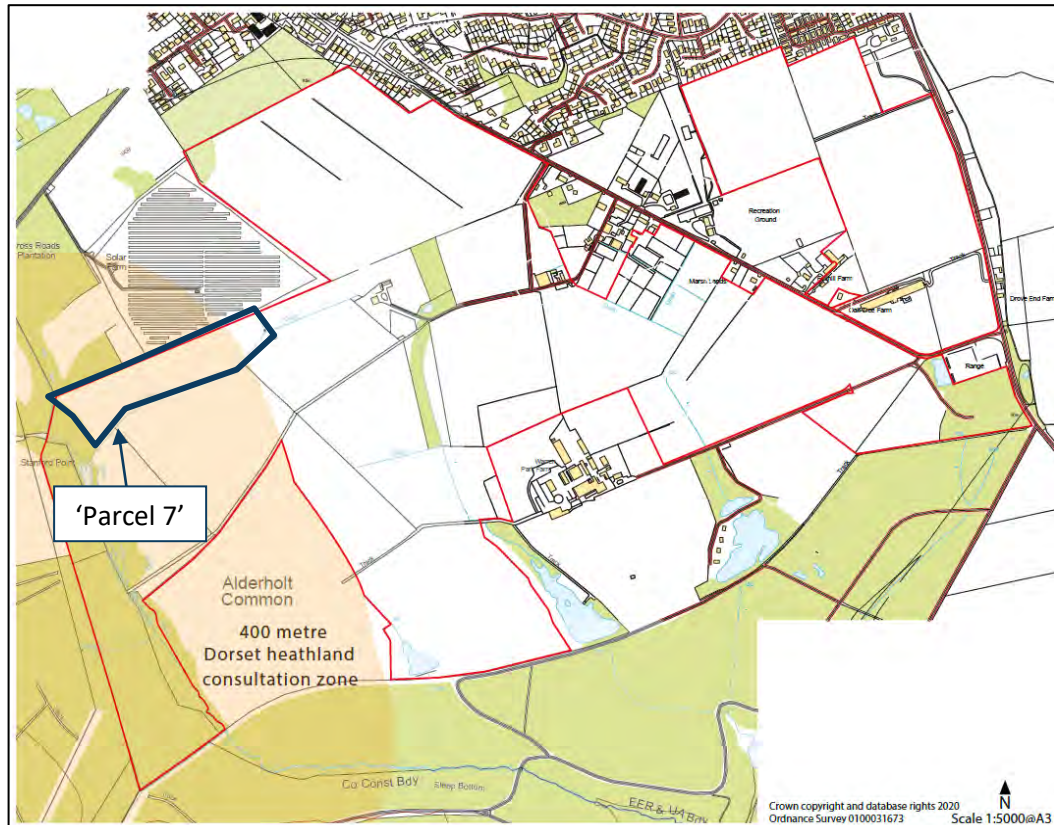
4.33 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 6' are provided in Table 4.4 overleaf:

Table 4.4: Habitats within ‘Parcel 6’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--|--|---|---------|-------|--|
| Arable land | The main body of ‘Parcel 6’ comprises a dominant crop monoculture. The ground beneath the crop has been furrowed and tilled for crops with some bare areas of ground present. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Improved grassland | Improved grassland is present around the margins of ‘Parcel 6’, along the south on the track and to the northeast dividing ‘Parcel 5’ and ‘Parcel 6’. | False oat-grass, common bent (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>), silverweed (<i>Potentilla anserina</i>), sweet vernal, yarrow and creeping buttercup. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.8 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bramble scrub | Bramble scrub is present along the length of the southeast boundary and along some areas of the northeast boundary in ‘Parcel 6’. The scrub is dense and bordered by improved grassland margins; the scrub appears to be under regular management. | Bramble, dog-rose, hawthorn and European gorse. Ground flora includes common nettle, timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>) and greater bird’s-foot trefoil. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 2.9 – Appendix 8 . |
| Scattered trees | A low number of scattered trees are present in the northeast of ‘Parcel 6’, near the northeast boundary. | Locally frequent mature Scot’s pine and locally occasional young pedunculate oak. | No | N/A | N/A |
| ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’ - eastern end of southeast boundary) | A mature treeline measuring approximately 86m in length is present at the eastern end of the southeast boundary in ‘Parcel 6’. | Frequent pedunculate oak, abundant willow sp., and locally rare elder saplings. Understorey species include European gorse, hawthorn, bramble, and holly saplings. Ground flora includes ivy, cock’s-foot, red fescue, curled and broad-leaved docks, and soft brome. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.0 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bare ground | Areas of bare ground are present in the east where farm machinery has tracked into the field. | No species of interest were recorded within these areas. | No | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 7' – Land south of Cross Roads Plantation solar farm

- 4.34 'Parcel 7' lies in the far northwest area of the site and comprises a large field which lies to the south of Cross Roads Plantation solar farm. The field comprises arable land with a dry ditch which runs along the south and west; scattered trees and gorse scrub are present along the field boundaries and along the eastern boundary dividing 'Parcel 7' and 'Parcel 5', which lies to the immediate east.



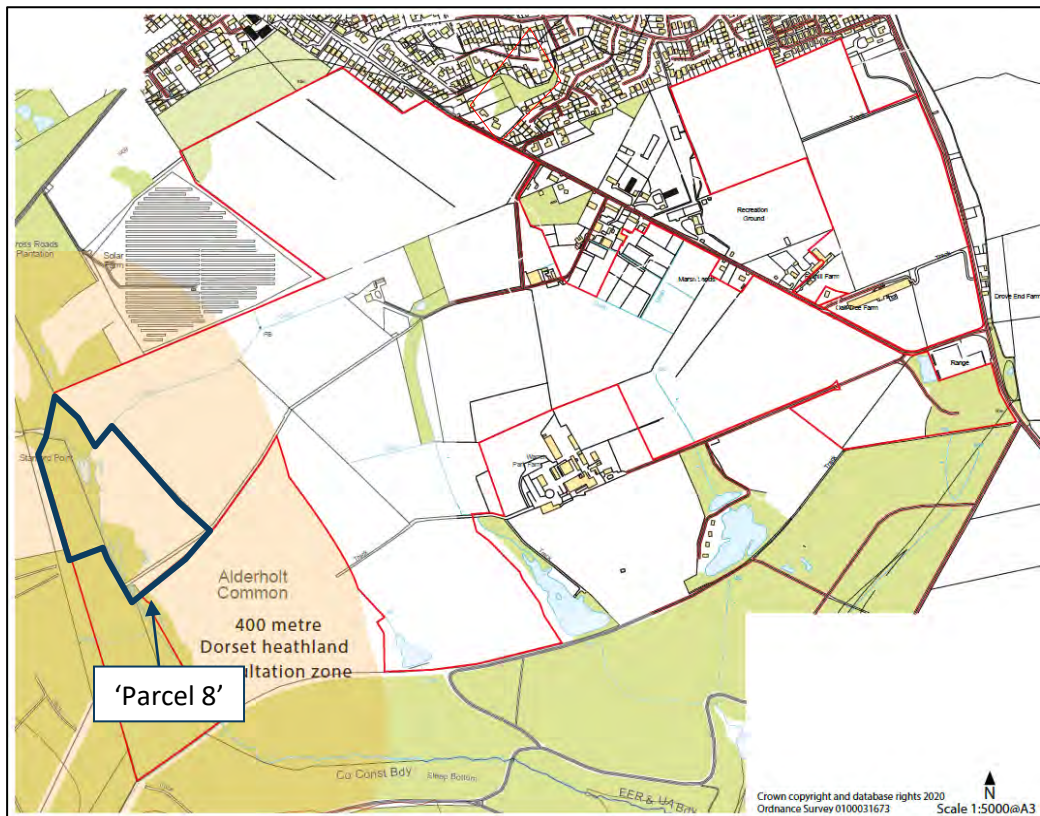
- 4.35 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 7' are provided in Table 4.5 overleaf:

Table 4.5: Habitats within ‘Parcel 7’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|---|--|---|---------|---|--|
| Arable land | The main body of ‘Parcel 7’ comprises a dominant crop monoculture. The ground beneath the crop has been furrowed and tilled for crops with some bare areas of ground present. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Gorse scrub | Gorse scrub is present along the northern boundary, southern boundary (along the dry ditch) and northwest boundary of ‘Parcel 7’. | European gorse, common nettle, common bent, foxgloves, blackthorn, hawthorn, honeysuckle, common cat’s-ear, lesser stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>) and bramble. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.1 – Appendix 8 . |
| Scattered trees | Scattered trees are present along the northern boundary, eastern boundary, and southern boundary. | Species present include occasional elder, pedunculate oak and Scot’s pine, frequent alder and willow, and rare rowan. | No | N/A | N/A |
| ‘Ditch 1’ (southern boundary of ‘Parcel 7’ – continues into ‘Parcel 8’ in west) | A dry ditch measuring approximately 320m in length is present along the southern boundary of ‘Parcel 7’. The ditch was dry at the time of survey and colonized with scrub and trees. A footbridge is present towards the western end of the ditch. | Hawthorn, European gorse, dogwood, wood dock (<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>), enchanter’s nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>), timothy, hedge woundwort (<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>), common nettle, greater bird’s-foot trefoil and smooth meadow-grass. | No | A series of mammal tracks (Target Note 2 – P1 habitat map in Appendix 8) transverse ‘Ditch 1’ into the arable land. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.2 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present near the main access into ‘Parcel 7’ in the southeast, where machinery accesses the field. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 8' – Land to the far west of site (around Stanford Point)

4.36 'Parcel 8' is situated to the far west of the site and comprises a large field on a gradual slope; at the bottom of the slope (western side), an area of wet woodland, known as Stanford Point, is present, which includes a series of wet ditches and a large pond at the northern end of the woodland. To the immediate west of the woodland, a large paddock is present which includes wet dwarf shrub heath (a UK BAP priority habitat under 'Lowland Heathland'), rush pasture and a gorse scrub mosaic; areas of wet semi-improved (marshy) grassland are present along the east and rush pasture is present in the north, east and southeast of 'Parcel 8'.



4.37 The western paddock falls within the Dorset Heathlands SAC/SPA/Ramsar boundary, and the woodland and some areas of grassland form the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021).

4.38 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 8' are provided in Table 4.6 overleaf:

Table 4.6: Habitats within ‘Parcel 8’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
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| Wet semi-improved (marshy) grassland to the east of Stanford Point | Wet semi-improved grassland is present along the western boundary of the semi-improved grassland at the bottom of the slope adjacent to the wet woodland. The wet grassland areas feature long, rank swards with an abundance of rushes and thistles, it is assumed that the grassland is damp throughout the year due to the land topography and presence of ditches within the adjacent woodland. | Grasses, sedges and rushes recorded include locally abundant false oat-grass and soft rush, locally frequent bristle bent (<i>Agrostis curtisii</i>), sweet vernal, carnation sedge (<i>Carex panicea</i>), false brome and sharp-flowered rush, and locally occasional tufted hair-grass (<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>) and remote sedge (<i>Carex remota</i>). Herbaceous flora includes abundant marsh thistle, locally frequent marsh bedstraw and lady’s smock (<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>), occasional marsh valerian (<i>Valeriana dioica</i>) and tormentil, and locally occasional common-spotted orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>) and common hemp nettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>). | Yes – ‘purple moor grass and rush pastures’ (PMGRP) (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to the damp nature of the grassland and due to the species composition where ‘purple moor grass, and rushes, especially sharp-flowered rush, are usually abundant’ and key species associated with PMGRP includes marsh thistle (JNCC, 2008 ⁴). | The eastern area of grassland forms part of the Sleepbook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.3 – Appendix 8 . |
| Rush pasture | Rush pasture is present in the far northern end of ‘Parcel 8’ and in the southeast, an area is also present east of the wet woodland. The rush pasture features long, rank swards with an abundance of rushes and thistles. | Grasses, sedges and rushes include locally dominant to frequent soft rush and false brome, locally frequent rough meadow-grass and sharp-flowered rush, locally abundant to locally occasional tufted hair-grass, locally dominant to locally abundant red fescue, and locally occasional meadow oat-grass (<i>Helictotrichon pratense</i>) and glaucous sedge. Herbaceous flora includes occasional common sorrel and gypsywort, frequent creeping cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla reptans</i>), marsh | Yes – ‘purple moor grass and rush pastures’ (PMGRP) (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to the species composition where ‘purple moor grass, and rushes, especially sharp-flowered rush, are usually abundant’ and key species associated with PMGRP includes marsh thistle (JNCC, 2008 ⁴). | The area to the immediate north of the wet dwarf shrub heath falls within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). The area to the far north forms part of the Sleepbook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.4 – Appendix 8 . |

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| | | bedstraw and greater bird's-foot trefoil, locally occasional greater stitchwort, rare lesser skullcap, locally frequent to locally occasional lady's smock, and abundant to locally frequent marsh thistle. | | | |
| Semi-improved grassland | The eastern side of 'Parcel 8' comprises good quality semi-improved grassland which appears to be under occasional management. Overall, the sward is tussocky with a high number of grass species present, and due to damaged/absent fencing at the time of survey, the grassland was not considered to be under a grazing regime. | Grass species present include abundant sweet vernal, locally abundant crested dog's-tail, perennial rye-grass, red fescue, creeping bent and common bent, locally frequent Yorkshire-fog and soft brome, and locally occasional false brome. Herbaceous flora includes locally abundant lesser trefoil and germander speedwell, locally frequent greater bird's-foot trefoil, field wood-rush and lesser stitchwort, locally occasional thyme-leaved speedwell (<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>) and meadow buttercup, and frequent common sorrel. | The grassland is designated as 'good quality semi-improved grassland' (non-priority) (MAGIC, 2022), this grassland is outside of the development site boundary and will be retained as part of the proposals. | The grassland qualifies as a 'grassland of local interest' under the DBCF due to the presence of four indicator species present in the sward (Dorset Council, 2022 ³). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.5 – Appendix 8. |
| Wet dwarf shrub heath | Wet swarf shrub heath is present in the southwest of 'Parcel 8' within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary. A variety of heathers are present with areas of gorse and bog myrtle (<i>Myrica gale</i>) is dominant, with rank tussocky swards. The heath is classified as wet due to the presence of indicator species including bog myrtle and purple moor-grass which is mostly dominant across the sward. | Grasses, sedges and rushes recorded include locally dominant purple moor-grass (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>), occasional to locally frequent hairy brome (<i>Bromus ramosus</i>), occasional bristle bent, locally frequent carnation sedge, and locally abundant common yellow-sedge (<i>Carex demissa</i>) and rough meadow-grass. Shrubs include dominant bog myrtle, locally frequent Dorset heath (<i>Erica ciliaris</i>), locally occasional cross-leaved heath (<i>Erica tetralix</i>), and locally abundant bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>). Wildflowers include frequent heath bedstraw (<i>Galium saxatile</i>) and tormentil, locally occasional heath milkwort (<i>Polygala</i> | Yes – 'lowland heathland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ⁵). | Habitat falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.6 – Appendix 8. |

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| | | <i>serpyllifolia</i>) and yellow pimpernel (<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>), and locally frequent lousewort (<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>). | | | |
| Bramble scrub | Small areas of bramble scrub are present in the south of 'Parcel 8' around the boundaries. | Dominant bramble, frequent honeysuckle and Yorkshire-fog, locally dominant dog-rose, locally frequent creeping thistle and soft rush, frequent common nettle, locally occasional creeping thistle, alder saplings and scaly male-fern, and rare rowan. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Gorse scrub | Gorse scrub is present in the southeast and northwest areas of 'Parcel 8'. | Dominant to locally frequent European gorse, frequent creeping thistle and bramble, occasional common ragwort and foxgloves, and locally frequent willow saplings. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Silver birch scrub | Scrub comprising young silver birch is present along the east and west in the northwest area of 'Parcel 8' within the area of wet dwarf shrub heath. | Dominant silver birch, occasional alder saplings, frequent common bent, locally occasional bristle bent and rare bramble. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Scattered trees | Scattered trees are present in the far west of 'Parcel 8' adjacent to the site boundary and are also present in the northeast, east and southeast within areas of grassland/rush pasture. | Species present include locally dominant silver birch, locally frequent alder, locally occasional grey willow and locally frequent to occasional Scot's pine. | No | A number of trees may possess Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | N/A |
| Wet woodland in the northwest (map reference 'W1') | Wet woodland is present in the northwest of 'Parcel 8' and a leg of the woodland runs south around an area of rush pasture. A wet ditch ('Ditch 4') runs through this area of woodland. | Tree species present include dominant crack willow, locally frequent alder, locally frequent to locally occasional pedunculate oak, locally occasional Scot's pine and occasional to locally abundant silver birch. Understorey species include bramble, dog-rose, European gorse, honeysuckle and holly; and ground flora | Yes – 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to dominant species being crack willow combined with the hydrological conditions of the soil (a wet ditch runs through the woodland) (JNCC, 2008 ³). | A section of the woodland falls within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). A section of the woodland also forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SSSI (DERC, 2021). A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.7 – Appendix 8. |

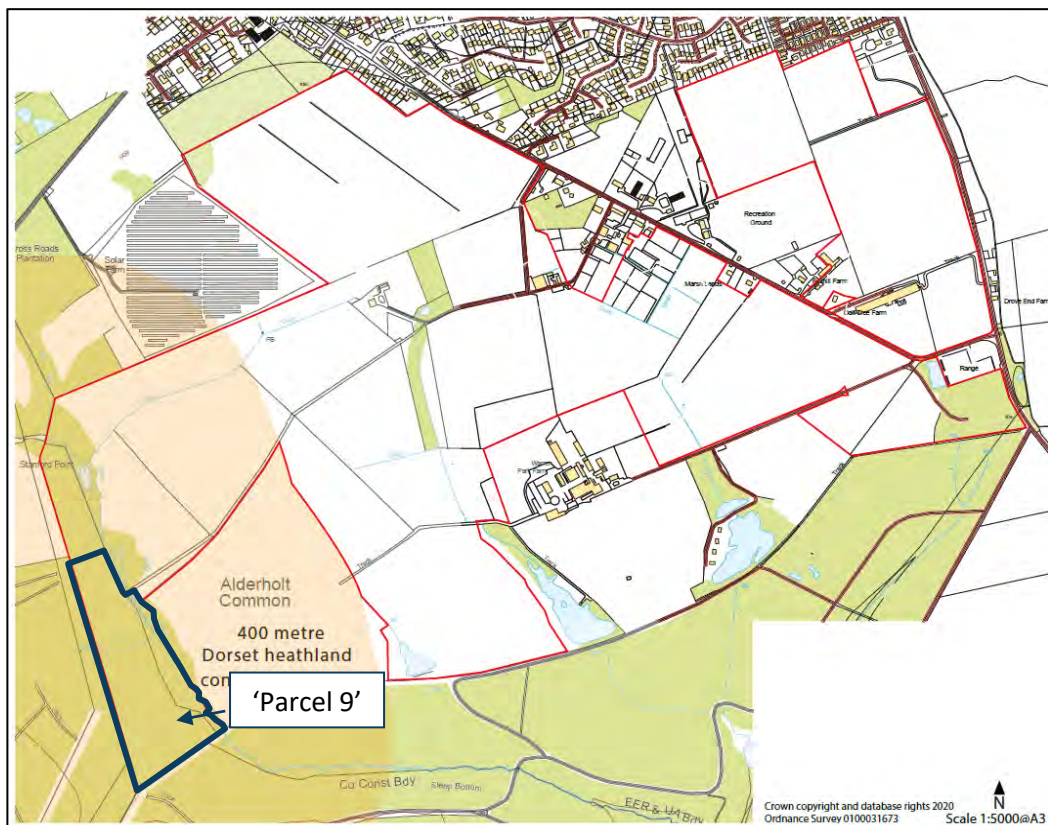
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| | | species include bracken, cleavers, common bent, foxgloves, tufted hair-grass, water mint, and lesser stitchwort. | | number of trees within the wet woodland possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | |
| Wet woodland along east and northeast (map reference 'W2') | Wet woodland, known as Standford point, is present running north to south in the centre of 'Parcel 8'. The woodland is situated at the bottom of the slope adjacent to the wet grassland/rush pasture to the east and wet heath to the immediate west. The woodland features a series of wet ditches (see below) and features a well-structured understorey. | Tree species present include abundant alder, locally occasional crack willow, silver birch and holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>); Understorey species include European gorse, locally occasional hawthorn, dog-rose and elder, and rare blackthorn; and ground flora species include wood speedwell (<i>Veronica montana</i>), redcurrant, enchanter's nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>), tufted hair-grass, marsh valerian, remote sedge, honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>), greater stitchwort (<i>Rubra holostea</i>), bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>), lesser celandine (<i>Ficaria verna</i>), English bluebells (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) and common dog-violet (<i>Viola riviniana</i>). | Yes – 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to dominant species being alder combined with the hydrological conditions of the soil (several damp ditches are present) (JNCC, 2008 ³). | Native bluebells were recorded within the woodland and are legally protected under Sch. 8 of The WCA (1981) (as amended). The woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). A number of trees within the wet woodland possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.8 – Appendix 8 . |
| Pond – north of Parcel 8 | A large pond measuring approximately 840m ² is present in the north of Parcel 8 within an area of wet grassland. An island is present in the centre and the banksides are steep-sloped and colonized with grassland vegetation. | Macrophytes present include dominant broad-leaved pondweed (<i>Potamogeton natans</i>). | Yes due to the presence of soprano pipistrelle bat foraging over the pond | The pond forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). | N/A |
| Stream – western side of wet woodland | A stream runs along the western side of the wet woodland in the centre of 'Parcel 8' and begins in the northwest, adjoining 'Ditch 5', | Species present include dominant bramble, abundant ivy, frequent hemlock water-dropwort and alder, locally frequent scaly male-fern, tormentil and foxgloves, locally | Yes – forms part of 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) as contributes | The stream within the woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). | N/A |

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|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | 'Ditch 1' and 'Ditch 2' at the southern end of the woodland. The stream measures approximately 336m in length within 'Parcel 8'. | occasional herb-Robert, soft shield-fern (<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>), great mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>), honeysuckle, greater stitchwort, common polypody and marsh thistle, and rare holly. | to the function of the wet woodland habitat. | | |
| 'Ditch 1' – southern end of Parcel 8 on southern side of footpath/track | A dry ditch, measuring approximately 100m in length, is present in the southeast of 'Parcel 8' on the southern side of the footpath/track. The ditch is adjacent to rush pasture/wet grassland and wet woodland. The ditch is considered to hold some water seasonally, however, was dry at the time of survey. | Species present include locally occasional European gorse, lady fern (<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>) and square-stalked St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>), locally abundant soft rush and floating club-rush (<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>) and locally frequent germander speedwell. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 3.9 – Appendix 8. |
| 'Ditch 2' – southern end of Parcel 8 on northern side of footpath/track | A second dry ditch, measuring approximately 133m in length, is present in the southeast of 'Parcel 8' on the northern side of the footpath/track. The ditch is adjacent to wet woodland on the northern side and rush pasture to the south. The ditch is considered to hold some water seasonally, however, was dry at the time of survey. | Species present include locally abundant sweet vernal, hemlock water-dropwort (<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>), water mint, floating club-rush and common sorrel, and locally frequent trailing St. John's-wort (<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>) and marsh thistle. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.0 – Appendix 8. |
| 'Ditch 3' – northeast/centre of Parcel 8 (Ditch 1 continued from Parcel 7 to | A damp ditch is present in the northeast/centre of 'Parcel 8' which is a continuation of 'Ditch 1' within 'Parcel 7' to the immediate east of 'Parcel 8'. The ditch forks | Species present include locally abundant remote sedge, locally occasional scaly male-fern, pendulous sedge and meadow oat-grass, locally abundant to locally occasional soft rush | Yes – forms part of 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) as contributes to the function of the wet woodland habitat. | The ditch within the woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). | N/A |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|------------|
| <p>the immediate east)</p> | <p>to the west around the pond and then continues south into the wet woodland, where it forks into 'Ditch 4' and 'Ditch 5' at the southern end of the woodland. The total length of the ditch measures approximately 255m.</p> | <p>and locally frequent water mint and tufted hair-grass.</p> | | | |
| <p>'Ditch 4' – southeast of wet woodland</p> | <p>A wet ditch branches off of the running stream in the southeast of the wet woodland in 'Parcel 8'. The ditch is approximately 75m in length.</p> | <p>Species present include locally abundant to locally occasional soft rush, locally frequent to locally occasional redcurrant, locally dominant broad-leaved pondweed, locally abundant bramble, locally frequent hemlock water-dropwort, and locally occasional water mint, water-plantain (<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>), common figwort (<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>), gypsywort, lady fern, alder saplings, creeping buttercup, remote sedge, curled dock and wood dock.</p> | <p>Yes – forms part of 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) as contributes to the function of the wet woodland habitat.</p> | <p>The ditch within the woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021).</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>'Ditch 5' – southwest of Parcel 8 south of the 'wet dwarf shrub heath'</p> | <p>A damp ditch is present along the southwest boundary of 'Parcel 8' to the immediate south of the wet dwarf shrub heath, and forms part of the Dorset Heaths SAC. A small footbridge is present in the centre. The ditch measures approximately 65m in length.</p> | <p>Species present include locally dominant silver birch, frequent bog myrtle and silver birch saplings, locally abundant bramble and purple moor-grass, and locally occasional creeping bent.</p> | <p>Yes – as forms part of 'lowland heathland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) / wet dwarf shrub heath habitat and is considered to contribute to the function of the heathland habitat.</p> | <p>Habitat falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022).</p> | <p>N/A</p> |

'PARCEL 9' – Land to the far southwest of site (southwest of Standford Point)

4.39 'Parcel 9' is situated to the far southwest of the site and comprises two adjoining paddocks consisting of acid grassland, both dry and wet dwarf shrub heath, wet woodland along the east and broad-leaved woodland along the south. Three wet ditches are present including two ditches running east to west in the centre and one ditch along the southern boundary; and a stream runs north to south along the eastern side of 'Parcel 9'. Pockets of gorse scrub are also present, forming a scrub/heathland mosaic habitat, and bramble and silver birch scrub are present within the heathland/acid grassland. A number of scattered trees are present, mainly confined to the northern paddock on the eastern side. The southern paddock, comprising 'Lowland Heathland' UK BAP priority habitat, forms part of the Dorset Heaths SAC; the northern paddock also comprises 'Lowland Heathland', however, is outside of the SAC boundary.



4.40 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 9' are provided in Table 4.7 overleaf:

Table 4.7: Habitats within ‘Parcel 9’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Lowland dry acid grassland | Lowland dry acid grassland is present in the northern paddock forming a mosaic habitat with dry dwarf shrub heath and gorse scrub (see below). The grassland is rotationally grazed by ponies and was at a short sward height throughout the season. | Grasses, sedges and rushes present include dominant creeping bent, locally dominant common bent and purple moor-grass, locally abundant sweet vernal, red fescue and soft rush, and locally frequent glaucous sedge, bristle bent, hairy brome, carnation sedge and field wood-rush. Herbaceous flora includes frequent common sorrel and tormentil, locally abundant heath bedstraw, locally occasional lousewort, occasional to locally frequent marsh thistle, and occasional rough hawk’s-beard (<i>Crepis biennis</i>). | Yes – ‘lowland dry acid grassland’ (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006); ‘U4’ type grassland community present with species including sweet vernal, red fescue, heath bedstraw and tormentil present (JNCC, 2008 ⁶). | Whilst habitat does not fall within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary, the grassland is considered to function as part of the SAC due to falling between the two areas of SAC immediately south and north and supporting heathland habitats. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.1 – Appendix 8 . |
| Dry dwarf shrub heath | Dry dwarf shrub heath is present along the western side of the northern paddock and is also present within the southern two thirds of the southern paddock. The dry dwarf shrub heath transitions to gorse scrub in areas (see below) where gorse has encroached heathers, creating mosaic habitats. | Shrubs present include locally dominant European gorse, abundant bell heather, and frequent bog myrtle and cross-leaved heath; grasses and rushes include abundant common bent, frequent false brome, locally abundant sweet vernal, locally occasional bristle bent, and locally frequent soft rush. Herbaceous flora includes occasional common sorrel and tormentil, frequent heath bedstraw, and locally frequent to locally occasional lousewort. | Yes – ‘lowland heathland’ (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ⁶). | The southern area of dry dwarf shrub heath falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.2 – Appendix 8 . |
| Wet dwarf shrub heath | Wet dwarf shrub heath is present in the centre of ‘Parcel 9’ around two wet ditches (see | Shrubs present include occasional bell heather and frequent bog myrtle and European gorse. Grasses and rushes present include dominant | Yes – ‘lowland heathland’ (HPI under | Falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). | N/A |

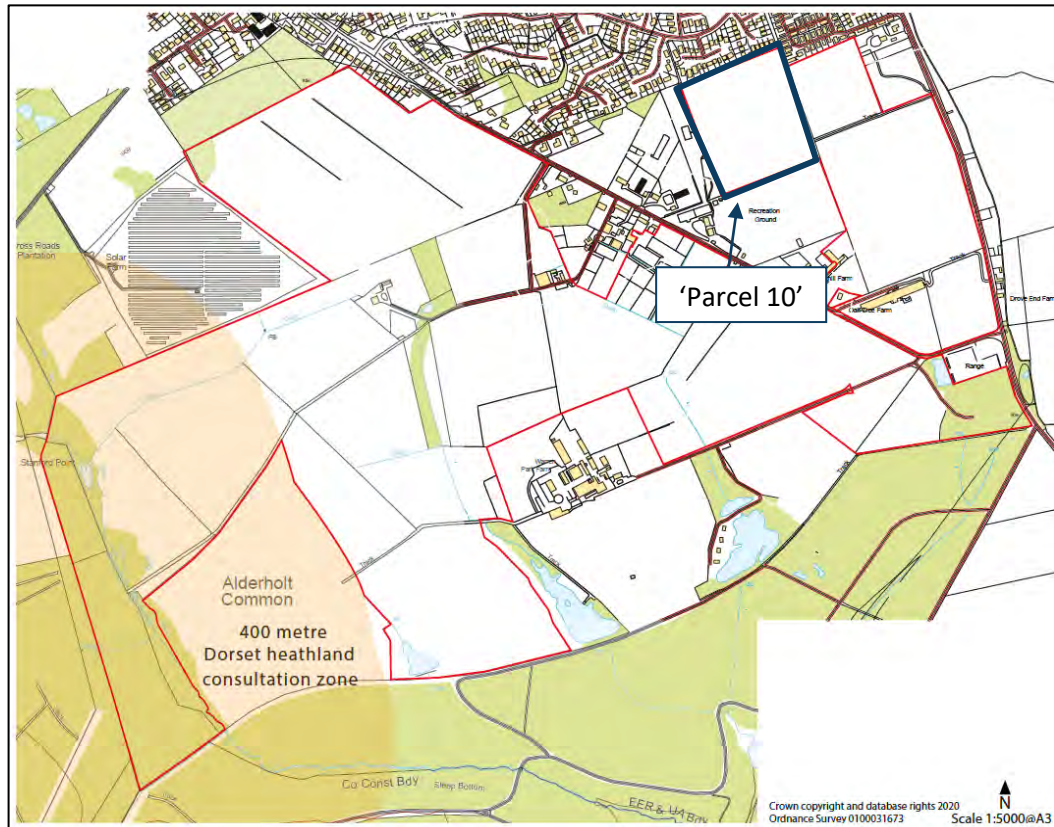
| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | below). The ditches are seasonally wet, creating the hydrological conditions for wet dwarf shrub heath, which then transitions to dry heath towards the north and south on higher ground. | purple moor-grass, locally occasional bristle bent and false brome, and locally abundant to frequent soft rush. | S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ⁵). | | |
| Gorse scrub | Gorse scrub is present throughout 'Parcel 9' as a mosaic habitat, and several more established areas are present on the western side of the southern paddock which has undergone previous management. | Species present include dominant European gorse, locally abundant silver birch saplings and locally occasional Scot's pine. | Yes, as considered to contribute to the function of the 'lowland heathland' (JNCC, 2008 ⁵). | Southern areas of scrub fall within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). | N/A |
| Bramble scrub | Small areas of bramble scrub are present in the eastern half of the northern paddock. | Dominant bramble and occasional common nettle. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Silver birch scrub | Silver birch scrub is present in the southeast of Parcel 9 within the dry dwarf shrub heath. | Species present include abundant silver birch and wood melick (<i>Melica uniflora</i>), frequent Scot's pine and locally occasional European gorse. | No | Falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). | N/A |
| Scattered trees | A number of scattered trees are present in the east and southwest of the northern paddock, and in the southern end of the southern paddock. | Species include dominant silver birch, locally abundant Scot's pine, and locally rare willow sp., holly and pedunculate oak. | No | Several trees fall within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). A number of trees within the parcel possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | N/A |
| Wet woodland | Wet woodland is present in the southeast of 'Parcel 9' and is a continuation of the wet | Tree species present include abundant alder and locally abundant silver birch, locally occasional crack willow and holly; understorey | Yes – 'wet woodland' HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to dominant | Partly falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). Native bluebells | A comprehensive species list with abundances is |

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| | woodland in 'Parcel 8' (map reference 'W2'). A stream runs through the centre, known as Sleep Brook, creating wetter soil conditions. | species include locally abundant bog myrtle and European gorse, locally occasional hawthorn, dog-rose and elder, and rare blackthorn; and ground flora species include wood speedwell, redcurrant, enchanter's nightshade, tufted hair-grass, marsh valerian, remote sedge, honeysuckle, greater stitchwort, bugle, lesser celandine, English bluebells and common dog-violet. | species being alder combined with the hydrological conditions of the soil (several damp ditches are present) (JNCC, 2008 ³). | were recorded within the woodland and are legally protected under Sch. 8 of The WCA (1981) (as amended). The woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). A number of trees within the wet woodland possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | provided in Table 4.3 – Appendix 8. |
| Broad-leaved woodland | Broad-leaved woodland is present in the far southern end of 'Parcel 9'; the wet woodland gradually transitions to dry woodland westwards from the stream along the east. | Tree species present include locally dominant to frequent pedunculate oak, frequent silver birch, occasional Scot's pine and locally occasional grey willow. Understorey species include frequent holly, locally frequent European gorse and locally occasional hawthorn. Ground flora includes abundant wood melick, locally abundant bristle bent and bank haircap (<i>Polytrichum formosum</i>), occasional bracken, and locally frequent purple moor-grass. | Yes – 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | Falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022). The woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). A number of trees within the woodland possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.4 – Appendix 8. |
| Running stream | A stream is present in the eastern side of 'Parcel 9' within the wet woodland and continues from 'Parcel 8' (see above) to the immediate north. The stream runs north to south with a moderate flow. | Species present include dominant bramble, abundant ivy, frequent hemlock water-dropwort and alder, locally frequent scaly male-fern, tormentil and foxgloves, locally occasional herb-Robert, soft shield-fern (<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>), great mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>), honeysuckle, greater stitchwort, common polypody and marsh thistle, and rare holly. | Yes – forms part of 'wet woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) as contributes to the function of the wet woodland habitat. | The stream within the woodland forms part of the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI (DERC, 2021). | N/A |

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| <p>'Ditch 1' – centre of Parcel 9 (northern ditch)</p> | <p>A wet ditch is present in the centre of 'Parcel 9' just beyond a barbed wire fence and gate; the ditch measures approximately 123m in length and runs west to east.</p> | <p>Species present within the ditch include abundant purple moor-grass, frequent bog myrtle and locally occasional broad-leaved pondweed.</p> | <p>Yes, as considered to contribute to the function of the 'lowland heathland' (wet dwarf shrub heath).</p> | <p>Falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022).</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>'Ditch 2' – centre of Parcel 9 (southern ditch)</p> | <p>A second wet ditch is present in the centre of 'Parcel 9' just to the south of 'Ditch 1'; the ditch measures approximately 86m in length and runs west to east.</p> | <p>Species present include abundant purple moor-grass and occasional bog myrtle.</p> | <p>Yes, as considered to contribute to the function of the 'lowland heathland' (wet dwarf shrub heath).</p> | <p>Falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022).</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>'Ditch 3' – far southern end of Parcel 9 within broad-leaved woodland</p> | <p>A wet ditch is present at the far southern end of 'Parcel 9' within the broad-leaved woodland; the ditch is associated with a bank and measures approximately 203m in length along the boundary. The ditch adjoins the stream (see above) at the eastern end.</p> | <p>Species present include locally dominant rough-stalked feather-moss (<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>), locally frequent common polypody, common pocket-moss (<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i>) and wood melick, locally abundant bank haircap, occasional holly, and locally occasional soft rush and dog-rose.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>Falls within the within the Dorset Heaths SAC boundary (MAGIC, 2022).</p> | <p>N/A</p> |

'Parcel 10' – Land to the north of Foxhill Farm

- 4.41 'Parcel 10' lies to the immediate north of Alderholt Recreation Ground and comprises a large arable land bordered by mature oak treelines along the west and south, a defunct native species-rich hedgerow along the eastern boundary, and small areas of tall ruderal vegetation around the field boundaries.



- 4.42 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 10' are provided in Table 4.8 overleaf:

Table 4.8: Habitats within 'Parcel 10' ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

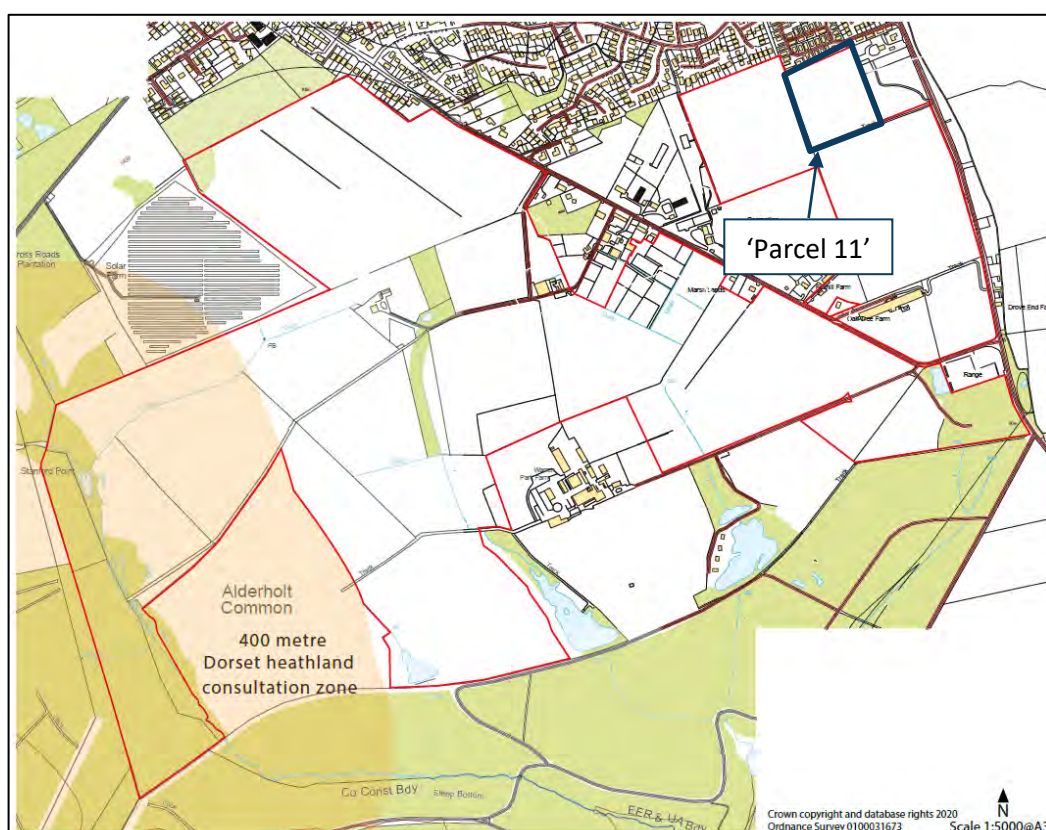
| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | Other | Full species list and map references |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Arable ley | The main body of 'Parcel 10' comprises an arable ley. | Dominant common couch, frequent white clover, occasional annual meadow-grass and curled dock, rare creeping buttercup, and locally rare hogweed (<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>), common chickweed, scarlet pimpernel (<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>) and corn spurrey (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Poor semi-improved grassland | A margin of poor semi-improved grassland runs around the northern and eastern boundaries of Parcel 10, between the arable ley and 'Hedgerow 1' to the east and between the ley and garden boundaries along the north. | Grass species present includes dominant false oat-grass, locally abundant to frequent Yorkshire-fog, frequent creeping bent, and occasional common couch. Herbaceous flora includes occasional creeping buttercup, common vetch and greater bird's-foot trefoil, locally occasional wild garlic (<i>Allium ursinum</i>), and rare cut-leaved crane's-bill, nipplewort, and wood avens, and corn spurrey. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a 'grassland of local interest' or 'SNCI' quality'. | N/A |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Areas of tall ruderal vegetation are present in the northeast and patches are present along the north, with an area also present in the southeast corner of 'Parcel 10'. | Common nettle, cleavers, curled dock, barren brome, broad-leaved dock, false oat-grass, red campion, cut-leaved crane's-bill, and wood avens. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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| Defunct native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' - eastern boundary) | A defunct native species-rich hedgerow runs along the eastern boundary of 'Parcel 10' and is between 1.25-3m in height, 1.5-2m in width and 149m in length. The hedgerow is defunct at the southern two thirds of the hedge, becoming intact towards the northern third. The hedgerow is generally well-managed. | Hawthorn, grey willow, blackthorn, hazel, bramble, holly, and pedunculate oak. Ground flora includes bracken, false oat-grass, field madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), greater stitchwort (<i>Rabera holostea</i>), scarlet pimpernel, lords-and-ladies (<i>Arum maculatum</i>), and cow parsley. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn, blackthorn and grey willow) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is classified as 'important' due to containing six native woody species and three 'features'; and is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.5 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 6 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | No | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | Yes | | |
| Result = 'Important' | | | | | | | |
| Treeline 1 ('TR1' - | A native, mature oak treeline runs along the western | The treeline is dominated by mature pedunculate oak with disturbed, bare | N/A | N/A | Some oak trees were noted to be particularly old and | N/A | |

| | | | | | | |
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| <p>western boundary of Parcel 10)</p> | <p>boundary in 'Parcel 10'. Disturbed bare ground is present below with a patchy Understorey.</p> | <p>ground below and a patchy understorey comprising occasional hawthorn, frequent bramble, locally occasional to rare holly, rare dog-rose, and locally occasional blackthorn, field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>), and ivy. Ground flora includes rare bracken, abundant ivy, frequent bramble, cleavers and wood dock, locally frequent curled dock, and locally rare creeping buttercup and blackthorn saplings.</p> | | | <p>may possess deadwood/features for roosting bats.</p> | |
| <p>Treeline 2 ('TR2' - southern boundary of Parcel 10)</p> | <p>A second native oak treeline runs along the southern boundary in 'Parcel 10', connecting to 'Treeline 1' at the western end. A dense Understorey is present throughout most of the treeline, with some small patches of bare ground present.</p> | <p>The treeline is dominated by mature pedunculate oak with locally occasional silver birch, and locally rare grey willow; the understorey is dense throughout most of the treeline and comprises hawthorn, holly, blackthorn, and hazel. Ground flora includes wood dock, ivy, false oat-grass, creeping buttercup, annual meadow-grass, red campion, pineapple weed (<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>), and barley sp.</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>Some oak trees were noted to be particularly old and may possess deadwood/features for roosting bats.</p> | <p>A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.6 – Appendix 8.</p> |

'Parcel 11' – Land to the northeast of Foxhill Farm

- 4.43 'Parcel 11' lies to the northeast of Alderholt Recreational Ground, to the immediate south of Hilbury Park and to the immediate east of 'Parcel 10' (see above). The field is slightly smaller than 'Parcel 10' and '12' and consists of arable ley surrounded by a mature oak treeline on the northern boundary, an intact, native species-rich hedgerow along the eastern boundary, a defunct native species-rich hedge along the west (forms part of 'Parcel 10' – see 'Parcel 10' above under 'Hedgerow 1') and a native treeline along the south (see 'Parcel 12' below – 'Treeline 2'). Areas of tall ruderal vegetation and improved grassland are present around the field margins.



- 4.44 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 11' are provided in Table 4.9 overleaf:

Table 4.9: Habitats within 'Parcel 11' ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

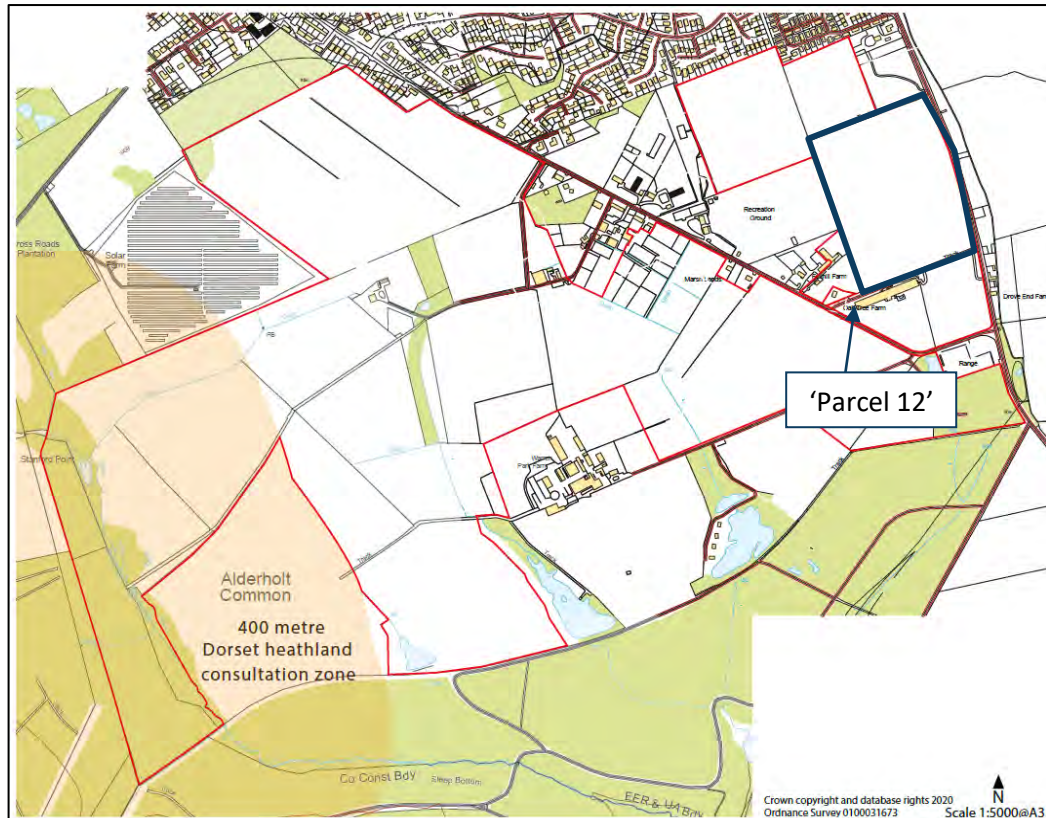
| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | Other | Full species list and map references |
|-------------------------|---|---|---------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Arable ley | The main body of 'Parcel 11' comprises an arable ley. | Dominant perennial rye-grass, locally frequent toad rush, occasional annual meadow-grass and white clover, locally abundant pineapple weed, locally occasional field bindweed, redshank and common mouse-ear, locally occasional to locally rare cleavers, and locally rare common nettle, creeping buttercup, creeping cinquefoil, corn spurrey, hogweed, hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), scentless mayweed, and common cudweed. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Improved grassland | Long improved grassland margins are present around the boundaries of 'Parcel 11', between the ley and hedges/treelines. | Common couch, perennial rye-grass, pineapple weed, cock's-foot, common nettle, barren brome, field bindweed, and rare redshank. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a 'grassland of local interest' or 'SNCI' quality'. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.7 – Appendix 8 . |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation is present around the field boundaries. | Dominant common nettle, abundant false oat-grass, cleavers and bramble, frequent Yorkshire-fog, curled dock, and field bindweed, occasional foxgloves, locally frequent barren brome, locally abundant elder and ivy, and locally rare hedge mustard, herb- | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|-----|---|--|
| | | Robert, hoary willowherb (<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>) and petty spurge (<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>). | | | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' - eastern boundary) | A native species-rich hedgerow runs along the eastern boundary of 'Parcel 11' and is between 2-7m in height, 1.5-2.5m in width and C. 159m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure and some mature trees present; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | Hawthorn, blackthorn, dog-rose, pedunculate oak, hazel, elder, and ash. Ground flora species include greater stitchwort, foxgloves, cock's-foot, wood sage (<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>), common hemp nettle, garlic mustard (<i>Alliaria petiolate</i>), fat hen and field bindweed. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge automatically qualifies as 'important' due to containing seven native woody species is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.8 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | Yes | | |
| Result = 'Important' | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------|------------|--|------------|
| <p>'Treeline 1' (TR1' - northern boundary)</p> | <p>'Treeline 1' runs along the northern boundary of 'Parcel 11' and features mature trees.</p> | <p>Dominant pedunculate oak with locally occasional silver birch, and locally rare cypress sp. (<i>Cupressus sp.</i>) and ash.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>Some oak trees were noted to be particularly old and may possess deadwood/features for roosting bats.</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
|---|--|--|-----------|------------|--|------------|

'Parcel 12' – Land to the east of Foxhill Farm

4.45 'Parcel 12' lies to the immediate east of Foxhill Farm on the eastern side of Ringwood Road and comprises a large arable ley field bordered by intact, native species-rich hedgerows along the west, south and southeast boundaries and mature treelines running along the northeast and north. Hillbury Road runs along the eastern side of 'Parcel 12' and 'Parcel 11' lies to the north.



4.46 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 12' are provided in Table 5.0 overleaf:

Table 5.0: Habitats within ‘Parcel 12’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----|---|--|
| Arable ley | The main body of ‘Parcel 12’ comprises an arable ley. | Dominant perennial rye-grass, frequent annual meadow-grass and toad rush, occasional white clover and common couch, locally occasional shepherd’s purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) and pineapple weed, and rare creeping bent. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| Improved grassland | Long improved grassland margins are present around the boundaries of ‘Parcel 12’, between the ley and hedges/treelines. | Dominant perennial rye-grass, locally dominant to abundant false oat-grass, occasional common couch, locally occasional pineapple weed and dove’s-foot crane’s-bill, rare cock’s-foot, locally frequent to occasional common nettle and barren brome, and locally rare field bindweed and redshank. | No | N/A | | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI quality’. | N/A |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow (‘H1’ - southern boundary) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the southern boundary of ‘Parcel 12’ and is between 2-4m in height, 1.5-2.5m in width and C. 240m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure and some smaller trees present; | Hawthorn, bramble, pedunculate oak, elder, ivy, and hazel. Ground flora includes greater stitchwort, common hemp nettle, cow parsley, changing forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis discolor</i>), red campion (<i>Silene dioica</i>), and cleavers. | Yes – ‘hedgerows’ (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is not ‘important’ under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to only containing five woody species and three ‘features’. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 4.9 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 5 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|-----|---|---|
| | the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2' - eastern boundary) | A second intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the southeast end of the eastern boundary of 'Parcel 12' and is between 2-3m in height, 1-1.5m in width and C. 132m in length with a good, structure and some smaller trees present; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | Blackthorn, elder, white bryony (<i>Bryonia alba</i>), pedunculate oak, field maple, honeysuckle, dog-rose, and hazel. Ground flora includes false oat-grass, cleavers, common vetch, red campion, foxgloves, and chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>). | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (blackthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge automatically qualifies as 'important' due to containing seven native woody species is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.0 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | | | |
| | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | | |
| | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | | |

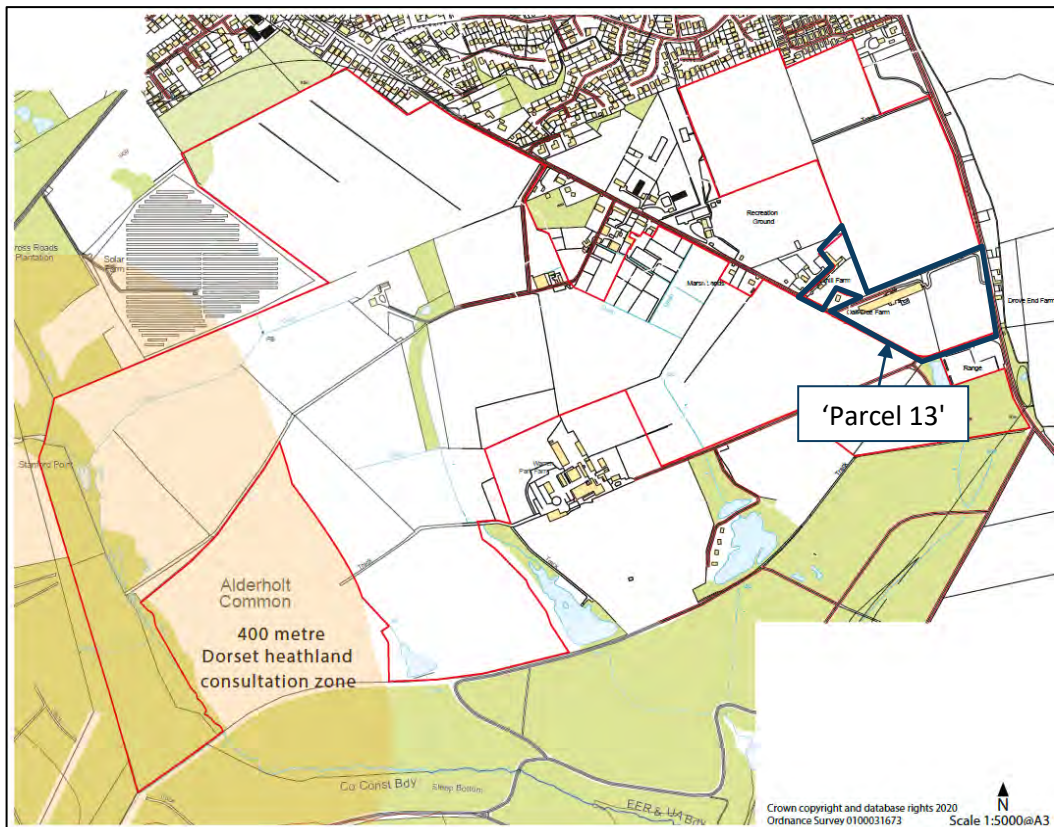
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|-----|---|---|
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3' - western boundary) | A third intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the western boundary of 'Parcel 12' and is between 2-3m in height, 1.5-2m in width and C. 316m in length with a good, structure; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | Blackthorn, grey willow, hawthorn, dog-rose, elder, and wild privet. Ground flora includes creeping bent, cut-leaved crane's-bill, greater stitchwort, barley sp. (<i>Hordeum sp.</i>), red campion, and red dead-nettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>). | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (blackthorn, hawthorn and grey willow) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge automatically qualifies as 'important' due to containing eight native woody species is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.1 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 8 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | No | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----|--|---|---|
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? No Bank/wall present? No Intact? Yes Ditch? No Parallel hedge? No +4 'connection points' to hedge? Yes Result = 'Important' | | |
| 'Treeline 1' (TR1' - northern half of eastern boundary) | A native mature oak treeline runs along the northern half of the eastern boundary in 'Parcel 12'. | The treeline is dominated by pedunculate oak with ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) and cherry sp. (<i>Prunus sp.</i>); a dense understorey is present comprising hawthorn, honeysuckle, holly, wild privet, dog-rose and European gorse. Ground flora includes barren brome, false oat-grass, bramble, greater stitchwort, soft brome, common vetch, garlic mustard, and cut-leaved crane's-bill. | No | N/A | Some oak trees were noted to be particularly old and may possess deadwood/features for roosting bats. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.2 – Appendix 8. |
| 'Treeline 2' (TR2' - | A second native treeline runs along the northern boundary of 'Parcel 12', with 'Parcel 11' to the | The treeline is dominated by pedunculate oak with ash and grey willow, silver birch and goat willow. | No | N/A | Some oak trees were noted to be particularly old and may possess | A comprehensive species list with abundances is |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p>northern boundary)</p> | <p>immediate north of the treeline. Towards the western end, the treeline begins to transition into a more hedge-like structure, however, the boundary is regarded as a treeline due to the number of trees present.</p> | <p>Understorey species include hawthorn, holly, elder, wild privet, and field maple. Ground flora includes creeping bent, red campion, wood sage, cut-leaved crane's-bill, perennial rye-grass, barren brome, greater stitchwort, nipplewort, hogweed and field woundwort (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>).</p> | | | <p>deadwood/features for roosting bats.</p> | <p>provided in Table 5.3 – Appendix 8.</p> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|

'PARCEL 13' – Land around Oaktree Farm and Foxhill Farm

4.47 'Parcel 13' lies in the southeast corner of the site and comprises four fields, two smaller in the north and two larger in the south, on the eastern side of Ringwood Road around two farms known as Oaktree Farm and Foxhill Farm. Habitats present within this Parcel include poor semi-improved grassland, semi-improved grassland, tall ruderal vegetation, bramble scrub, scattered trees, intact native species-rich hedgerow, intact non-native species-poor hedgerows, bare ground and hardstanding. Several dry ditches/dykes are present around the field boundaries.



4.48 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 13' are provided in Table 5.1 overleaf:

Table 5.1: Habitats within ‘Parcel 13’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | Other | Full species list and map references |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Semi-improved grassland | Semi-improved grassland is present around the field margins, in the southwest and in the north of ‘Parcel 13’ behind ‘B4’. In the north, the grassland has become rank/tussocky with many ruderals encroaching. | Species present include occasional creeping bent and rough meadow-grass, frequent false oat-grass, locally dominant to occasional perennial rye-grass, locally dominant Yorkshire-fog and locally occasional soft brome. Herbaceous flora includes white dead-nettle (<i>Lamium album</i>), perforated St. John’s-wort, red campion, silverweed, common vetch, common comfrey (<i>Symphytum officinale</i>), common field speedwell (<i>Veronica persica</i>) and common sorrel. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI’ quality’. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.4 – Appendix 8 . |
| Poor semi-improved grassland | Poor semi-improved grassland is the dominant habitat within ‘Parcel 13’ and is present across the southeast, in the southwest and along the tracks in the west. The sward is regularly managed throughout the season. | Species present include abundant to locally rare meadow foxtail, locally frequent annual meadow-grass, frequent Yorkshire-fog, abundant perennial rye-grass, and locally abundant cock’s-foot. Herbaceous flora includes common fumitory, common cat’s-ear, common mouse-ear, perennial sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>), and cut-leaved crane’s-bill. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI’ quality’. Three-cornered leek, a species listed under Schedule 9 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended) was recorded within the grassland. This | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.5 – Appendix 8 . |

| | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | species should be eradicated as part of the development to prevent further spread. | |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation has established across 'Parcel 13'; around buildings, field boundaries and in the north where it has encroached into the grassland. | Species present include dominant common nettle, occasional broad-leaved dock and bracken, abundant false oat-grass, locally frequent spear thistle and locally rare teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.6 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bramble scrub | Bramble scrub is present in patches around the field boundaries, with larger areas around the buildings ('B2' and 'B3') in the centre of 'Parcel 13'. | Species present include dominant bramble, occasional to rare broad-leaved dock, frequent cleavers, abundant common nettle and occasional to rare dog-rose. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.7 – Appendix 8 . |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' - eastern boundary) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the eastern boundary of 'Parcel 13' and is approximately 1.5-2-6m in height, 2-3m in width and approximately 160m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure and some standard trees present; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact and a dry ditch is present along the eastern side of the hedge (see 'Ditch 3' below). | Ash, bird cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>), dog-rose, elder, European gorse, hawthorn, holly, hazel, and spindle (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>). Ground flora includes bramble, cleavers, hogweed and common nettle. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is classified as 'important' due to containing 10 native woody species per 30m length and is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.8 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 10 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|-----|--|--|
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2' - southern boundary) | A second intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the southern boundary of 'Parcel 13' and is well-established with one standard oak present. The hedge is 1.5-2.5m in height, 1.5-2m in width and approximately 156m in length with a good, structure; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | Blackthorn, dog-rose, elder, hawthorn, hazel and pedunculate oak. Ground flora includes bramble, bracken, cleavers, ivy, and upright hedge parsley (<i>Torilis arvensis</i>). | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (blackthorn and hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge automatically qualifies as 'important' due to containing seven native woody species per 30m length is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 5.9 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|-----|---|---|
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3' - centre in the south) | A third intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs through the centre in the southern section of 'Parcel 13' and is approximately 1.5m in height, 1.5-2m in width and approximately 148m in length and is intact. | Blackthorn, ash, dog-rose, elder, hawthorn, pedunculate oak, and spindle. Ground flora includes bramble, cleavers, bracken, foxgloves, garlic mustard, ground-ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) and lords-and-ladies. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (blackthorn, hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008?). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge automatically qualifies as 'important' due to containing seven native woody species is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.0 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | No | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----|--|--|
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H4' - southwest boundary) | A fourth intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the southwest boundary (southern section) of 'Parcel 13' and is approximately 1m in height, 1.5-2m in width and approximately 155m in length and is intact, becoming shorter towards the northwest end. | Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash, hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), European gorse, dog-rose and elder. Ground flora species include bracken, bramble and ground-ivy. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge does not qualify as 'important' due to only containing five native woody species per 30m length. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.1 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 5 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | No | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|-----|--|---|
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Not important' | | | |
| Intact non-native species-poor hedgerow ('H5' - southwest boundary of western paddock) | An intact, non-native species-poor hedgerow runs around the southwest boundary of the western paddock in 'Parcel 13', running around an adjacent property. The hedge is approximately 3.5m in height, 2m in width and approximately 95m in length and is intact. The hedge is unmanaged with several non-native species present. | Bamboo sp. (<i>Bambusa sp.</i>), beech, buddleia (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>), leylandii sp. (<i>Cupressus sp.</i>) and silver birch. Ground flora/understorey species include honeysuckle, variegated periwinkle (<i>Vinca sp.</i>) and montbretia (<i>Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora</i>). | No - due to containing mostly non-native species. | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge does not qualify as 'important' due to containing mostly non-native species. Monbretia, a species listed under Schedule 9 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended) was recorded within the hedge. This species should be eradicated as part of the development to prevent further spread. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.2 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 2 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection | No | | |

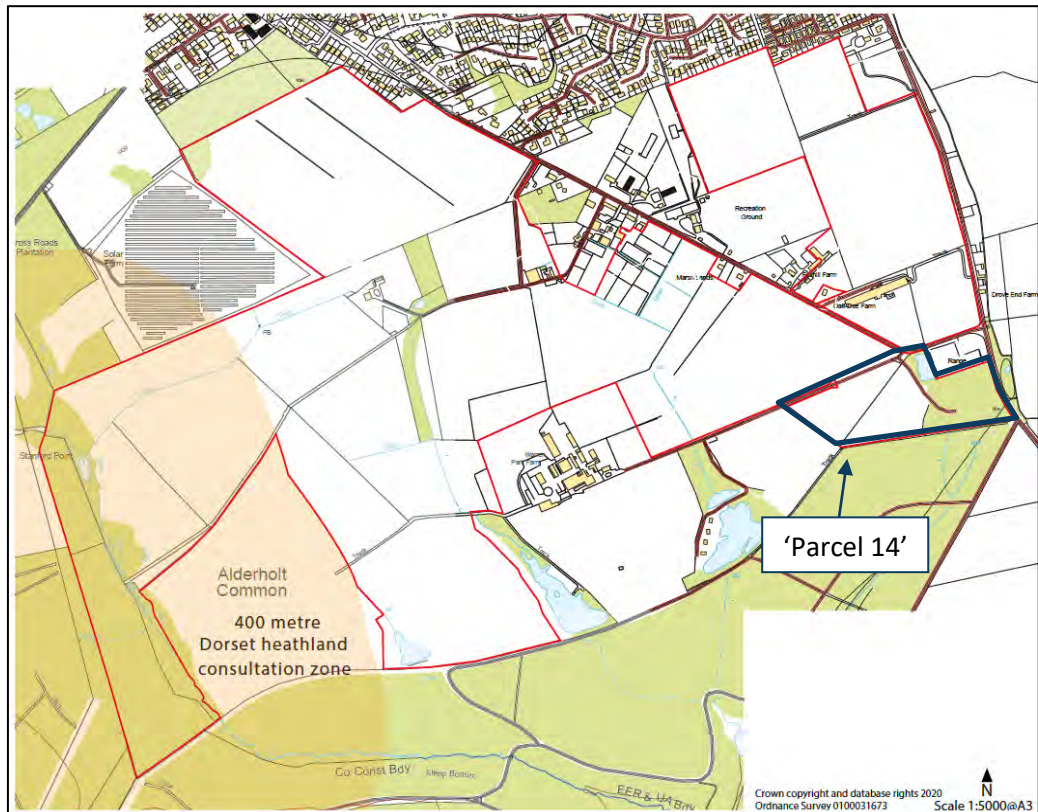
| | | | | points' to hedge? | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | | | Result = 'Not important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H6' - western boundary of western paddock) | An unmanaged, intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the western boundary of the western paddock in 'Parcel 13'. The hedge is approximately 3.5m in height, 2m in width and approximately 45m in length and is intact. | Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, pedunculate oak, and European gorse. Understorey species include bramble and honeysuckle. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn, hazel and oak) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/ footpath present? | No | The hedge does not qualify as 'important' due to only containing four native species and two features. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.3 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 4 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |

| | | | | Result = 'Not important' | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|-----|---|------------|
| <p>Intact non-native species-poor hedgerow ('H7' - northern boundary of northern paddock)</p> | <p>A managed, intact non-native species-poor hedgerow is present along the northern boundary of the northern paddock in 'Parcel 13'. The hedge measures approximately 2m in height, 1.5m in width and 62m in length.</p> | <p>Dominant cherry laurel.</p> | <p>No – due to containing only non-native species.</p> | <p>Bridleway/ footpath present?</p> | No | <p>The hedge does not qualify as 'important' due to only containing non-native species.</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| | | | | <p>No of woody species per 30m stretch</p> | 0 | | |
| | | | | <p>+/-30m</p> | Yes | | |
| | | | | <p>3 ground flora spp present?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>Trees present?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>Bank/wall present?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>Intact?</p> | Yes | | |
| | | | | <p>Ditch?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>Parallel hedge?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>+4 'connection points' to hedge?</p> | No | | |
| | | | | <p>Result = 'Not important'</p> | | | |
| <p>Scattered trees</p> | <p>Scattered trees are present around the field boundaries, comprising mostly mature</p> | <p>Species present include dominant pedunculate oak, locally occasional</p> | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | standard trees within hedgerows and some younger whips. | bird cherry and silver birch, and rare elder and ash. | | | | |
| 'Ditch 1' – south/southwest boundary | A dry ditch is present along the southern and southwest boundary of 'Parcel 13'. The ditch is approximately 298m in length. | Species present include dominant bramble, frequent cock's-foot, frequent herb-Robert and locally occasional soft brome. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 2' – centre in the south | A dry ditch runs along 'Hedgerow 3' in the centre southern section of 'Parcel 13'. | No species of note were identified, the ditch was colonized with semi-improved grassland (see above). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 3' – eastern boundary | A dry ditch runs along 'Hedgerow 1' in the centre southern section of 'Parcel 13'. | No species of note were identified, the ditch was colonized with semi-improved grassland (see above). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 4' – northern boundary in south | A dry ditch runs along 'Hedgerow 1' in 'Parcel 12' (see above) in the north of 'Parcel 13'. | No species of note were identified, the ditch was colonized with poor semi-improved grassland, scrub and ruderal vegetation (see above). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present in the form of vehicular gravel tracks from Ringwood Road leading into Foxhill Farm and Oaktree Farm. | No species of interest were recorded within these areas. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hardstanding | Small areas of hardstanding are present in the southeast around the buildings. | No species of interest were recorded within these areas. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 14' – Land around Warren Park Farm campsite

4.49 'Parcel 14' lies in the southeast of the site and consists of a caravan and camping site within an area of woodland and arable land. Habitats present include arable land, broad-leaved woodland, bramble scrub, amenity grassland, mature scattered trees, four ponds, a mature oak treeline along the northwest boundary and hardstanding.



4.50 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 14' are provided in Table 5.2 overleaf:

Table 5.2: Habitats within ‘Parcel 14’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

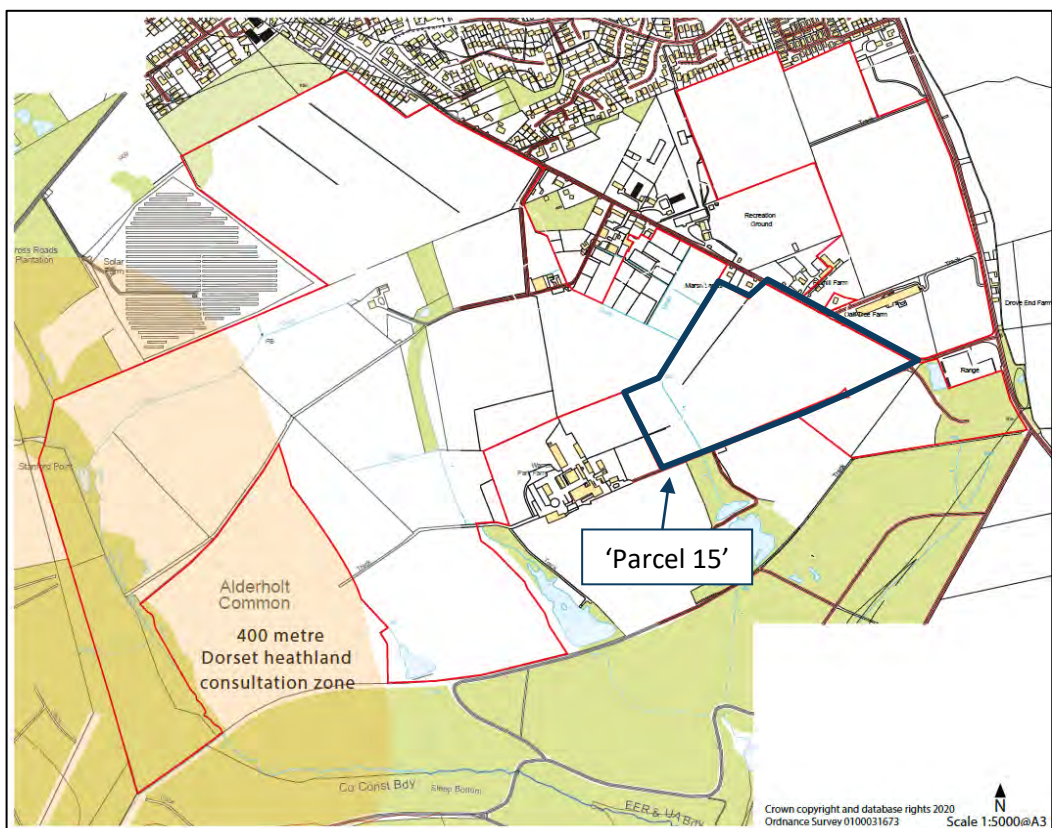
| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Amenity grassland | Amenity grassland is present across the southwest and southeast of ‘Parcel 14’ around the campsite. The grassland is regularly maintained at a short sward height. | Species present include perennial rye-grass, cock’s-foot, red fescue, Yorkshire-fog, white clover, sheep’s sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), common sorrel, common knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>), common cat’s-ear, field wood-rush and germander speedwell. | No | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and qualifies as a ‘grassland of local interest’ due to the presence of four indicator species and one Dorset Notable species (common knapweed). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.4 – Appendix 8 . |
| Arable land | Arable crop land is present in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 14’. | Dominant maize. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Bramble scrub | Two small areas of bramble scrub are present in the eastern side of ‘Parcel 14’. | Dominant bramble, locally frequent bamboo sp. and curled dock, frequent common nettle, occasional herb-Robert, and locally occasional hoary willowherb, soft rush and cock’s-foot. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Scattered trees | Mature scattered trees are present across the campsite within ‘Parcel 14’. | Species present include dominant pedunculate oak, rare elder and locally rare grey willow. | No | A number of oaks possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | N/A |
| ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’ – northwest boundary) | A mature oak dominated treeline is present along the northwest boundary of the camping site, segregating the campsite from the arable land in the northwest. | Dominant pedunculate oak with locally occasional leylandii sp. | No | The majority of trees were noted to be aged and may possess PRFs for roosting bats. | N/A |
| Broad-leaved woodland | Broad-leaved woodland is present across ‘Parcel 14’ around the camping pitches, | The woodland is dominated by pedunculate oak with silver birch, white willow (<i>Salix alba</i>), elder, holly and ash present. | Yes – ‘lowland mixed deciduous woodland’ (HPI | A high number of trees within the woodland possess PRFs for roosting bats. Badger foraging signs were also | A comprehensive species list with abundances is |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | which continues off-site to the south. The woodland is landscaped in areas around the campsite, becoming more naturalized towards the southern end of the woodland. | Understorey species include blackthorn, bramble, dog-rose, hawthorn, hazel and European gorse. Ground flora includes broad buckler-fern (<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>), wood sedge (<i>Carex sylvatica</i>), wood speedwell, bank haircap, common dog-violet, creeping buttercup, garlic mustard, honeysuckle, wood dock, greater stitchwort and green alkanet. | under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | noted within the woodland. Several notable birds were observed/heard within the woodland including bullfinch (<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>), blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>) and cuckoo (<i>Cuculus canorus</i>). | provided in Table 6.5 – Appendix 8 . |
| Woodland ride (Target Note 1) | A woodland ride is present in the southeast area of woodland. | Species present within this area include dominant perennial rye-grass, locally dominant red fescue, locally abundant ground-ivy, frequent creeping buttercup, annual meadow-grass, cock's-foot and ivy, occasional germander speedwell, common sorrel, Yorkshire-fog, wood dock and dandelion sp., locally occasional red campion, lords-and-ladies, soft rush and scaly male-fern, and rare alexanders (<i>Smyrniium olusatrum</i>). | No | N/A | N/A |
| Non-native species-poor hedgerow ('H1' – north boundary around entrance) | A non-native species-poor hedgerow is present on the eastern side of the main entrance into the campsite (northern boundary). | Species include locally dominant leylandii sp., locally frequent cherry laurel and rare field maple. Ground flora includes occasional herb-Robert, locally abundant to occasional creeping bent, locally frequent to locally rare common nettle, locally abundant ivy and frequent cleavers. | No | N/A | N/A |
| 'Pond 1' ('P1') | 'Pond 1' is located in the northeast of 'Parcel 14' within an area of woodland. The pond is approximately 1,410m ² and | No species of note were recorded within the pond area and leaf litter was present. | Yes due to the presence of great crested newt from eDNA in 2019 | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|--|-----|-----|
| | was dry at the time of the survey. | | | | |
| 'Pond 2' ('P2') | 'Pond 2' is located in the southeast area of the campsite within an area of amenity grassland. The pond measures approximately 580m ² with steep sides. | Species present include locally frequent bamboo sp. and common bullrush (<i>Typha latifolia</i>). | Yes due to the presence of great crested newt in 2022 | N/A | N/A |
| 'Pond 3' ('P3') | 'Pond 3' is located in the southeast woodland in 'Parcel 14' and is shallow. The pond measures approximately 260m ² . | Species present include locally occasional wood sedge. | Yes due to the presence of great crested newt from eDNA in 2019 | | |
| 'Pond 4' ('P4') | 'Pond 4' is located in the far southern end of the woodland and was dry at the time of survey. The pond measures approximately 1442m ² within the red line boundary. | No species of interest were noted and the pond is covered in leaf litter. | Likely yes due to the presence of UK BAP species of bats (noctule/soprano pipistrelle/brown long-eared) recorded within the vicinity during the bat activity transects | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 15' – Land to the east of Warren Park Farm

4.51 'Parcel 15' encompasses land to the east of Warren Park Farm, on the western side of Ringwood Road. Habitats present include arable land in the south, poor semi-improved grassland in the north and west, tall ruderal vegetation, a wet ditch along the west which continues into 'Parcel 16' to the immediate north (see 'Parcel 16' below) an intact native species-rich hedgerow along the north and a mature treeline along the east of the arable field, and hardstanding in the form of the main access road into Warren Park Farm along the southern boundary. Scattered trees are present in the southwest and west. A strip of broad-leaved woodland along the northern boundary of 'Parcel 15'; this is detailed in 'Parcel 16' (see below).



4.52 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 15' are provided in Table 5.3 overleaf:

Table 5.3: Habitats within Parcel 15 ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

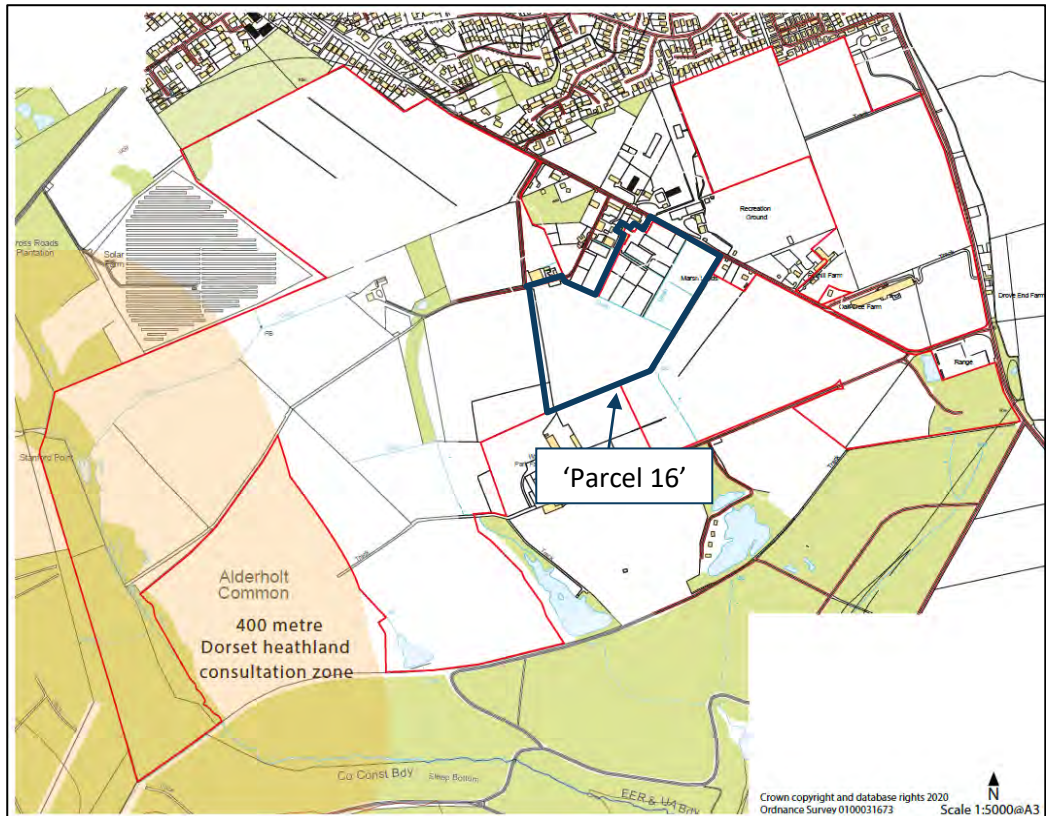
| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | Other | Full species list and map references |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Arable ley | The southeast of 'Parcel 15' comprises an arable ley. | Dominant perennial rye-grass, frequent toad rush, locally abundant Yorkshire-fog, locally frequent smooth meadow-grass and broad-leaved dock, occasional annual meadow-grass and dandelion sp., white clover, scentless mayweed, daisy, dandelion sp., and creeping buttercup, occasional to rare greater plantain, locally rare thale cress (<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>), and rare common ragwort, shepherd's purse and scarlet pimpernel. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Poor semi-improved grassland | Poor semi-improved grassland is present in the west and north and along the eastern side of the arable ley in 'Parcel 15'. The grassland in the west and north is rotationally grazed. | Species present include perennial rye-grass, barren brome, cock's-foot, meadow foxtail, creeping bent, soft brome and smooth meadow-grass. Herbaceous flora includes cut-leaved crane's-bill, red campion, greater stitchwort, white clover, common mouse-ear and dove's-foot-crane's-bill. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a 'grassland of local interest' or 'SNCI' quality'. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.6 – Appendix 8 . |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation is present in the northeast areas of 'Parcel 15' on the boundaries of neighboring properties and in the northern corner of the arable field. | Species present include dominant common nettle, abundant creeping thistle, frequent perennial rye-grass and broad-leaved dock, locally abundant to frequent Yorkshire-fog, frequent cock's-foot, occasional cow parsley and spear thistle, and rare bramble. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' - central north) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow runs along the northern boundary of the arable ley in 'Parcel 15' and is between 2-3m in height, 1.5-3m in width and C. 223m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | Ash, apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>), hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, dog-rose, cherry laurel, holly, pedunculate oak and wild privet. Ground flora includes bittersweet (<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>), barren brome, hops (<i>Humulus lupulus</i>), hedge mustard, scarlet pimpernel, germander speedwell, toad rush, upright hedge parsley and greater stitchwort. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is not 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to only containing six woody species and one 'feature'. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.7 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 6 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | No | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'Important' | | | |
| Scattered trees | A number of mature scattered trees are present in the west and southwest of 'Parcel 15'. An | Dominant pedunculate oak and locally rare ash. | No | N/A | Some of the oak trees were aged and may possess | N/A | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----|-----|---|---|
| | individual tree is also present in the northeast corner of the arable field bordering an adjacent property. | | | | Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | |
| 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - eastern boundary) | A mature oak dominated treeline measuring approximately 332m in length runs along the eastern boundary of the arable field, running adjacent to Ringwood Road to the east. | Pedunculate oak with understorey species including blackthorn, hawthorn, European gorse and bramble. Ground flora includes wood sage, garlic mustard, false oat-grass, cut-leaved crane's-bill, hedge mustard, common nettle, ivy, common fumitory, common field speedwell, shepherd's purse, greater stitchwort, common vetch and cow parsley. | No | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.8 – Appendix 8. |
| 'Ditch 1' (west) | A wet ditch runs north to south along the western side of 'Parcel 15' and continues into the broad-leaved woodland within 'Parcel 16' to the north (see 'Parcel 16' below). The ditch measures approximately 177m in length within Parcel 15. | The ditch is mostly colonized with poor semi-improved grassland with locally dominant cock's-foot, occasional broad-leaved dock, locally frequent hemlock water-dropwort, abundant creeping cinquefoil, frequent soft rush and bramble, locally occasional hard rush, creeping bent, creeping buttercup and soft brome, and rare foxgloves and water parsnip (<i>Sium latifolium</i>). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hardstanding | Hardstanding is present in the southeast of 'Parcel 15' and forms the tarmacked access road into Warren Park Farm. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 16' – Land to the southeast of Sleepbrook Farm

4.53 'Parcel 16' is located to the southeast of Sleepbrook Farm ('Parcel 3') and consists of a series of paddocks used for equestrian grazing. Three buildings are present in the north; and habitats include a strip of broad-leaved woodland along the southeast/south boundary with an associated wet ditch, poor semi-improved grassland, improved grassland, three dry ditches, two mature native treelines, three intact native species-rich hedgerows, bramble scrub, bare ground and ephemeral/short-perennial vegetation.



4.54 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 16' are provided in Table 5.4 overleaf:

Table 5.4: Habitats within ‘Parcel 16’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | Other | Full species list and map references |
|---|---|--|---------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Improved grassland | Improved grassland is the dominant habitat across ‘Parcel 16’ and used for permanent equestrian grazing and equestrian grazing/arable land in the southwest paddock. Several area of grassland in the southeast paddock are damper with rushes present. | Species present include perennial rye-grass, false oat-grass, common cudweed, common fleabane, hairy brome, gypsywort, hard rush, meadow buttercup, red fescue, Yorkshire-fog, common mouse-ear and common field speedwell. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI’ quality’, despite the presence of two Dorset Notable species. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 6.9 – Appendix 8 . |
| Ephemeral/short-perennial vegetation | Ephemeral vegetation is present in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 16’ around the stables buildings and access. | Species present include locally dominant common chickweed, frequent creeping bent and greater plantain, occasional white clover, locally occasional soft brome, annual meadow-grass, fat hen, and groundsel, and rare common fumitory. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation is present in the northwest around the northern boundary of the southwest paddock and south of the road south of Sleepbrook Farm. | Species present include dominant common nettle, locally frequent creeping thistle, frequent perennial rye-grass and bramble, locally occasional broad-leaved dock, locally abundant Yorkshire-fog, occasional cock’s-foot, and locally rare cow parsley and spear thistle. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------|---|------------|
| <p>Bramble scrub</p> | <p>Bramble scrub has established around the field boundaries.</p> | <p>Species present include dominant bramble, locally abundant cleavers, locally occasional European gorse, frequent elder, common nettle and hogweed, locally frequent foxgloves, locally frequent to rare creeping thistle, locally rare spear thistle, occasional Yorkshire-fog and cock's-foot, and rare teasel.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>N/A</p> | | <p>N/A</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' - central northeast)</p> | <p>An intact, native species-rich hedgerow is present in the north dividing the two northeast halves of 'Parcel 16'. The hedge is between 2-2.5m in height, 1.5-2m in width and approximately 180m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. A wet ditch is present alongside the hedge (see 'Ditch 2' below).</p> | <p>Dominant hawthorn, occasional dog-rose and elder, locally frequent to rare pedunculate oak, locally occasional European gorse, frequent ivy and abundant bramble. Ground flora includes occasional broad-leaved dock, locally frequent hard rush and locally abundant common nettle.</p> | <p>Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008?).</p> | <p>Bridleway/footpath present?</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>The hedge is not 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to only containing five woody species and three 'features'.</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>No of woody species per 30m stretch</p> | <p>5</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>+/- 30m</p> | <p>Yes</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>3 ground flora spp present?</p> | <p>No</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Trees present?</p> | <p>No</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present?</p> | <p>No</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Bank/wall present?</p> | <p>No</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Intact?</p> | <p>Yes</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Ditch?</p> | <p>Yes</p> | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|-----|--|-----|
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2' - western boundary) | A second intact, native species-rich hedgerow with standard trees runs along the western boundary of 'Parcel 16'. The hedge is approximately 3.5m in height, 4m in width and 242m in length. The ditch has an associated wet ditch (see 'Ditch 6' below). | Species present include abundant pedunculate oak, frequent silver birch, occasional elder, locally frequent hawthorn and honeysuckle, occasional holly, locally occasional blackthorn and abundant grey willow. Ground flora includes dominant bramble, abundant ivy, locally abundant cleavers, frequent Yorkshire-fog and common nettle, locally occasional wood sage, rough meadow-grass, broad-leaved dock, wood avens and tufted hair-grass, locally frequent English bluebell and soft rush, | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/ footpath present? | No | The hedge automatically qualifies as 'important' due to containing seven native woody species per 30m length and is therefore legally protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. Native bluebells were recorded within the hedgerow and are legally protected under Sch. 8 of The WCA (1981) (as amended). | N/A |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |

| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
|--|--|--|----|-------------------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Scattered trees | A number of individual scattered trees are present in the northwest and a low number of trees are present around the field boundaries in the southeast and southwest (see Treelines below for additional species). | Locally occasional leylandii sp., locally occasional hawthorn and elder, and rare blackthorn. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - central southwest area) | A mature, willow dominated treeline measuring approximately 225m in length runs along the south of the northeast paddocks, adjoining the woodland at the southeast end. | Species present include dominant grey willow, occasional hawthorn, holly, dog-rose and European gorse. Ground flora species include abundant cock's-foot and false oat-grass, frequent common nettle and hedge bindweed, occasional hogweed, broad-leaved dock, bracken and holly saplings, locally frequent creeping buttercup, enchanter's nightshade and rosebay willowherb, locally occasional creeping thistle and rare smooth sow-thistle. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| 'Treeline 2' ('TR2' - northeast boundary) | 'Treeline 2' comprises a dominant oak treeline running along the northeast boundary of | Species present include dominant pedunculate oak with understorey species including dominant | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |

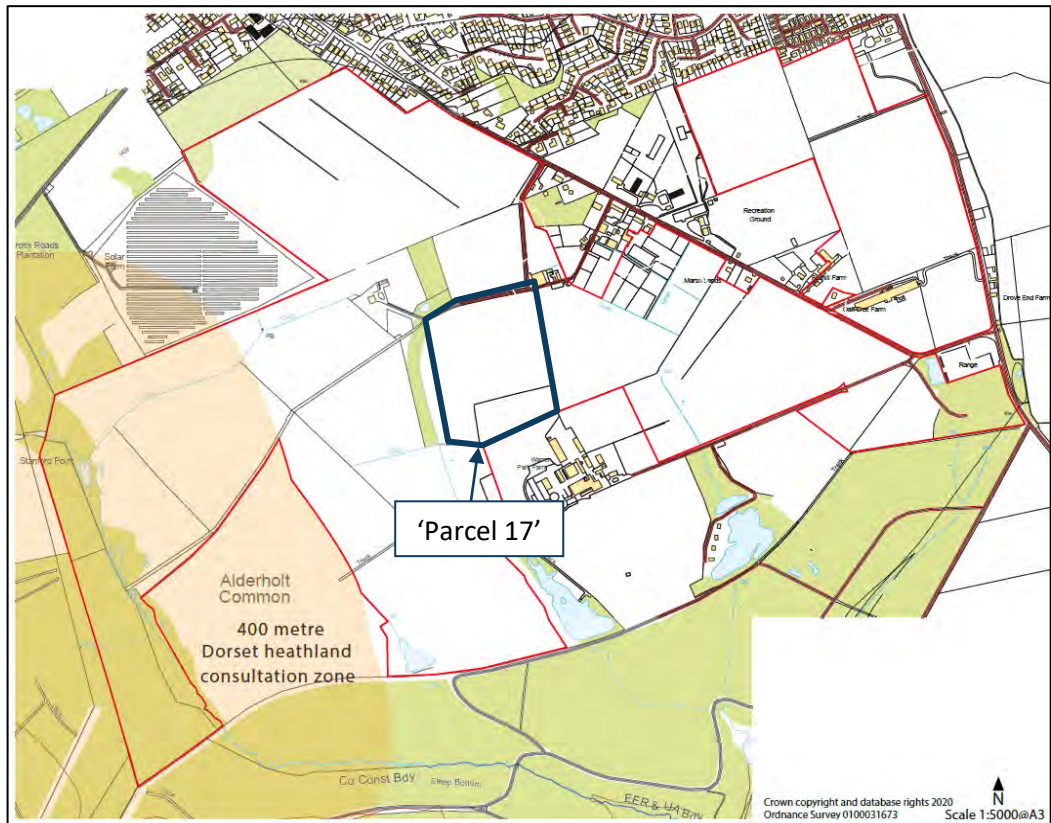
| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-----|---|---|
| | 'Parcel 16' adjacent to Ringwood Road. | bramble, occasional blackthorn and hawthorn, locally occasional European gorse. Ground flora includes abundant false oat-grass, locally frequent perennial ryegrass, occasional cock's-foot and common nettle, and locally rare common fumitory and greater stitchwort. | | | | |
| 'Treeline 3' ('TR3' - southwest boundary) | 'Treeline 3' runs along the southwest boundary of 'Parcel 16' and comprises a number of mature trees with a dense scrub understorey. | Species present include dominant pedunculate oak with locally frequent ash, and locally rare grey willow. Understorey species include frequent hawthorn, locally occasional blackthorn, occasional honeysuckle and locally rare dog-rose. Ground flora includes dominant bramble, occasional false oat-grass, locally occasional cock's-foot and wood avens, frequent ivy and locally rare soft rush. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broad-leaved woodland | A strip of broad-leaved woodland is present along the southeast boundary of 'Parcel 16', with an associated wet ditch (see 'Ditch 4' below). | Canopy species present include Scot's pine, grey willow, goat willow, silver birch and ash. Understorey species include hawthorn, blackthorn, dog-rose, holly, bramble and ivy. Ground flora includes redcurrant, honeysuckle, marsh thistle, | Yes – 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | N/A | Many trees held Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.0 – Appendix 8. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | cleavers, greater stitchwort and soft rush. | | | | |
| 'Ditch 1' (central northwest area) | A dry ditch runs northwest to southeast within the northwest area of 'Parcel 16'. The ditch is approximately 102m in length and is considered to hold some water seasonally. | The ditch is colonized with improved grassland (see above). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 2' (central north) | A damp ditch runs north to south along a native hedgerow (see 'H1' above) and measures approximately 183m in length. The ditch is considered to hold water seasonally. | The ditch is colonized with improved grassland (see above). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 3' (central southeast area) | A damp ditch runs northwest to southeast in the southeast paddock. The ditch is colonized with patches of scrub and measures approximately 48m in length; the ditch adjoins 'Ditch 4' at the southeast end within the woodland. | The ditch is colonized with improved grassland (see above) with patches of bramble scrub present (see above). | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 4' (southeast within woodland) | A wet ditch runs north to south within the strip of broad-leaved woodland and continues along a native treeline ('Treeline 3' above); the ditch then continues off-site into 'Parcel 15' to the south (see 'Ditch 1' in Table 5.2 above). The portion within | The ditch is heavily shaded by woodland and features several species including occasional ivy, soft rush and Yorkshire-fog, locally frequent hard rush, rare hemlock water-dropwort and wood avens, and locally rare creeping buttercup. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 'Parcel 16' measures approximately 480m in length. | | | | | |
| 'Ditch 5' (northeast boundary of southwest field) | A dry ditch runs northwest to southeast along the northeast boundary of the southwest field. The ditch is considered to hold water seasonally and measures approximately 234m in length; the ditch adjoins 'Ditch 4' at the southeast end. | The ditch is colonized with ruderal vegetation and brambles and improved grassland is present within the ditch. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 6' (southwest boundary of southwest field) | A second dry ditch runs along the southwest boundary of the southwest field in 'Parcel 16'. The ditch measures approximately 240m in length and adjoins 'Ditch 4' at the southern end. | The ditch is colonized with ruderal vegetation and brambles and improved grassland is present within the ditch. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hardstanding | Hardstanding is present in the north of 'Parcel 16' around the stables buildings. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present in the form of a track along the eastern side of the southwest paddock. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 17' – Land to the south of Sleepbrook Farm

- 4.55 'Parcel 17' comprises a field to the south of Sleepbrook Farm, just south of the main access road. Habitats present include grazed improved grassland, a mature native species-rich hedgerow along the southern boundary with standard native trees, scattered trees, bramble scrub and bare ground.



- 4.56 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 17' are provided in Table 5.5 overleaf:

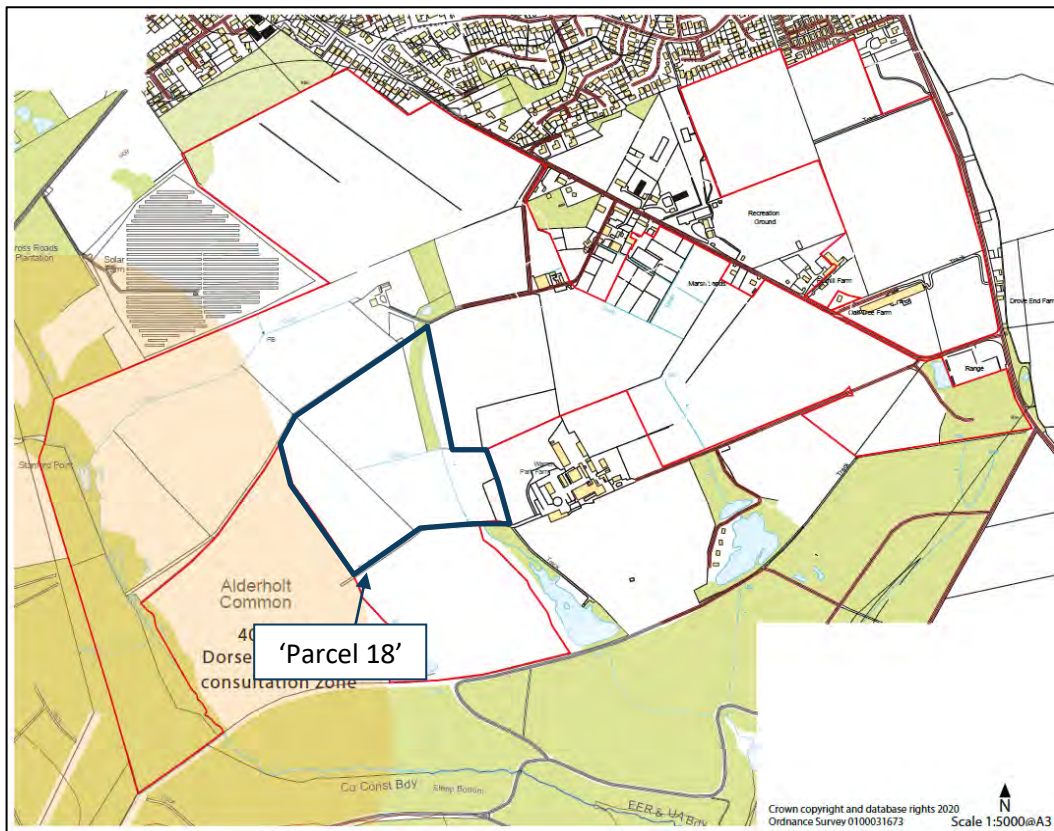
Table 5.5 Habitats within ‘Parcel 17’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | | Other | Full species list and map references |
|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------|----|--|--|
| Improved grassland | Improved grassland is the dominant habitat across ‘Parcel 17’ and used for rotational equestrian and cattle grazing. The grassland was mostly grazed to a short sward height throughout the season. | Species present include perennial rye-grass, false oat-grass, common cudweed, common fleabane, meadow buttercup, red fescue, Yorkshire-fog, common mouse-ear and common field speedwell. | No | N/A | | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI’ quality’, despite the presence of two Dorset Notable species. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.1 – Appendix 8 . |
| Bramble scrub | Bramble scrub has established in the southwest area of ‘Parcel 17’ at the boundaries of the field. | Species present include dominant bramble, locally frequent cleavers, locally occasional European gorse, elder, common nettle and hogweed, locally frequent creeping thistle, locally frequent Yorkshire-fog and locally rare cock’s-foot. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow (‘H1’ – southeast boundary) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow is present along the southeast boundary of ‘Parcel 17’ set upon a bank. The hedge is between 8-10m in height with standard native trees, 1.5-2m in width and approximately 180m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure; the | Species present include alder, apple, ash, blackthorn, dog-rose, elder, European gorse, grey willow, hawthorn, holly, pedunculate oak and spindle. Ground flora includes cow parsley, | Yes – ‘hedgerows’ (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (pedunculate oak and hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is ‘important’ under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to containing five woody species per 30m stretch and four ‘features’. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.2 – Appendix 8 . |
| | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 5 | | | |
| | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|----|--|-----|-----|-----|
| | hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. A wet ditch is present alongside the hedge (see 'Ditch 1' below). | bracken, honeysuckle, rough meadow-grass and wood sage. | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Scattered trees | A number of individual scattered trees are present in the southwest and south of 'Parcel 17'. | Locally occasional elder and locally frequent pedunculate oak. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| 'Ditch 1' (southern boundary) | A wet ditch runs along the southern boundary of 'Parcel 17' adjacent to a native hedgerow ('H1' above). The ditch measures approximately 180m in length. | The ditch is colonized with improved grassland (see above) and brambles. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present along the eastern side of 'Parcel 17' as a gravel track. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 18' – Land to the southwest of Sleepbrook Farm

4.57 'Parcel 18' lies to the southwest of Sleepbrook Farm and west of Warren Park Farm. The parcel comprises three fields; two of which are used for permanent cattle grazing and the far west comprises part of a larger field and consists of an arable ley. In the northeast, a fenced-off area of rush pasture is present surrounding a strip of mixed woodland with an associated wet ditch with pockets of bramble scrub. The fields comprise improved grassland in the north and south bordered by margins of semi-improved grassland and scrub, with two mature intact native species-rich hedgerows present along the west and in the centre, segregating the three fields.



4.58 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 18' are provided in Table 5.6 overleaf:

Table 5.6: Habitats within ‘Parcel 18’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Hedgerow Regulations Assessment | Other | Full species list and map references |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Arable ley | An arable ley is present in the west of ‘Parcel 18’. | Dominant perennial rye-grass, occasional white clover, and rare toad rush and annual meadow-grass. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Poor semi-improved grassland | Poor semi-improved grassland is present around the margins of the fields and is mostly long and tussocky. | Rough meadow-grass, soft brome, Yorkshire-fog, barren brome, red fescue and meadow foxtail. Herbaceous flora includes common fleabane, common sorrel, hedge crane’s-bill (<i>Geranium pyrenaecium</i>), scentless mayweed, wood dock, and rosebay willowherb. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI’ quality’, despite the presence of one Dorset Notable and one indicator species. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.3 – Appendix 8 . |
| Improved grassland | Improved grassland is the dominant habitat across ‘Parcel 18’ and used for permanent cattle grazing. The grassland was mostly grazed to a short sward height throughout the season, with the area in the south appearing less frequently grazed. | Perennial rye-grass, false oat-grass, red fescue, soft rush, Yorkshire-fog, annual meadow-grass, creeping bent and meadow foxtail. Herbaceous flora includes common mouse-ear, white clover, lady’s smock and common chickweed. | No | N/A | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a ‘grassland of local interest’ or ‘SNCI’ quality’, despite the presence of one indicator species. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.4 – Appendix 8 . |
| Rush pasture | Rush pasture is present in the northeast of ‘Parcel 18’ and is fenced off from the grazed areas of land. The | Soft rush, sharp-flowered rush, marsh thistle, common sorrel, greater bird’s-foot- | Yes – ‘purple moor grass and rush pastures’ (PMGRP) (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) | N/A | The rush pasture was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, | A comprehensive species list with abundances is |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------------------|----|--|---|---|
| | pasture surrounded a strip of mixed woodland (see below) and is becoming encroached with brambles. | trefoil, lesser burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>), marsh pennywort, perforate St. John's-wort, purple moor grass and soft shield-fern. | due to the species composition where 'purple moor grass, and rushes, especially sharp-flowered rush, are usually abundant' and key species associated with PMGRP includes marsh thistle (JNCC, 2008 ⁴). | | | 2022 ³) and does not qualify as a 'grassland of local interest' or 'SNCI' quality', despite the presence of one Dorset Notable and one indicator species. | provided in Table 7.5 – Appendix 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bramble scrub | Bramble scrub has established around the field boundaries in several areas and at the base on hedgerows, and pockets of scrub are also present in the northeast rush pasture. | Bramble, common nettle, dog-rose, cow parsley, hogweed, Yorkshire-fog, common mouse-ear and cock's-foot. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.6 – Appendix 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gorse scrub | A small area of gorse scrub is present in the northwest of 'Parcel 18' adjacent to hedgerow 1 ('H1' – see below). | Dominant European gorse and occasional bramble. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' – western side) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow is present along the western boundary of the southeast field. The hedge is between 3-8m in height with mature, standard native trees, 2.5-3.5m in width and approximately 330m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and is intact. | Hawthorn, buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>), elder, dog-rose, European gorse, grey willow, holly, pedunculate oak, Scot's pine, spindle and blackthorn. Ground flora includes broad buckler-fern, bramble, common fumitory, enchanter's nightshade and wood sage. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (hawthorn) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bridleway/footpath present?</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of woody species per 30m stretch</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+/- 30m</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 ground flora spp present?</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trees present?</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic)</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </table> | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | +/- 30m | Yes | 3 ground flora spp present? | Yes | Trees present? | Yes | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic) | No | | The hedge is 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to containing seven woody species per 30m stretch and four 'features'. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.8 – Appendix 8. |
| Bridleway/footpath present? | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No of woody species per 30m stretch | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| +/- 30m | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ground flora spp present? | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trees present? | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic) | No | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

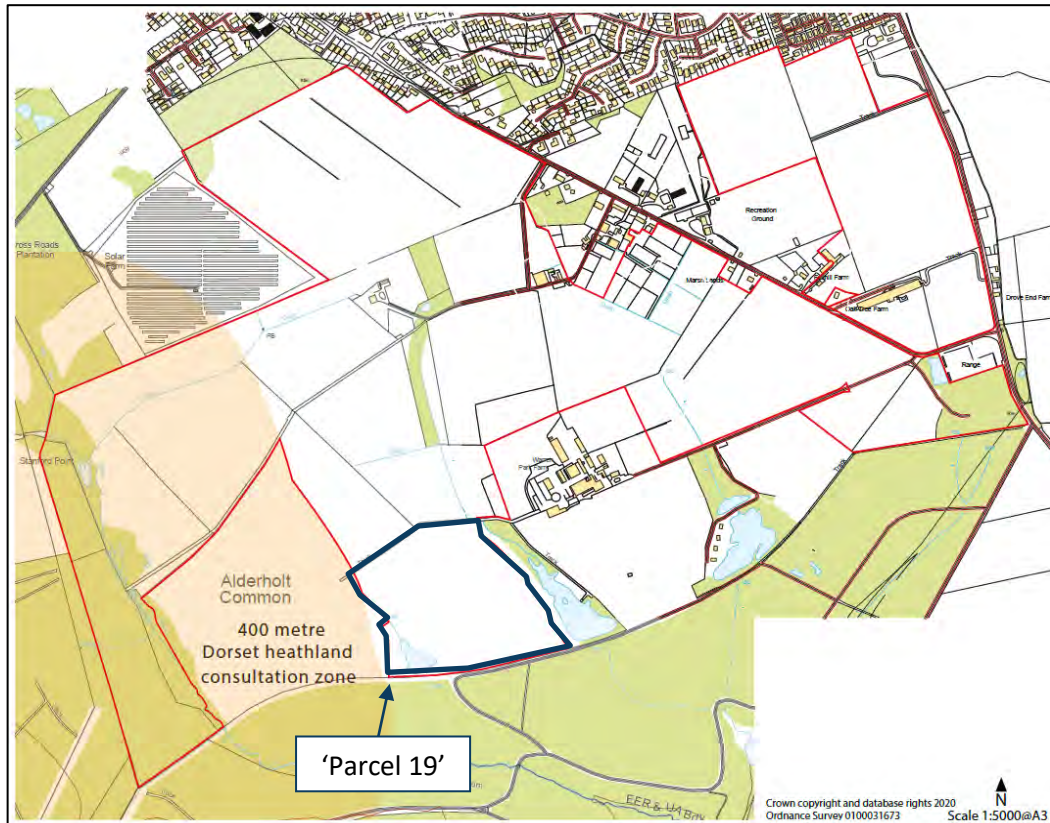
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|-----|--|---|
| | | | | and Tip) present? | | | |
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | No | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = 'Important' | | | |
| Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2' – centre) | An intact, native species-rich hedgerow is present along the southern boundary of the northern field, dividing the northern and southern fields. The hedge is between 2.5-3.5m in height with standard native trees, 1.5-2m in width and approximately 195m in length with a good, dense hedgerow structure; the hedgerow is generally well-managed and a dry ditch ('Ditch 2' below) runs along the northern side of the hedge. | Blackthorn, dog-rose, elder, grey willow, hawthorn, holly and spindle. Ground flora includes bracken, bramble, honeysuckle, marsh thistle and false brome. | Yes – 'hedgerows' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) due to presence of 80% native woody species (grey willow) (JNCC, 2008 ²). | Bridleway/footpath present? | No | The hedge is not 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 due to only containing five woody species per 30m stretch and three 'features'. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.9 – Appendix 8. |
| | | | | No of woody species per 30m stretch | 5 | | |
| | | | | +/- 30m | Yes | | |
| | | | | 3 ground flora spp present? | No | | |
| | | | | Trees present? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Rare trees (Pn, Sot, Tic and Tip) present? | No | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|-----|---|--|
| | | | | Bank/wall present? | No | | |
| | | | | Intact? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Ditch? | Yes | | |
| | | | | Parallel hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | +4 'connection points' to hedge? | No | | |
| | | | | Result = Not 'important' | | | |
| Scattered trees | A number of individual scattered trees are present around the boundaries of the field, in the southeast a number of mature Scot's pine and oaks are present, with an individual large oak in the southwest. | Dominant pedunculate oak, locally dominant to rare Scot's pine, locally occasional elder and grey willow, and rare blackthorn. | No | N/A | | A number of trees possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats, including mature oaks and a dead Scot's pine in the southeast (Target Note 10 – P1 habitat map Appendix 8) | N/A |
| Mixed woodland | A strip of mixed woodland is present in the northeast of 'Parcel 18'; the woodland is surrounded by rush pasture and scrub and has an associated wet ditch running through its centre (see 'Ditch 1' below). A number of dead/fallen trees were noted within the woodland. | Scot's pine, silver birch, pedunculate oak, grey willow and blackthorn. Understorey species include hawthorn, holly, dog-rose, honeysuckle and bramble. Ground flora includes greater stitchwort, gypsywort, pendulous sedge, redcurrant, tufted hair-grass, | Yes – 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | N/A | | A number of trees possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats, including mature oaks and a dead Scot's pine in the southeast (Target Note 10 – P1 | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 8.0 – Appendix 8 . |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----|-----|---|---|
| | | sharp-flowered rush and scaly male-fern. | | | habitat map Appendix 8) | |
| 'Ditch 1' (through mixed woodland) | A wet ditch runs through the centre of the mixed woodland in 'Parcel 18' and continues into the southern field where it then dries out. The ditch measures approximately 400m in length. | Broad buckler-fern, common mouse-ear, marsh thistle, hard rush, meadow buttercup, sharp-flowered rush and Yorkshire-fog. | No | N/A | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 7.7 – Appendix 8. |
| 'Ditch 2' (centre along 'H2') | A dry ditch is present along 'H2' in the centre of 'Parcel 18'. The ditch measures approximately 177m in length. | The ditch was colonized with brambles and ruderal vegetation, no notable species were recorded. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bare ground | Bare ground is present along the south of 'Parcel 18' as a gravel track/road. | No species of interest were recorded within this area. | No | N/A | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 19' – Land to the southwest of Warren Park Farm

4.59 'Parcel 19' is situated in the southwest corner of the application site to the southwest of Warren Park Farm. Habitats present include arable land, tall ruderal vegetation, a large pond in the southwest surrounded by scattered trees. A spoil pile is present in the southeast where the earth has been excavated; this has resulted in a small body of water forming within the excavated hole.



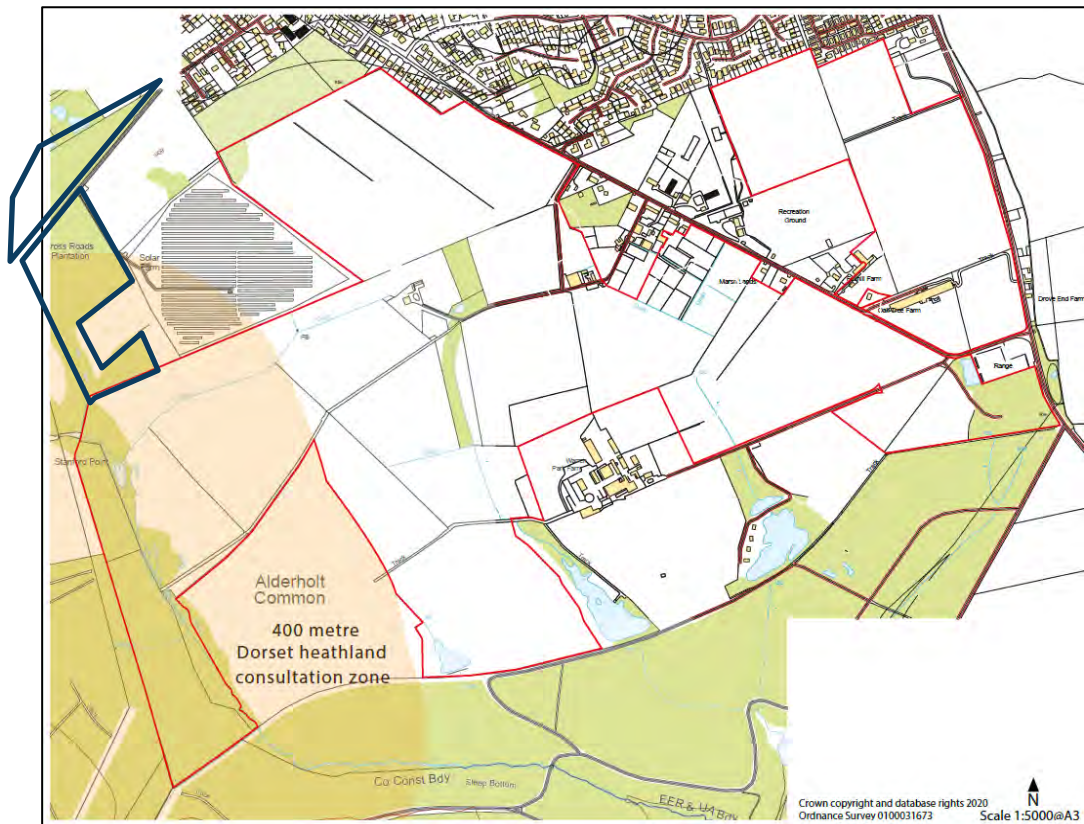
4.60 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 19' are provided in Table 5.7 overleaf:

Table 5.7: Habitats within Parcel 19 [\(Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8\)](#)

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Arable land | Arable land is present across the east and southwest of 'Parcel 19'. | Dominant maize. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Tall ruderal vegetation | Tall ruderal vegetation has established in small areas around the arable land to the south, around the spoil in the southeast and in the southwest around the pond and scattered trees. | Bracken, bramble, common nettle, enchanter's nightshade, foxgloves, hairy brome, scentless mayweed and gypsywort. | No | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 8.1 – Appendix 8 . |
| Scattered trees | Scattered trees are present around the pond in the southwest corner of 'Parcel 19'. | Locally dominant goat willow, locally occasional grey willow, locally frequent silver birch, and locally rare elder and pedunculate oak. | No | Some trees may possess Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats. | N/A |
| Pond | A large pond is present in the southwest corner of 'Parcel 19' surrounded by ruderal vegetation and scattered trees. The pond measures approximately 1900m ² and features steep sides which are vegetated. | Species recorded include dominant bulrush (<i>Typha latifolia</i>), abundant willow saplings, occasional soft rush, and locally frequent to occasional flag-iris sp. (<i>Iris sp.</i>). | Likely yes due to the presence of UK BAP species of bats (noctule/soprano pipistrelle/ brow long-eared) recorded within the vicinity during the bat activity transects | N/A | N/A |
| Small, excavated water body | A small body of water has formed in the southeast of 'Parcel 19' and is approximately 17m ² . | No macrophytes were recorded and the banksides are mostly bare earth, with ruderal vegetation established at the top of the bank. | No | N/A | N/A |

'PARCEL 20' – Cross Roads Plantation

4.61 'Parcel 20' is situated to the far northwest of the site around 'Parcel 1' and encompasses Cross Roads Plantation, a belt of broad-leaved woodland running west to east along the north and north to south along the west. Two ponds with several wet ditches are also present in the woodland. In the northwest section of the southern woodland, an open area of woodland is present forming a woodland glade. A strip of semi-improved grassland with scattered trees is present in the southeast along the eastern side of the woodland, the trees are young with spiral guards present. A gravel public footpath runs between the northern and southern blocks of woodland and is off-site.



4.62 Habitat descriptions for 'Parcel 20' are provided in Table 5.8 overleaf:

Table 5.8: Habitats within ‘Parcel 20’ ([Phase 1 habitat map Appendix 8](#))

| Habitat | Habitat description | Flora species present | UK BAP? | Other | Full species list and map references |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| Semi-improved grassland | Semi-improved grassland is present in the southwest and northeast area of ‘Parcel 20’. The grassland in the southeast has established under young, planted trees with spiral guards; the grassland runs along the eastern edge of the central area of woodland. In the northeast, the grassland has become rank/tussocky and many ruderal species have established in this area. | Grasses, sedges and rushes include Yorkshire-fog, cock’s-foot, sweet vernal, smooth meadow-grass, meadow oat-grass, tufted hair-grass, soft brome, false oat-grass, compact rush, soft rush and wood melick. Herbaceous flora includes meadowsweet (<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>), common sorrel, fen bedstraw (<i>Galium uliginosum</i>), common vetch, rough hawkbit, ivy-leaved speedwell and bulbous buttercup. | No | The grassland was assessed under the DBCF (Dorset Council, 2022*) and qualifies as a ‘grassland of local interest’. | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 8.2 – Appendix 8 . |
| Scattered trees | A number of immature scattered trees are present within the semi-improved grassland in the southwest and appear to have been planted within the last 10 years due to the presence of spiral guards and young age. In the northeast, mature pines are present in the grassland. | Species present include locally dominant Scot’s pine, locally occasional grey willow, occasional silver birch, and locally frequent hawthorn, hornbeam, hazel, and cherry sp. | No | N/A | N/A |
| Broad-leaved woodland | Mature broad-leaved woodland is present along the west of ‘Parcel 20’. The woodland appears to be under regular management with some brash piles present and features a mostly open understorey with some areas becoming dense with brambles. Two ponds are present in the southwest area of the woodland with a wet ditch running south to north along the western side of the woodland, which then continues east along the northern mixed woodland (see below). A number of old oaks were noted within the woodland. In the northwest area, a woodland glad is present (Target Note 9 – P1 habitat map | Pedunculate oak, Scot’s pine, silver birch, alder buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>), downy birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>), holly, hazel, beech, goat willow, grey willow and spruce sp. (<i>Picea sp.</i>). Understorey species include holly, silver birch saplings, bramble, and hawthorn. Ground flora includes rough-stalked feather-moss, broad buckler-fern, sphagnum sp. (<i>Sphagnum sp.</i>), bank haircap, green-ribbed sedge (<i>Carex binervis</i>), southern wood-rush (<i>Luzula forsteri</i>), tufted hair-grass, hard rush, wood melick (<i>Melica uniflora</i>), common polypody and honeysuckle. | Yes – ‘lowland mixed deciduous woodland’ (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | A high number of trees possessed Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats, including an area of mature oaks and beech in the west (Target Note 8 – P1 habitat map Appendix 8). | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 8.3 – Appendix 8 . |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Appendix 8) which is abundant in rushes due to damp conditions. | | | | |
| Mixed woodland | Mixed woodland is present in the north to the north of the public footpath and in the southeast. The woodland is mature. | Scot's pine, silver birch, peduncular oak, holly, beech, grey willow and spruce sp. (<i>Picea sp.</i>). Understorey species include holly, silver birch saplings, and bramble. Ground flora includes rough-stalked feather-moss, broad buckler-fern, bank haircap, tufted hair-grass, soft rush, wood melick (<i>Melica uniflora</i>), three-nerved sandwort (<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>), wood sage, climbing corydalis (<i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i>) and honeysuckle. | Yes – 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (HPI under S41 NERC Act 2006) (JNCC, 2008 ¹). | N/A | A comprehensive species list with abundances is provided in Table 8.4 – Appendix 8 . |
| 'Pond 1' | 'Pond 1' is located in the central southwest area of the woodland and is heavily shaded by trees. The pond is surrounded by woodland and features very little vegetation due to shading. The pond measures approximately 200m ² and is estimated to be up to 0.75m in depth. | Locally abundant Yorkshire-fog, with abundant leaf litter. No emergent macrophytes were noted. | Unknown | N/A | N/A |
| 'Pond 2' | A second pond is located within the far southwest area of woodland and is under dappled sunlight. The pond is slightly larger than 'Pond 1' and measures approximately 233m ² . A number of macrophytes are present and the pond is estimated to be up to 1m in depth and the area surrounding the pond was waterlogged. | Locally dominant bog pondweed (<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>), abundant wood melick, frequent honeysuckle, occasional marsh bedstraw, locally frequent bogbean (<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>), locally dominant soft rush, locally occasional tufted forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis laxa</i>) and locally rare lesser pond sedge (<i>Carex acutiformis</i>). | Unknown | A fox den was recorded on the eastern bank of the pond (Target Note 1). | N/A |
| Stream | A stream runs south to north along the western woodland and then runs west to east along the northern belt of woodland. The stream is no deeper than 0.25m and approximately 1m in width, and continues off-site to the south into 'Parcel 8'. | Species present include locally abundant wood melick, locally occasional perennial rye-grass, rare soft shield-fern, occasional wavy bittercress, locally occasional early dog-violet (<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>), and rare hemlock water-dropwort, wood avens, bramble, cock's-foot and herb-Robert. | Yes – stream is associated with 'lowland mixed deciduous woodland' (HPI | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | under S41 NERC Act 2006). | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|

Badgers

4.63 There are six badger records within 2km of the site, the closest is located approximately 85m west of the site within a solar farm (DERC, 2021). Throughout the local area, the site and local landscape is highly suitable for badgers, with a good range of foraging and commuting habitats present on site.

Previous 2017/2019 surveys

4.64 During previous 2017 surveys by Lindsay Carrington Ecological Services (LCECO, 2018), six badger setts were identified on site, including:

- Two main setts in the eastern part of the site (on the eastern boundary in the northeast of site now referred to as 'Parcel 11' and the second located along the southern boundary of land now referred to as 'Parcel 12').
- Two annex setts in the eastern part of the site located on the southern and western boundaries of land now referred to as 'Parcel 11').
- One subsidiary sett in the southeast corner of land now referred to as 'Parcel 10'.
- One outlier sett within the woodland forming part of land now known as 'Parcel 2' in the central north of the site.

4.65 Update surveys were conducted (LCECO, 2019) and identified that in 2018, only one sett was present on site comprising one disused sett located on the southern boundary of land now known as 'Parcel 11', in the east of the site north of Oak Tree Farm.

Update 2021 surveys

4.66 During update surveys conducted in 2021, active badger setts were identified within the site ([see Appendix 9 for map](#)) in addition to field evidence. Descriptions of the setts are provided in Table 5.9 below:

Table 5.9: Badger setts and evidence recorded within the application site

| Location | Number of setts recorded | Map reference and sett classification | Description |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| West of the site 'Parcels 1/2/4/7/8/20' | Total of six setts considered to belong to one clan – low/medium population based on extent of field evidence in the west | 'MS1': <i>Main sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main sett located in the east of a block of mixed woodland within 'Parcel 20' (Cross Roads Plantation) (around central grid reference SU 11165 11720). • Five used, four part-used and two disused entrances present, dense scrub present within area may have concealed additional entrances. |

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|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 latrines recorded in the western half of the site, most located within the woodland, indicating clan territory marking. • Extensive foraging activity / 'snuffle marks' and well-worn paths recorded within the adjoining woodland, many paths leading off-site to the west and several paths running east, south and north. • No previous surveys conducted on this area of land by LCECO – site boundary extended since 2017/2019 surveys. |
| | | 'AS1': <i>Annex sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspected annex sett recorded approximately 54m southwest of 'MS1' in the southeast of 'Parcel 20' (SU 11121 11670). • Three used, one part-used and two disused entrances visible, however, dense scrub cover present restricting full access. |
| | | 'SS1': <i>Subsidiary sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspected subsidiary sett identified on the northern boundary of 'Parcel 7' adjacent to Cross Roads Plantation Solar Farm, approx. 120m southeast of 'MS1' (SU 11321 11757). • Three used holes visible, however, dense scrub was present restricting access. • Two adult badgers were observed during dusk commuting along the northern boundary of 'Parcel 7'. • No previous surveys conducted on this area of land by LCECO – site boundary extended since 2017/2019 surveys. |
| | | 'OS1': <i>Outlier sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlier sett located on the southern boundary of 'Parcel 2' in the northwest of the site (SU 11168 11989). • Three part-used entrances present in small area of scrub with some spoil present. • Some 'snuffle marks' recorded adjacent to sett, however, limited foraging signs noted within this field. • No previous surveys conducted on this area of land by LCECO – site boundary extended since 2017/2019 surveys. |
| | | 'OS3': <i>Outlier sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlier sett recorded on the northern boundary of the woodland in 'Parcel 4' (SU 11732 11937). • Two part-used holes present on southern side of bank. • No obvious 'snuffle marks' noted within area, however, woodland and grassland rotationally grazed by ponies which may have concealed evidence. |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No previous surveys conducted on this area of land by LCECO – site boundary extended since 2017/2019 surveys. |
| | | <i>'OS4': Outlier sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlier sett located in the northwest block of woodland within 'Parcel 2' (SU 11348 12087). Two part-used holes visible, however, dense gorse scrub understory present within woodland restricting access. One latrine noted on the northwest boundary of 'Parcel 2', some 'snuffle marks' present along western boundary but limited. During 2017 surveys (LCECO, 2017), this sett was considered to be utilized as an outlier sett and comprised an additional entrance. |
| East of the site – 'Parcels 10/11/12' | Total of three setts considered to belong to one clan – low/medium population considered present based on extent of field evidence in the east | <i>'MS2': Main active breeding sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main active breeding sett located upon a bank in a defunct hedgerow between 'Parcel 10' and 'Parcel 11' in the northeast of the site (around SU 12534 12229). Approximately 11 used and two part-used entrances were recorded. Bedding material was recorded outside of a used entrance in the northern end of the hedgerow. Several latrines were recorded: one north of the main sett, two along the eastern boundary and two along the south of 'Parcel 11', indicating clan boundary marking. 'Snuffle marks' (foraging signs) were recorded around the field boundaries. During 2017 surveys (LCECO, 2017), this sett was considered to be utilized as an annex sett to the main breeding sett on the eastern boundary of 'Parcel 11'. |
| | | <i>'AS2': Annex sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A suspected annex sett was recorded on the eastern boundary of 'Parcel 11', approximately 140m east of the main breeding sett 'MS2' (SU 12666 12284). The sett comprised two part-used entrances. During previous 2017 surveys (LCECO, 2017), this sett was formerly considered to be the main sett for the eastern part of the site. |
| | | <i>'OS2': Outlier sett</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspected outlier sett located on the southern boundary of 'Parcel 12' (north of Oak Tree Farm) (SU 12701 11868). Two part-used entrances recorded, however, area restricted by dense scrub cover. 'Snuffle marks' recorded along the boundary of the hedgerow. |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During previous 2017 surveys (LCECO, 2017), this sett was classified as a main sett and was considered to belong to a second clan located in the southeast of the site. In 2018 (LCECO, 2019), the sett was identified as disused and only comprised two entrances. |
|--|--|--|---|

Conclusions

- 4.67 Active badger setts are present in both the western and eastern parts of the application site; two main setts are present, each considered to support separate badger clans of low/medium populations, based on the extent of field evidence recorded. Latrines were also noted in both sides of the site, indicating territory marking for each of the badger clans. The majority of the site appears to be used for commuting purposes, with Cross Roads Plantation ('Parcel 20' – northwest of site) and the boundaries around the fields in the east ('Parcels 10/11/12') supporting high levels of foraging activity.
- 4.68 The works will likely result in impacts on the identified setts and sett closure licence(s) from Natural England will likely to be required to ensure the proposed works are lawful. Additionally, foraging habitat and landscaped corridors for badgers must be maintained as part of the proposals. Full details of mitigation and sett closures will be detailed in the associated Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP).

Barn owls

- 4.69 An active barn owl roost was identified in the east of the site within 'B4' at Foxhill Farm ([see Appendix 10 for location and evidence map](#)); during a bat activity survey, a barn owl was seen flying out of the building and commuting east across 'Parcel 10'. Approximately seven barn owl pellets and white splashing (droppings) were also noted within the building. No other evidence of barn owl was noted across the site within buildings; however, the general site is considered to provide foraging habitats for barn owls, particularly around the field margins where there is a longer sward present.
- 4.70 A suspected tawny owl (*Strix aluco*) pellet was also recorded in the southwest of 'Parcel 2' in the north of the site ([Target Note 4 – Appendix 8](#)), suggesting this species is foraging and potentially roosting/nesting on site.
- 4.71 The development will result in the loss of the barn owl roost within 'B4' through building demolition and will impact upon foraging habitat for barn owls and other owl species. Replacement barn owl roosting facilities and foraging habitats must

be provided as part of the scheme; mitigation will be detailed in the associated LEMP.

Bats – roosting bats

Preliminary Roost Appraisal (PRA): Buildings

Building descriptions

4.72 Building locations are illustrated in [Appendix 10](#) and photographs of the buildings are provided in [Appendix 8](#). Descriptions of the buildings surveyed for roosting bats are provided in Table 6.0 below:

Table 6.0: PRA - building descriptions

| Building name | Description |
|--|---|
| Chicken shed at Oak Tree Farm – ‘B1’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The large building is constructed of cinderblock elevations. • Cement fibre sheeting is present at the upper elevations of the west and east gable ends. • The roof is pitched and constructed of metal material. • Open doors are present at the west and east elevations. • Wooden hatches are present at the north and south elevations for feeding the chickens. • Vents are present across the roof. • Silos are present at the north elevation. • Wooden rafters are present internally with wooden support struts. • Chipboard and plaster boarding lines the roof internally. |
| Outbuilding 1 near Foxhill Farm – ‘B2’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outbuilding is constructed of cinderblock elevations. • The roof is pitched and hipped with concrete roof, ridge, and bonnet tiles. • An attached garage was present to the northeast of the building, and no access was available internally. • Wooden fascia, window and door frames were present. • Most of building is ivy and flora covered. • No loft hatch was present internally. |
| Outbuilding 2 near Foxhill Farm – ‘B3’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outbuilding was constructed of cinderblock and render elevations. • The roof is pitched with single-skinned metal corrugated material. • Wooden window and door frames are present. • Most of building is ivy and flora covered. • Internally no enclosed loft void is present. • A double wooden ridge, rafters and purlin beams are present internally. |
| Barn near Foxhill Farm – ‘B4’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ‘L’ shaped barn is constructed of cinderblock elevations. • Cement fibre sheeting is present at the upper elevation of the northwest gable end. • The roof is pitched and constructed of metal corrugated material. • The barn ins open fronted on the southeast elevation. • Wooden door frames are present. • Most of the building to the southeast was covered in ivy and flora. • No enclosed voids are present. • Wooden rafters are present internally. • The section of the barn to the northwest was inaccessible. |
| House at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B5’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two-storey detached house was constructed of brick elevations with wooden cladding present at the upper elevations. • The roof is pitched and hipped with concrete interlocking roof tiles and concrete ridge and bonnet tiles. • A single-storey extension with a pitched roof constructed of concrete roof tiles is present at the southwest elevation. • A vaulted ceiling is present internally within the extension. |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An external brick chimney with lead seals is present at the southwest elevation of the house. • An attached garage connected to the main house by a walkway is present at the northwest elevation. • The garage is constructed of brick elevations with a flat roof covered in bituminous 1F felt. • Two bay windows with flat roofs covered in lead is present at the southeast elevation of the house. • Wooden fascia and soffits are present. • uPVC window and door frames are present. • Internally, one 'T' shaped loft void is present, and a description has been provided below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The section of the void running west to east measures approximately 9.7m in length, 5.1m in width and 2m in height at the apex. - The section of the void running south to north measures approximately 8m in length, 3.5m in width and 1.7m in height at the apex. - The void is lined with bituminous 1F felt. - A wooden ridge, half truss, and purlin beams are present. - Fibreglass insulation and some boarding is present. - A water tank is present. |
| Shed at Sleepbrook Farm – 'B6' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prefabricated wooden shed with a pitched roof covered in bituminous 1F felt is located to the northeast of the house at Sleepbrook. |
| Outbuilding 1 at Sleepbrook Farm – 'B7' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The partly collapsed outbuilding is located to the northeast of the house at Sleepbrook. • The outbuilding is of wooden construction. • The roof is pitched and constructed of corrugated bituminous felt sheeting. • Wooden fascia is present. • An open door is present at the southeast elevation. • Internally, a wooden double ridge and rafters and no enclosed voids are present. |
| Outbuilding 2 at Sleepbrook Farm – 'B8' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The collapsed outbuilding is located to the northeast of the house at Sleepbrook. • The outbuilding is of wooden construction. • The roof is pitched and constructed of cement fibre and metal material. • No enclosed voids are present. |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – 'B9' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a single-storey block-built barn with a pitched corrugated roof; the upper elevations comprise single-skin corrugated metal. • An open-fronted single-storey section adjoins the northeast elevation and comprises a flat corrugated Perspex roof supported by a timber frame and a block wall. • A small block-built store room adjoins the open-fronted section on the northeast end and comprises a flat corrugated metal roof with wood fascia boards. • A wooden doorway is present on the southeast elevation of the storeroom. • No enclosed voids are present within the building. |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – 'B10' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a single-storey double-bay garage of block construction. • The slanting roof is constructed of corrugated composite metal. • Two metal 'up-and-over' garage doors are present on the southeast elevation. • No enclosed voids are present. |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – 'B11' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a block-built stables consisting of three stalls each with three wooden Dutch stable doors on the northeast elevation. • The slanting roof is constructed of corrugated metal. • Wooden fascia boards are present. • The roof is lined with chipboard. • No enclosed voids are present. |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – 'B12' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a single-storey and one-and-a-half storey building of block/brick construction in the south and corrugated asbestos/fibre cement in the north. |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The southern section comprises a mono-pitch roof which adjoins the main pitched barn at the northern side. • The roofs are constructed of corrugated asbestos/fibre cement. • The main barn is supported by a steel frame and is open-sided on the west and east. • No enclosed voids are present. |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B13’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a former milking parlour and is a single-storey barn of rendered block construction. • The roof is pitched with corrugated asbestos/fibre cement and a fibre cement ridge covering. • Metal-framed windows are present on the south and north elevations. • Perspex rooflights are present on both roof pitches. • Some areas of wooden fascia boards are present along the south and north elevations. • No enclosed voids are present. |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B14’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a single-storey barn of rendered block and brick construction. • The roof is pitched with corrugated asbestos/fibre cement and a fibre cement ridge covering, Perspex rooflights are present. • Exposed rafters are present on both gable ends. • The render has begun to fail at the gables with large cracks present. • Internally the barn is used for storage. • Various doorways are present around the building. • No enclosed voids are present. |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B15’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The building comprises a former stables of block construction. • The roof is pitched with corrugated asbestos/fibre cement and a fibre cement ridge covering. • Several wooden Dutch stable doors are present on the southwest elevation. • Perspex rooflights are present. • No enclosed voids are present. |

Evidence of bats recorded

4.73 The results of the building PRA are provided in Table 6.1 below:

Table 6.1: PRA - building descriptions

| Building name | PRA results |
|---|--|
| Chicken shed at Oak Tree Farm – ‘B1’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No evidence of roosting bats such as droppings, staining or feeding remains were identified during the survey. |
| Outbuilding 1 near Foxhill Farm – ‘B2’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A greater horseshoe bat was seen hanging from the chipboard ceiling within the rear room of the building. • Approximately five brown long-eared (BLE) bat droppings were noted on the stored items within the rear room. |
| Outbuilding 2 near Foxhill Farm – ‘B3’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No evidence of roosting bats such as droppings, staining or feeding remains were identified during the survey. |
| Barn near Foxhill Farm – ‘B4’ | |
| House at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B5’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 200 old and new BLE bat droppings were noted scattered to the south of the void. • Two piles of approximately 50 BLE bat droppings were noted under the hip joint to the east of the void. • A pile of approximately 200 BLE bat droppings were noted under the ridge in the centre of the void. • Two piles of approximately 100 BLE bat droppings were noted under the hip joint to the west of the void. • A pile of approximately 50 BLE bat droppings was noted under the ridge were the south and north part of the ‘T’ shaped void meet. • A BLE bat was noted flying within the void. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Shed at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B6’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No evidence of roosting bats such as droppings, staining or feeding remains were identified during the survey. |
| Outbuilding 1 at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B7’ | |
| Outbuilding 2 at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B8’ | |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – ‘B9’ | |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – ‘B10’ | |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – ‘B11’ | |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B12’ | |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B13’ | |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B14’ | |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B15’ | |

DNA analysis of bat droppings

4.74 Droppings were sent to Swift Ecology Ltd for DNA analysis and confirmed the droppings from ‘B2’ and ‘B5’ belonged to brown long-eared bats. No droppings were identified for greater horseshoe in ‘B2’; however, a bat was physically present during the PRA and was identified as greater horseshoe.

Building assessments – potential bat roosting areas and bat access points

4.75 An inspection of the external features of the buildings were undertaken to identify potential bat access points and roosting provisions, and these are summarised Table 6.2 below:

Table 6.2: PRA – potential bat access points and roosting provisions within buildings

| Building name | Potential bat access points | Potential roosting provisions | Potential of the building | Potential of the building for hibernation |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Chicken shed at Oak Tree Farm – ‘B1’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The open doors at the west and east elevations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hanging from the rafters and chipboard internally. | ‘Low potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Outbuilding 1 near Foxhill Farm – ‘B2’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The open door and window at the northwest elevation. Gaps at the roof and bonnet tiles. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hanging from the chipboard ceilings internally. Between the roof and bonnet tiles | Brown long-eared and greater horseshoe bat roost | Potential for hibernating bats |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Outbuilding 2 near Foxhill Farm – ‘B3’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The open door at the northwest elevation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hanging from the beams and rafters internally. | ‘Low potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Barn near Foxhill Farm – ‘B4’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the open fronted southeast elevation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hanging from the beams and rafters internally. | ‘Low potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| House at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B5’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps at the roof tiles. Gaps at the bonnet tiles. Gaps at the soffits. At the wooden cladding. At the lead seal of the chimney. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hanging and roosting at the beams and rafters internally. Between the roof/bonnet tiles and the felt. At the wall tops. Within the soffits. Between the cladding and the wall. Between the lead seal and the chimney. | Brown long-eared bat roost | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Shed at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B6’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible - The roof was not suitable for bats and provided no access points or roosting provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible – No roosting provisions due to a lack of potential bat access points. | ‘Negligible potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Outbuilding 1 at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B7’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible - The roof was not suitable for bats and provided no access points or roosting provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible – No roosting provisions due to a lack of potential bat access points. | ‘Negligible potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Outbuilding 2 at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B8’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible - The roof was not suitable for bats and provided no access points or roosting provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible – No roosting provisions due to a lack of potential bat access points. | ‘Negligible potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – ‘B9’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible - The roof was not suitable for bats and provided no access points or roosting provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible – No roosting provisions due to a lack of potential bat access points. | ‘Negligible potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – ‘B10’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible - The roof was not suitable for bats and provided no access points or roosting provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible – No roosting provisions due to a lack of potential bat access points. | ‘Negligible potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Building near Jasper Cottage – ‘B11’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible - The roof was not suitable for bats and provided no access points or roosting provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negligible – No roosting provisions due to a lack of potential bat access points. | ‘Negligible potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |
| Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B12’ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some potential gaps in the brickwork/blockwork on the southern side of the building, possible access along the ridge coverings on the roofs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some possible suitable crevices in the brickwork/blockwork and in the ridge tunnel between the ridge covering and roof panels. | ‘Low potential’ for roosting bats | No potential for hibernating bats |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B13’</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some possible gaps in the render and along the ridge line, access possible through doorways and broken windows. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some cracks in render providing potential crevices and gaps in the ridge tunnel. Hanging internally from rafters/beams. | <p>‘Low potential’ for roosting bats</p> | <p>No potential for hibernating bats</p> |
| <p>Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B14’</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the open doorways and gaps between the roof and ridge covering. Through cracks in the render and exposed rafters on the gable ends. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crevices between the walls and the timber rafters on the gable ends. Crevices at the gable wall tops and, in the render, where cracks have formed. Hanging internally from rafters/beams. | <p>‘Low potential’ for roosting bats</p> | <p>Potential for hibernating bats</p> |
| <p>Building at Sleepbrook Farm – ‘B15’</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access through the open doorways. Gaps at the ridge coverings. Potential gaps at the wooden fascia boards which have come into disrepair. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crevices at the wall tops. Potential crevices between the ridge covering and roof. Hanging internally from rafters/beams. | <p>‘Low potential’ for roosting bats</p> | <p>No potential for hibernating bats</p> |

4.76 ‘B2’ is a confirmed brown long-eared (BLE) and greater horseshoe roost, based on dropping evidence (BLE dropping DNA analysis) and the presence of a greater horseshoe bat hanging from the ceiling in a room within the building. ‘B5’ is a confirmed BLE roost due to the presence of a brown long-eared bat within the loft and based on DNA analysis of droppings. ‘B1’, ‘B3’, ‘B4’ and ‘B12’ – ‘B15’ were assessed against the BCT Good Practice Survey Guidelines (Collins, 2016) and were considered to hold ‘low potential’ for roosting bats. ‘B2’ and ‘B14’ were considered to hold potential for hibernation roosts, all other buildings were considered unlikely to support hibernating bats due to being exposed / lacking suitable features for hibernation purposes.

4.77 Further bat activity surveys were conducted upon these buildings and the results of which are provided below.

4.78 The remaining buildings on site were not considered to hold potential for bats and no further surveys were conducted on these buildings; no further recommendations are made in relation to these buildings.

Bat activity surveys: Buildings

4.79 Bat activity surveys were conducted on the buildings with a confirmed bat roost and those buildings which held ‘potential’ for roosting bats. Summaries of each of the surveys are provided in Tables 6.3 – 6.9 below:

Table 6.3: Summary of bat activity survey results on 'B1'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 02/08/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bats were observed emerging and/or re-entering B1 during the activity survey. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:53 and 22:15 foraging and commuting across the site. Soprano pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:41 and 21:47 commuting and foraging across the site. Noctule bats were recorded commuting across the site between 21:10 and 21:12. Unidentified myotis bats were recorded at 21:41 and 21:52 but not seen. Long-eared bats were recorded at 22:16 and 22:16 commuting across the site. A serotine bat was heard but not seen in the west at 21:40. |

Table 6.4: Summary of bat activity survey results on 'B2'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 20/07/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bats were observed emerging and/or re-entering B2 during the activity survey. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 22:05 and 22:14 but not seen. A suspected Daubenton's bat (<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>) was recorded but not seen in the southeast. |
| 18/08/2021 - dawn re-entry survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 04:43 and 05:29 seven brown long-eared bats entered B2 through the open door on the northwest elevation of the building. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 04:33 and 05:22 multiple brown long-eared bats were seen commuting southeast to northwest over the south of the building and south to north of the roof of B2. At 05:10 one common pipistrelle was heard but not seen in the southeast. At 05:14 a Leisler's bat was heard but not seen in the west. |
| 01/09/2021 – dawn re-entry survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 04:35 a brown long-eared bat was seen flying within the western room inside B2 at the start of the survey. Between 05:35 and 06:07 eight brown long-eared bats re-entered the building through the open door at the northern elevation and then entered the roof void through a hole in the corner of the back southern room. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 05:13 and 05:45 multiple brown long-eared bats were observed commuting southeast to northwest over the building and flying at the northwest of the building. At 05:30 one common pipistrelle bat was heard but not seen in the southeast. Between 05:56 and 06:00 noctule bats were recorded commuting over the site, south to northwest. |

Table 6.5: Summary of bat activity survey results on 'B3'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 10/08/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bats were observed emerging and/or re-entering B3 during the activity survey. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:25 and 21:56 but not seen. Leisler's bats were heard but not seen between 21:28 and 21:59. A long-eared bat was heard not seen between 21:28 and 21:59. Serotine bats were heard but not seen at 21:40 and 21:55. |

Table 6.6: Summary of bat activity survey results on 'B4'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 22/07/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bats were observed emerging and/or re-entering B4 during the activity survey. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 22:06 and 22:08 foraging in the north. Noctule bats were heard but not seen between 21:36 and 21:50 in the south. A soprano pipistrelle bat was seen commuting north to south down the track at 21:51. |

Table 6.7: Summary of bat activity survey results on 'B5'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 29/07/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 21:16 one common pipistrelle bat emerged from the northwest corner of B5 near the northwest hip from under a roof tile. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:16 and 22:28 foraging and commuting across the site. Soprano pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:23 and 21:35 in the northwest of the site. Noctule bats were recorded between 21:04 and 21:27 commuting and foraging across the site. A serotine bat was heard but not seen in the northwest at 22:09. |
| 18/08/2021 - dawn re-entry survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 05:41 one common pipistrelle bat entered at the western chimney where the brick meets the wooden soffit at a gap. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 04:37 and 05:30 common pipistrelle bats were recorded foraging and commuting across the site. Between 04:45 and 05:18 soprano pipistrelle bats were seen commuting and foraging across the site. Between 05:00 and 05:32 long-eared bats were observed commuting and foraging across the site. At 05:01 a serotine bat was heard but not seen in the southeast. At 05:15 an unidentified myotis bat was heard but not seen in the southeast. Between 05:21 and 05:26 noctule bats were heard but not seen across the site. |
| 13/09/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 19:45 one common pipistrelle bat emerged from the northwest hip tile on B5. At 19:50 one common pipistrelle bat emerged from the single-storey tiles at the northwest elevation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 19:46 and 21:05 common pipistrelle bats were recorded commuting and foraging across the site. Between 19:53 and 21:05 soprano pipistrelle bats were recorded commuting and foraging across the site. At 19:43 a noctule commuted west to east in the southwest of the site. At 20:35 a long-eared bat was heard but not seen in the southwest. |

Table 6.8: Summary of bat activity survey results on 'B12', 'B13', 'B14' and 'B15'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 06/08/2021 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 21:00 one common pipistrelle bat emerged from the southern gable apex of B14 and commuted east. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:54 and 22:15 foraging and commuting across the site. Soprano pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:22 and 22:12 commuting across the site. |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bats were recorded emerging and/or re-entering B12, B13 and B15 during the survey. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noctule bats were recorded between 21:05 and 22:05 commuting and foraging across the site. A serotine bat was heard but not seen at 21:44. |
|--|---|---|

Table 6.9: Summary of additional bat activity survey results on 'B14'

| Survey date | Bat emergences / re-entries | General bat activity on site |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 10/05/2022 – dusk emergence survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No bats were recorded emerging and/or re-entering B14 during the survey. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 21:09 and 21:50 foraging and commuting across the site. A soprano pipistrelle bat was recorded at 21:35 commuting along the eastern elevation of the building. Noctule bats were recorded between 21:07 and 21:35 but not seen. A long-eared bat was recorded but not seen at 21:38. |
| 29/06/2022 – dawn re-entry survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 04:25 one soprano pipistrelle bat re-entered the building at a gap in the southern gable where there is an exposed rafter. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common pipistrelle bats were recorded between 03:43 and 04:17 foraging and commuting across the site. |

Bat hibernation surveys: Buildings

4.80 The results of the hibernation surveys on 'B2' and 'B14' are provided in Table 7.0 below:

Table 7.0: Summary of hibernation survey results on 'B2' and 'B14'

| Survey date | Evidence recorded | |
|--|---|--|
| 16/12/2021 and 14/01/2022 – visual observation surveys | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite a thorough inspection, no hibernating bats or other evidence, such as droppings, were noted within the buildings during the two visits. | |
| 16/12/2021 – 14/01/2022 – static monitoring | The acoustic data collected was analysed, and the following data was recorded: | |
| | Call(s): | Species: |
| | A total of 10 calls over monitoring period; max three calls over a single night in 'B2' | Long-eared sp. (assumed brown long-eared (BLE) bat based on presence of BLE maternity roost within building) in 'B2' |
| | No calls were recorded in 'B14' | N/A |

4.81 The hibernation surveys determined that 'B2' is in use as a hibernation roost for brown long-eared bat (assumed based on presence of maternity roost within the building); likely a low number / individual bat based on a low number of calls over an approximate one month period.

Conclusions

4.82 The proposed works may include the demolition of all buildings on site and will therefore result in the loss of the identified roosts including a maternity roost for

brown long-eared bats (maximum count of nine bats), a hibernation roost for brown long-eared bat (assumed low numbers/an individual based on level of activity), and a day roost for greater horseshoe bat (one bat) in 'B2'; day roosts for brown long-eared (one bat) and common pipistrelle bats (max. count of two bats) in 'B5'; and a day roost for soprano and common pipistrelle bat in 'B14' (max. count of one bat of each species).

- 4.83 As the development will impact upon the bat roosts, **a bat European Protected Species (EPS) licence from Natural England will be required following approval of planning consent(s) and prior to any works commencing to ensure the proposed works are lawful.**

Preliminary Roost Appraisal (PRA): Trees

- 4.84 Many of the trees within the application site possess Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats; these trees are situated within areas of woodland, within mature treelines, and as scattered trees across the application site. Key woodland areas of the site with a high number of trees with 'potential' for roosting bats include the northwest broad-leaved woodland in 'Parcel 2' ([Appendix 8 for map](#)); wet and mixed woodland in 'Parcel 4' ([Appendix 8](#)); and broad-leaved woodland in 'Parcel 14' ([Appendix 8](#)). Many of the mature oak treelines across the site also possess trees with roosting potential such as limb tearouts, knotholes, woodpecker holes and splits.
- 4.85 Due to the sheer volume of trees, a full inspection of trees and further activity surveys were not conducted; the areas of woodland, mature treelines and trees are located around the boundaries of the fields, and these habitats should be mostly retained and buffered as part of the future development. At Reserved Matters (RM) stage, a comprehensive understanding on the full impacts on any trees will be obtained and at this stage, further detailed surveys will be required on any trees to be removed with potential for roosting bats, where retention is not possible as part of the design scheme. As part of the 'Mitigation Hierarchy' retention of trees/roosts should always be the initial stage, followed by mitigation and as a last resort compensation.

Bats - commuting and foraging bats

Habitat suitability assessment

- 4.86 The application site was considered to offer a good range of commuting and foraging habitats for bats; this includes the general site and in particular the mature hedgerows and treelines around the site boundaries, areas of woodland, ponds, streams/ditches, scrub mosaics and good quality grassland. The heathland

habitats in the far west were also considered to provide excellent foraging habitats, however, this area is outside the developable part of the site.

- 4.87 The variety of habitats on site provide suitable habitats for invertebrates, which in turn provides ample foraging opportunities for bats, and the presence of linear features provide highly suitable commuting corridors for bats to navigate the landscape. As the site is rural and unlit, this increases the likelihood of bats utilising the site.
- 4.88 The application site was assessed as holding ‘high potential’ (Collins, 2016) for commuting and foraging bats based on the number and extent of habitats present on site; this conclusion was also based on previous surveys conducted by LCECO (LCECO, 2019) which identified the presence of Annex II bat species present on site. Bat activity transects and static monitoring was conducted throughout the 2021 and early 2022 season to determine the usage of the site by the local bat population, and the results of which are provided below.

Bat activity transects

- 4.89 A total of five transect routes, ‘Route 1 – 5’, were conducted across the site ([see Appendix 3 for routes](#)), and a suite of 14 bat activity transects (two transects per month per route between June 2021 and May 2022) were conducted, including one back-to-back dusk/dawn transect in June 2021.
- 4.90 Across the entire site, at least nine bat species were recorded foraging and commuting across the site including: common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, serotine, Leisler’s bat, noctule, myotis sp., greater horseshoe bat, barbastelle and long-eared sp. bats. Summaries for the bimonthly transects for each ‘Route’ are provided in Tables 7.1-7.5 below, and detailed results are provided in [Appendix 11](#).

Table 7.1: ‘Route 1’ summary of seasonal bat activity transects

| Month | Date | Bat species | Time | Location and activity |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| June 2021 | 7 th June | Noctule | 21:38 – 22:50 | Foraging in the southwest, and heard not seen in the centre west, and north. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:39 – 22:05 | Foraging within woodland at the northwest. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:00 – 22:31 | Foraging within woodland at the northwest, heard not seen in the north. |
| | | Serotine | 22:17 | Commuting north to south over the northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 23:00 | Foraging in the east. |
| | 15 th June | Noctule | 21:44 – 22:56 | Foraging in the south and southwest, heard not seen in the north and northeast. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:50 – 23:22 | Foraging in the southwest and in the northeast of the site. |

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| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:11 – 22:38 | Foraging within the southwest woods. |
| | | Serotine | 22:42 | Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | 16 th June | Myotis sp. | 03:06 | Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | Common pipistrelle | 03:11 – 04:06 | Heard not seen in southwest of the site. | |
| July 2021 | 3 rd July | Common pipistrelle | 21:51 – 23:17 | Foraging in the southwest and northeast of the site, heard not seen in the northeast and east of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:10 – 22:36 | Foraging within the southwest woods of the site. |
| | | Greater horseshoe | 22:17 | Commuting in the southwest of the site, from the northwest along the west treeline. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:34 – 22:53 | Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:35 – 23:08 | Commuting in the northeast of the site. |
| | 16 th July | Common pipistrelle | 21:21 – 23:00 | Foraging in the southwest of the site, heard not seen in the southwest and northeast of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:28 – 22:25 | Foraging and heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelles | 22:15 – 22:42 | Foraging in the southwest and northeast of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:39 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 23:25 | Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| August 2021 | 2 nd August | Common pipistrelle | 21:19 – 22:25 | Foraging in the northeast, southeast, southwest, west, and centre-northwest of the site. Heard not seen in the east and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:29 – 21:40 | Foraging in the west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:03 | Foraging to the north of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:16 | Commuting in the north of the site. |
| | 16 th August | Common pipistrelle | 20:45 – 22:30 | Foraging in the northeast, east, centre, and southwest of the site. Heard not seen in the southwest and northeast. |
| | | Noctule | 21:01 – 21:58 | Foraging in the southwest, northwest, and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:08 – 21:35 | Foraging along the west boundary of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:13 | Heard not seen at the west boundary of the site. |
| September 2021 | 1 st September | Common pipistrelle | 20:23 – 21:37 | Foraging in the northeast, southwest, west, northwest, and north of the site. Commuting in the centre-south and southeast of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:31 – 20:36 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:38 – 20:43 | Foraging along the west, northwest, and north boundary, and within the centre of the site. |
| | 15 th September | Common pipistrelle | 19:43 – 21:12 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. Foraging in the northwest and east of the site. Commuting in the north of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 19:56 – 19:58 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:10 – 21:25 | Foraging in the west and in the northeast of the site. |

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| October 2021 | 11 th October | Common pipistrelle | 19:05 – 20:24 | Foraging in the east and west of the site. Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 19:05 | Foraging in the west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 19:25 | Foraging in the north of the site. |
| | 15 th October | Common pipistrelle | 19:18 – 21:32 | Foraging in the west and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 19:18 – 19:23 | Foraging in the west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 21:20 | Commuting in the north. |
| April 2022 | 5 th April | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:21 – 20:23 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:20 – 21:25 | Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | 15 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:30 – 20:44 | Foraging in the west of the site, heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Pipistrelle sp. | 21:01 – 21:37 | Commuting in the northwest, centre, and northeast of the site. Foraging in the northeast and east of the site. |
| May 2022 | 2 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 21:02 – 22:03 | Foraging in the southwest, northwest, and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:19 – 21:28 | Foraging along the west treeline of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:27 – 21:28 | Foraging over the pond at the west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 21:49 | Heard not seen in the north-centre of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:52 | Commuting in the centre-northwest of the site. |
| | 22 nd May | Noctule | 21:28 – 21:38 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:44 – 22:32 | Foraging in the west, northwest, and north of the site. Heard not seen in the north of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:55 | Foraging at the pond in the west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:12 | Heard not seen in the north of the site. |

Table 7.2: 'Route 2' summary of seasonal bat activity transects

| Month | Date | Bat species | Times | Location and activity |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| June 2021 | 7 th June | Common pipistrelle | 21:42 – 23:13 | Foraging in the centre and west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:51 – 23:04 | Foraging in the centre of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:58 – 22:27 | Heard not seen and foraging in the west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:10 -22:30 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:12 – 22:24 | Foraging in the west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 22:13 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:26 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | 15 th June | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:55 – 23:20 | Commuting and foraging in the centre of the site, heard not seen in the west and centre of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:56 | Commuting west to east in the centre of the site. |
| Common pipistrelle | | 21:58 – 23:20 | Foraging in the west and centre of the site, commuting in the centre of the site, and heard not seen in the centre of the site. | |

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| | | Serotine | 22:48 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Pipistrelle sp. | 22:59 | Heard not seen along the north of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 23:09 | Commuting north to south the centre of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 23:21 | Heard not seen in the centre of the site. |
| | 16 th June | Common pipistrelle | 03:18 – 04:18 | Foraging within the centre, north, and west of the site. Heard not seen in the northwest and the centre of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 03:24 – 03:32 | Foraging within the centre of the site, commuting south to north in the centre of the site. |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | 03:33 – 03:36 | Foraging and heard not seen in the centre of the site. | |
| July 2021 | 3 rd July | Common pipistrelle | 21:33 – 23:18 | Commuting in the centre field, foraging between the centre and west fields, and heard not seen in the west. |
| | | Noctule | 21:34 | Commuting south to north at southeast of site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:47 – 23:17 | Commuting along west boundary of the site centre. Heard not seen in the centre of the site. |
| | 16 th July | Common pipistrelle | 21:28 – 23:02 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site. Heard not seen in the east and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:37 – 21:46 | Foraging in the east of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:00 – 22:09 | Foraging and heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| August 2021 | 2 nd August | Noctule | 21:14 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:15 – 21:29 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:27 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:52 | Heard not seen in the south of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:04 – 22:37 | Heard not seen in the west and centre of the site. |
| | 16 th August | Common pipistrelle | 20:47 – 22:27 | Foraging in the southeast, west, and far northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:54 | Heard not seen along the western boundary of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:11 – 21:20 | Heard not seen in the far west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:17 – 21:33 | Heard not seen in the far west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:41 – 21:43 | Heard not seen along the treeline at the far west of the site. |
| September 2021 | 1 st September | Common pipistrelle | 20:12 – 21:49 | Heard not in the west, northwest, northeast, and centre of the site. Foraging in the centre and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:28 – 21:49 | Heard not seen in the west and northeast of the site. Foraging in the northeast of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 20:41 | Heard not seen foraging in the far west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:56 | Heard not seen in the far west of the site. |
| | 15 th September | Soprano pipistrelle | 19:54 | Foraging at the west of the site. Social calls heard. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 20:04 – 20:50 | Heard not seen foraging in the far west of the site. |

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|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Serotine | 20:29 | Heard not seen in the far west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:52 | Heard not seen in the far west of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:05 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| October 2021 | 11 th October | Common pipistrelle | 18:29 – 19:49 | Heard not seen in the north and southeast of the site. Foraging in the west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 18:50 | Heard not seen foraging along western boundary of centre field, near woodland. |
| | | Noctule | 19:34 – 20:12 | Heard not seen in the far west and far east of the site. |
| | 15 th October | Common pipistrelle | 18:25 – 19:49 | Heard not seen in the centre and west of the site, foraging in the west of the site, commuting in the west and north of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 18:30 – 19:24 | Heard not seen in the centre of the site, foraging in the southwest and west of the site. |
| April 2022 | 5 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:04 – 21:32 | Commuting in the west and centre of the site, foraging in the centre and west of the site, heard not seen in the far west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:14 – 20:55 | Foraging in the centre of the site. |
| | 15 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:21 – 21:22 | Commuting southwards in the centre and west of the site, foraging at the north of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:27 – 20:40 | Commuting and foraging in the centre of the site. Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| May 2022 | 2 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 20:31 | Heard not seen in the centre and west of the site, foraging in the southeast of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:36 – 21:42 | Foraging in the south and southwest of the site. Commuting in the south and west of the site. Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Pipistrelle sp. | 20:46 – 22:09 | Foraging in the southwest and northeast of the site, heard not seen in the southwest, east, and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:49 – 21:47 | Heard not seen in the southwest and west of the site. Foraging in the north of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:51 – 21:53 | Foraging in the southwest and centre of the site. Commuting along the west boundary of the site. Heard not seen along the west boundary, the north, and the northwest of the site. |
| | | Bat sp. | 21:39 – 21:45 | Heard not seen in the far west and along the north boundary of the site. |
| | 22 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 21:30 – 23:24 | Foraging in the southwest, west, southeast, and northeast of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:33 | Commuting in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:06 | Heard not seen in the north of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 23:02 – 23:24 | Foraging in the southeast of the site. |

Table 7.3: 'Route 3' summary of seasonal bat activity transects

| Month | Date | Bat species | Times | Location and activity |
|-------|------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|
|-------|------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|

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|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| June 2021 | 7 th June | Common pipistrelle | 21:32 – 23:04 | Foraging in the southeast corner and the southwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:32 – 22:38 | Foraging in the southeast corner and the west of the site. |
| | 15 th June | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:47 – 23:07 | Foraging in the southeast corner and the southwest of the site. Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:49 – 22:53 | Foraging in the southeast corner and the southwest of the site. Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 22:44 | Heard not seen in southwest of the site, just north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | 16 th June | Soprano pipistrelle | 03:09 – 04:15 | Foraging in the east, west, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 03:16 – 04:15 | Heard not seen in the east and southeast of the site. Foraging in the east, south, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 03:37 | Heard not seen along the southern site boundary. |
| | July 2021 | 3 rd July | Common pipistrelle | 21:38 – 22:43 |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | | 21:45 – 22:37 | Foraging in the east and northeast of the site. |
| Noctule | | | 23:05 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| 16 th July | | Common pipistrelle | 21:28 – 23:02 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site. Heard not seen in the east and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:37 – 21:46 | Foraging in the east of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:00 – 22:09 | Foraging and heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| August 2021 | 2 nd August | Common pipistrelle | 21:03 – 22:20 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site, heard not seen in the southeast, northeast, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:03 – 21:17 | Foraging in the east woods of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:32 – 21:44 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | 16 th August | Common pipistrelle | 20:36 – 22:00 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site, heard not seen in the east, west, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:45 – 21:36 | Foraging in the east of the site, heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:18 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| September 2021 | 1 st September | Common pipistrelle | 20:05 - 21:31 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:05 – 20:30 | Foraging in the east of the site, heard not seen in the east of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:56 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | 15 th September | Common pipistrelle | 19:32 – 20:57 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site, heard not seen in the west. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 19:32 – 19:52 | Foraging in the east of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:23 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| October 2021 | 11 th October | Common pipistrelle | 18:25 – 20:05 | Heard not seen in the east of the site, foraging in the east and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 18:37 – 18:55 | Foraging in the east of the site. |

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|------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| | | Noctule | 19:30 – 20:12 | Heard not seen in the northeast and northwest of the site. |
| | 15 th October | Common pipistrelle | 18:32 – 20:12 | Foraging in the east, southeast, and northwest of the site. Heard not seen in the east, southeast, and northwest of the site. |
| April 2022 | 5 th April | Common pipistrelle | 19:57 – 21:40 | Foraging in the east, southeast, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:43 – 20:46 | Heard not seen in the north-northwest of the site. |
| | 15 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:17 – 21:58 | Foraging in the east, southeast, and northwest of the site. Heard not seen in the southeast and west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:17 – 20:40 | Foraging in the east and southeast of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:20 | Heard not seen in the centre of the site. |
| May 2022 | 2 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 20:55 – 22:20 | Foraging in the southeast and northwest of the site. Heard not seen in the southeast and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:00 – 21:05 | Foraging in the southeast of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:49 | Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | 22 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 21:30 – 22:01 | Foraging in the southeast and northwest of the site. Commuting in the southeast of the site. Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:30 – 21:45 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:13 | Foraging in the north of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:18 | Commuting in the centre-west of the site. |

Table 7.4: 'Route 4' summary of seasonal bat activity transects

| Month | Date | Bat species | Times | Location and activity |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| June 2021 | 7 th June | Common pipistrelle | 21:38 – 23:06 | Heard not seen in the centre and northwest of the site, commuting in the north and southwest of the site, foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:38 – 22:24 | Commuting in the centre of the site, heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:59 – 22:19 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:01 – 22:23 | Commuting in the north and northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:06 | Foraging within the north of the site along the treeline. |
| | | Barbastelle | 22:30 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | 15 th June | Common pipistrelle | 21:53 – 23:04 | Heard not seen in the north and southwest of the site, foraging in the north and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:33 – 23:05 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 23:02 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | 16 th June | Common pipistrelle | 02:59 – 03:59 | Heard not seen in the southeast, centre, north, and northwest of the site. Foraging in the north and northwest of the site. Commuting in the northwest of the site. |

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|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| July 2021 | 3 rd July | Noctule | 21:38 – 23:02 | Heard not seen in the southeast and southwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:56 – 23:15 | Commuting in the east, north, northwest, and southeast of the site. Foraging in the northeast and north of the site. Heard not seen in the southeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:59 | Heard not seen in the north of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:20 | Commuting west to east in the north of the site. |
| | | Barbastelle | 22:23 | Commuting north to south in the centre-north of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:46 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Greater horseshoe | 22:50 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 23:02 | Heard not seen along the southwest of the site. |
| | 16 th July | Noctule | 21:39 – 22:44 | Commuting in the southeast of the site, heard not seen in the east, southwest, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 22:12 – 23:08 | Commuting in the northwest of the site, heard not seen in the northwest, southwest, southeast, and south of the site. |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | 22:34 – 23:08 | Heard not seen in the northwest, southwest, and south of the site. | |
| Greater horseshoe | | 23:03 | Commuting east to west in the southeast of the site. | |
| August 2021 | 2 nd August | Noctule | 21:10 | Heard not seen in the southeast of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:23 – 22:15 | Commuting in the north of the site, heard not seen in the north and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:29 | Commuting in the north of the site. |
| | 16 th August | Long-eared sp. | 20:27 | Pre-flying within a back-room of Foxhill Farm (southwest of the site). |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 21:00 – 21:05 | Commuting and foraging in the north of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:52 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:04 | Heard not seen foraging in in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:28 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| September 2021 | 1 st September | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:36 – 21:16 | Commuting in the northeast of the site, heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 20:38 – 21:38 | Foraging in the north of the site, heard not seen in the northwest, west, and southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:47 | Heard not seen at in the north of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:16 | Heard not seen in the northwest and centre-northwest of the site. |
| | | Barbastelle | 21:30 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site, commuting west to east in the west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 21:37 | Heard not seen in the centre-southwest of the site. |
| | 15 th September | Noctule | 19:36 – 10:59 | Commuting in the southeast and north of the site. |

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|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 19:39 – 20:59 | Foraging in the east and northwest of the site, commuting in the northwest of the site, heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 19:50 – 20:40 | Commuting in the centre-north and northwest of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 19:54 – 20:13 | Heard not seen and foraging in the north of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:17 | Heard not seen in the north of the site. |
| | | Barbastelle | 20:51 | Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 20:56 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| October 2021 | 11 th October | Common pipistrelle | 19:35 | Heard not seen foraging in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 19:49 | Heard not seen in the centre-northwest of the site. |
| | 15 th October | Common pipistrelle | 19:25 | Commuting in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 19:42 – 19:49 | Commuting in the northwest and southwest of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 19:45 | Heard not seen in the centre-northwest of the site. |
| April 2022 | 5 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:17 – 21:00 | Foraging in the east and north of the site, heard not seen in the north and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:23 – 21:21 | Heard not seen in the centre-north of the site, foraging in the northeast and south of the site, commuting in the north of the site. |
| | 15 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:30 – 21:44 | Foraging in the northeast of the site, commuting in the north of the site, heard not seen in the northwest and south of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 20:38 | Heard not seen in the east of the site, foraging in the north of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:44 – 21:36 | Heard not seen at northwest corner of north field. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:15 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | | | |
| May 2022 | 2 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 20:58 – 21:59 | Commuting in the east of the site. Heard not seen in the north and northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:05 – 21:14 | Foraging in the east, north, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:13 | Heard not seen in the north of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:33 | Heard not seen in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:52 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:16 | Commuting in the centre-south of the site, adjacent to the chicken shed. |
| | 22 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 21:23 – 23:01 | Foraging in the north, northeast, south, and southeast of the site. Heard not seen in the northwest and southwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:13 | Heard not seen in the northwest corner of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:15 | Heard not seen foraging in the northwest corner of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:24 | Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |

Table 7.5: 'Route 5' summary of seasonal bat activity transects

| Month | Date | Bat species | Times | Location and activity |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| June 2021 | 7 th June | Common pipistrelle | 21:23 – 23:13 | Heard not seen in the centre, centre-west, and northeast of the site, foraging in the centre of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:50 – 22:06 | Heard not seen in the centre of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:21 – 22:22 | Foraging by the pond in the southwest of the site. |
| | 15 th June | Noctule | 22:01 – 22:27 | Commuting in the centre-west and west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:02 – 22:22 | Heard not seen in the centre and west of the site, foraging in the northwest of the site. |
| | | Leisler's bat | 22:06 | Heard not seen in the south. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 22:13 – 23:13 | Heard not seen in the south, centre, and northeast of the site. |
| 16 th June | Serotine | 22:26 | Foraging in the northwest of the site, heard not seen in the northeast of the site. | |
| | Common pipistrelle | 03:07 – 03:39 | Heard not seen in the centre and south of the site. | |
| July 2021 | 3 rd July | Common pipistrelle | 21:44 – 23:25 | Foraging in the centre, southwest, west, and north of the site. Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:09 – 23:10 | Heard not seen in the southwest and centre-northeast of the site. Foraging in the centre-west of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:14 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:41 | Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:43 – 23:06 | Foraging in in the centre-west of the site, heard not seen in the centre-northeast of the site. |
| | 16 th July | Common pipistrelle | 21:32 – 23:11 | Foraging in the north, northeast, centre, west, and south of the site. Heard not seen in the centre, southwest, west, and northeast of the site. Commuting in the south and southwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:33 – 22:50 | Heard not seen in the centre, west, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 21:49 | Heard not seen in the centre-south of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:10 | Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 22:29 – 22:46 | Heard not seen in the centre-northwest and in the northeast of the site. |
| August 2021 | 2 nd August | Common pipistrelle | 21:15 – 22:52 | Foraging in the north, centre-northeast, west, and northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the northeast of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:15 – 22:10 | Foraging in the north and west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:15 – 21:53 | Foraging in the north and southwest of the site. |
| | 16 th August | Common pipistrelle | 21:07 – 22:27 | Foraging in the north, centre, south, and northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the south of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 21:07 – 22:07 | Foraging in the north and centre of the site. Heard not seen in the west, centre, and northeast of the site. |

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:07 – 21:25 | Foraging in the centre of the site. |
| September 2021 | 1 st September | Common pipistrelle | 20:22 – 22:27 | Foraging in the west and north of the site, heard not seen in the south and centre-west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:42 – 20:46 | Heard not seen in the south of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 21:15 | Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | 15 th September | Common pipistrelle | 19:41 – 21:15 | Foraging in the north, centre-west, and northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the centre-west, centre-south, south, and southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 19:44 | Heard not seen in the north of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 19:55 | Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 20:14 | Heard not seen in the south of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:24 | Heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Long-eared sp. | 20:42 | Foraging along the northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:42 – 20:44 | Foraging in the centre-northwest of the site. |
| October 2021 | 11 th October | Common pipistrelle | 19:01 – 20:10 | Foraging in the west, south, and northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the south, southwest, west, and northwest of the site. |
| | 15 th October | Common pipistrelle | 18:36 – 20:10 | Foraging in the centre, centre-west, south, west, north, and northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the west and northeast of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 18:36 | Foraging in the centre-northeast of the site. |
| | | Serotine | 18:42 – 18:53 | Foraging in the centre-northeast and centre-west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 18:58 – 19:52 | Foraging in the south, northwest, and northeast of the site. Heard not seen in the southwest of the site. |
| April 2022 | 5 th April | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:19 – 21:07 | Foraging in the southwest, northwest, and north of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 20:21 – 21:20 | Foraging in the southwest, centre-west, and north of the site. Commuting in the northeast of the site. |
| | 15 th April | Common pipistrelle | 20:32 – 21:31 | Foraging in the southwest, northwest, north, and centre-northwest of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 20:40 – 21:02 | Foraging in the southwest, west, and northwest of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 20:42 – 20:46 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 20:48 | Commuting westwards in the southwest of the site. |
| May 2022 | 2 nd May | Noctule | 20:37 – 21:31 | Foraging in the centre-northeast of the site, commuting in the centre-west of the site, heard not seen in the west of the site. |
| | | Common pipistrelle | 20:47 – 22:10 | Commuting in the centre-west of the site, foraging in the south, southwest, west and northwest of the site, heard not seen in the centre-west, northwest, north, centre-northeast, and northeast of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 21:07 – 21:50 | Foraging in the southwest, west, and northwest of the site. Heard not seen in |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| | | | | the centre-northwest and centre-northeast of the site. |
| | 22 nd May | Common pipistrelle | 21:50 – 22:53 | Foraging in the centre-west and north of the site. Heard not seen in the centre-west of the site. |
| | | Soprano pipistrelle | 22:00 – 22:10 | Foraging in the centre and southwest of the site. |
| | | Noctule | 22:04 | Foraging in the south of the site. |
| | | Myotis sp. | 22:06 – 22:10 | Foraging in the southwest of the site. |

Static monitoring

- 4.91 A total of 15 static monitoring devices were deployed across the site (three static devices per transect ‘route’) ([see Appendix 3 for locations and routes](#)). The static devices were deployed over a minimum period of 10 nights per month (five nights per bimonthly activity transect) between June 2021 – October 2021 and April and May 2022; this was to ensure adequate coverage of the breeding and mating/swarming periods (Collins, 2016).
- 4.92 To summarise, a minimum of 10 species of bat were recorded across the site, including common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius’ pipistrelle, serotine, Leisler’s bat, noctule, myotis sp., greater horseshoe bat, barbastelle and long-eared sp. bats.
- 4.93 The level of bat activity for each species in each month at each of the three locations are presented in Figures 1.0-2.5 in [Appendix 12](#), indicating raw counts, the total number of bat passes recorded at each static location on each route over the monthly monitoring periods; peak counts for each species over the season at each location are indicated in green.
- 4.94 The site supports an excellent assemblage of at least 10 bat species, including the very rare greater horseshoe and barbastelle bat, two species listed under Annex II of The EC Habitats and Species Directive (1992).
- 4.95 The general site is used consistently throughout the season, indicating the site forms an important part of the local landscape for foraging and commuting bats. The existing site is also mostly unlit, particularly in the west and northwest of the site.
- 4.96 The change of land use from grazing/agricultural to residential will result in an increase in light spill, with potential for artificial lighting to disturb foraging and commuting bats. Firstly, artificial lighting has been proven to provide a barrier to the movement of bats, and this is likely due to bats avoiding predation by choosing to forage in darker, unlit habitats (BCT, 2018). Some bat species will forage opportunistically around artificial lighting, such as common pipistrelle bats which have been demonstrated to congregate around street lighting. However, bat species less tolerant of light, particularly myotis, greater horseshoe, barbastelle

and long-eared bats, which are known to use the site, are then put at a competitive disadvantage and are less able to forage successfully. Artificial light attracts a range of invertebrates on which the bats feed, such as moths, craneflies, midges and lacewings. Secondly, any increase in site lighting is likely to lead to a 'vacuum effect', whereby night-flying insects usually congregating in the dark corridors and surrounding habitats are attracted to lit areas from beyond the immediately illuminated habitats. This will have a further impact on the species' ability to feed particularly myotis, greater horseshoe, barbastelle and long-eared bats, being as they are highly light sensitive and as such there is less prey within the habitats outside of the light.

- 4.97 The erection of external lighting and internal light spill holds potential to result in the loss of foraging opportunities and the loss of the boundary features/habitats, including hedgerows, woodland edges and treelines, as commuting corridors for the light adverse species recorded, whilst likely leading to a significant decline in foraging activity from other more light-tolerant species, if unmitigated for.
- 4.98 A lighting strategy and mitigation will be detailed in the LEMP for the site, which will then be refined at Reserved Matters stage.

Breeding birds

- 4.99 The site includes one international designated site which has been listed due to the presence of important populations of Annex I bird species.
- 4.100 Dorset Heathlands SPA is located in the western half of the site (see [Appendix 1](#)); the Dorset Heathlands SPA supports important populations of nightjar, woodlark and Dartford warbler, which breed across the heathland in the spring and summer. During the winter months important numbers of hen harrier and merlin overwinter on the site. Part of this international site is present within the site boundary, however, is outside the developable part of the site.
- 4.101 The citation for the SPA includes approximately 41-56 pairs of woodlark, representing 9.3% of the national breeding population (English Nature, 1998). There are approximately 418-606 pairs of Dartford warbler breeding on the site, representing 37.9% of the national breeding population (English Nature, 1998). There are approximately over 436 pairs of breeding nightjar which represent 12.8% of the national breeding population (English Nature, 1998).
- 4.102 The Dorset Heathlands SPA is spread across several sites across Dorset and the section in the west of the site is Cranborne Common. This area is also designated as a SSSI. A report on the trends of citation birds within the SPA network indicates that high densities of nightjar are present on Cranborne Common, moderate

densities of woodlark and moderate densities of Dartford warbler (Liley & Fearnley, 2014).

- 4.103 The area of the site which includes the SPA will be outside any proposed development footprint. Birds which are present within the adjacent designated sites may use the proposed development site for foraging and breeding.

Surveys

Breeding bird surveys

- 4.104 The network of hedgerows, areas of woodland and open heath provide breeding opportunities for local birds. The results of the breeding bird surveys are provided in Table 7.6 below and territories for notable species are provided in [Appendix 13](#). A total of 58 species were recorded during the surveys, 11 of which are red listed birds of conservation concern (BoCC) and UKBAP, 14 amber listed BoCC and two Schedule I species. A total of 37 species were recorded as breeding on the site.

Table 7.6: Birds recorded on site during breeding bird surveys

| Species | Latin name | Notable status | Max count | Number of visits recorded | Breeding status on site |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | 21 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Blackcap | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> | | 9 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Black-headed gull | <i>Larus ridibundus</i> | Amber List BoCC | 3 | 4 | Not breeding |
| Blue tit | <i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i> | | 9 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Bullfinch | <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> | Amber List BoCC, UK BAP | 2 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | 1 | 3 | Not breeding |
| Canada goose | <i>Branta canadensis</i> | | 1 | 1 | Not breeding |
| Carrion crow | <i>Corvus corone corone</i> | | 8 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Chaffinch | <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> | | 18 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | | 13 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Coal tit | <i>Periparus ater</i> | | 3 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Common whitethroat | <i>Sylvia communis</i> | Amber List BoCC | 1 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | | 1 | 1 | Not breeding |
| Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | 1 | 3 | Not breeding |
| Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 1 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Dartford warbler | <i>Sylvia undata</i> | Schedule 1, Amber List BoCC | 1 | 1 | Possible – single registration in suitable habitat |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|---|--------------------------------------|
| Dunnock | <i>Prunella modularis</i> | Amber List BoCC, UK BAP | 12 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Firecrest | <i>Regulus ignicapillus</i> | Schedule 1, Amber List BoCC | 1 | 3 | Breeding on land adjacent to site |
| Garden warbler | <i>Sylvia borin</i> | | 2 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Goldcrest | <i>Regulus regulus</i> | | 6 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | | 11 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Great spotted woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos major</i> | | 3 | 2 | Breeding on site |
| Great tit | <i>Parus major</i> | | 11 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Greenfinch | <i>Carduelis chloris</i> | Red List BoCC | 3 | 3 | Probable breeding on site |
| Grey heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | | 1 | 2 | Not breeding |
| House martin | <i>Delichon urbica</i> | Red List BoCC | 1 | 2 | Not breeding |
| House sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 14 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Jackdaw | <i>Corvus monedula</i> | | 3 | 1 | Not breeding |
| Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> | | 2 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | Amber List BoCC | 1 | 2 | Not breeding |
| Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 1 | 1 | Not breeding |
| Linnet | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 9 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Long-tailed tit | <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | | 8 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | 4 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | Amber List BoCC | 3 | 5 | Not breeding on site |
| Meadow pipit | <i>Anthus pratensis</i> | Amber List BoCC | 1 | 2 | No |
| Mistle thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | Red List BoCC | 3 | 2 | No |
| Nuthatch | <i>Sitta europaea</i> | | 2 | 3 | Probable breeding on site |
| Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | 7 | 4 | Breeding |
| Pied wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | | 5 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Robin | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | | 16 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | Amber List BoCC | 2 | 1 | Not breeding |
| Sedge warbler | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> | Amber List BoCC | 1 | 1 | Not breeding |
| Siskin | <i>Carduelis spinus</i> | | 4 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Skylark | <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 3 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Song thrush | <i>Turdus philomelos</i> | Amber List BoCC, UK BAP | 5 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | Amber List BoCC | 1 | 3 | Breeding in the area |
| Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 15 | 5 | Breeding in surrounding houses |
| Stock dove | <i>Columba oenas</i> | Amber List BoCC | 1 | 2 | Not breeding |
| Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | 6 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | | 3 | 4 | Breeding on site |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----|---|------------------|
| Tree pipit | <i>Anthus trivialis</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 2 | 3 | Breeding on site |
| Treecreeper | <i>Certhia familiaris</i> | | 3 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Tufted duck | <i>Aythya fuligula</i> | | 1 | 2 | Not breeding |
| Willow warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> | Amber List BoCC | 4 | 4 | Breeding on site |
| Wood pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | 7 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Wren | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | Amber List BoCC | 20 | 5 | Breeding on site |
| Yellowhammer | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> | Red List BoCC, UK BAP | 4 | 5 | Breeding on site |

- 4.105 The areas used most by breeding birds are the network of hedgerows and areas around the heathland. The areas of open grassland and arable fields in the west and east of the site were used by ground nesting species, such as skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). Further details for the areas of importance for the notable species are provided below.
- 4.106 Territories of dunnock (*Prunella modularis*), amber list BoCC and UKBAP species, were recorded across the site. This species was predominantly associated with the hedgerow networks with territories scattered through the site. There were a total of six confirmed territories and twelve probable territories. Dunnock is a common and widespread species and therefore the populations present are not considered significant.
- 4.107 A single Dartford warbler (*Sylvia undata*) call, amber list BoCC and Schedule I species, was recorded on the western boundary of the site. This species is a citation species for the adjacent heathland. The call was located within the adjacent heathland and was determined as a possible territory. No other calls or song was heard over the course of the surveys. No breeding territories were recorded within any areas within the proposed footprint of construction. The land within the development site boundary is not considered to be of importance to this species, however, enhancements can be provided in the scheme.
- 4.108 A single firecrest (*Regulus ignicapillus*) call, amber list BoCC and Schedule I species, was recorded along the southern edge of the site. The call originated from within an area of coniferous woodland adjacent to the site boundary and indicates a probable territory. This is the preferred habitat for this species and no breeding territories were present within the site boundary.
- 4.109 Greenfinch (*Carduelis chloris*), red list BoCC species, were recorded within the hedgerows in the northern half of the site. This is a species associated with urban areas and gardens. A total of four probable territories were recorded with birds heard singing on a single occasion in these locations. Greenfinch are widespread and the presence of four territories is not considered significant.

- 4.110 House sparrows (*Passer domesticus*), red list BoCC species, were recorded on the site with four confirmed territories present. The territories are located around the central barn buildings and within the surrounding scrub and the buildings in the eastern half of the site. This species is associated with urban areas. The presence of four territories is not considered significant, however, enhancement measures can be included within the development.
- 4.111 Linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*), red list BoCC and UKBAP species, were recorded in the east of the site, foraging across the fields and also displaying breeding behaviour. One confirmed territory and one probable territory is present on the site. These were located in the western half of the site. This species is associated with arable areas. The presence of two territories is not considered significant, however, measures should be included within the development to retain territories.
- 4.112 Skylark, red list BoCC and UKBAP species, were recorded on the site with three confirmed territories and three probable territories. These were located in the east and west of the site within the areas of open arable fields. Skylark are an arable species which are suffering from declines in populations. The site is of local importance to this species and habitat should be retained within the final development plans.
- 4.113 Song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*), amber List BoCC and UK BAP species, are present in the areas of woodland across the site with three confirmed territories and three probable territories. This is a common and widespread species and the populations present are not considered significant.
- 4.114 Two tree pipit (*Anthus trivialis*) territories, red list BoCC and UKBAP species, were recorded within the western half of the survey site, one confirmed and one probable. This is a species which is largely found within heathland habitat and the territories were present within the SPA boundary. These populations will not be directly impacted by the development.
- 4.115 Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*), amber list BoCC species, are present on the site with one confirmed and one probable territory on the site. This is a common and widespread species and the populations present are not considered significant.
- 4.116 Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*), amber list BoCC species, have suffered recent declines and have recently been added to the BoCC list. This species was recorded breeding across the hedgerows on the site and was widespread across the survey area. A total of 33 territories were recorded across the site, however, this is not considered significant in the context of the national population.

- 4.117 Willow warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*), amber list BoCC species, were recorded along the southern and western boundary of the site. A total of three confirmed territories were recorded which were largely associated with areas of silver birch woodland. These areas are outside proposed development areas.
- 4.118 Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*), red list BoCC species, were recorded in the western half of the site. A total of three confirmed and three probable territories were present. These are largely associated with the hedgerows on the site. This is an arable species which does not reside in residential areas. This site is considered of local importance to this species and habitat should be retained within the development plans.

Conclusions

- 4.119 A total of 36 species were confirmed as breeding on the site, with one probable breeding. The site is therefore considered to be of 'district importance' for birds in the area. Further recommendations will be detailed in the associated LEMP for the retention of breeding habitat and the creation of new opportunities. Particular measures should be included for skylark, linnets and yellowhammers.

Nightjar surveys

- 4.120 The records of nightjar are shown in [Appendix 14](#) and the results of the surveys are summarised below.

3rd and 7th June 2021

- 4.121 Nightjars were recorded flying from the heathland west to east across the site, with individuals seen at two locations. A single nightjar was heard calling beyond the southern site boundary. During the surveys nightjar could be heard 'churring' within the heathland from two locations.
- 4.122 Nightjars were observed flying across the grassland fields on the site further within the centre of the site, with one located near the central farmyard buildings. No activity was recorded within the northern fields of the site.

29th and 30th June 2021

- 4.123 Nightjars were observed flying across the western arable field near the pond and along the hedgerows in this area. Additional nightjar activity was recorded over the grassland field to the north of the solar panels with two birds recorded within this location.
- 4.124 A single bird was heard 'churring' within the portion of the site that encompasses Dorset Heathlands SPA.

12th and 13th July 2021

- 4.125 This survey recorded the highest activity levels of nightjar activity with birds recorded in the west of the site. Birds were observed foraging across the grassland field to the south of the site with additional birds heard within the woodland along the southern boundary. No activity was recorded in the northern half of the site.
- 4.126 A single nightjar was heard churring from the heathland adjacent to the site with an additional bird heard from the woodland along the southern boundary.

Conclusions

- 4.127 During the surveys, nightjar have been recorded foraging across the site, with the areas in the western half of the site the most frequently used. This was largely across the open grassland fields in this area. Breeding activity was recorded within the areas of heathland in the western half of the development site and within areas adjacent to the site.
- 4.128 The development scheme will need to retain breeding areas alongside commuting corridors for nightjar and retain foraging areas. This will be detailed further in the associated LEMP for the site.

Dormice

Habitat suitability assessment

- 4.129 The application site provides highly suitable habitats for dormice; the areas of woodland provide more substantial habitat, and the hedgerows and mature treelines provide suitable commuting corridors for this species. The closest dormouse record is located 445m south of the site (HBIC, 2021), and therefore dormouse presence/absence surveys were conducted to determine if this species is present on site.

Presence/absence surveys

- 4.130 A total of 163 nest tubes were set out within the available habitats and based upon the Dormouse Conservation Handbook (Bright *et al.*, 2006), an Index Probability Score of at least 20 was obtained (the minimum search effort score of 20 based on 50 nest tubes set out throughout the season April – November and 163 tubes were set out). The results of the surveys are provided in [Appendix 15](#).
- 4.131 No evidence of dormice was recorded on site during the update dormouse surveys; and no evidence was recorded during previous 2017/2019 surveys (LCECO, 2018, 2019). Therefore, this species is not considered to be present on site and no further action is recommended for dormice.

Great crested newts

Habitat suitability assessment

- 4.132 The terrestrial habitats on site were considered to provide highly suitable commuting, sheltering and foraging opportunities for great crested newt (GCN). A total of 11 ponds are present within the site, one of which in the west ('P20') has dried up and has been taken over by grassland; and four ditches are present which hold adequate water within the GCN season. A total of 20 off-site ponds were identified within 500m of the site ([see Appendix 16 for map of ponds and ditches](#)).
- 4.133 Update GCN surveys were conducted in 2021/2022 and the results of which are discussed below.

HSI assessments and eDNA sampling

- 4.134 Update Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) assessments were conducted upon waterbodies on-site and any accessible waterbodies within 500m of the application site boundary. The results of which are provided in Table 7.7 overleaf:
- 4.135 A total of 21 waterbodies received a HSI score of >0.5, further eDNA sampling was conducted on these waterbodies and any waterbodies which were previously identified in 2019 to support GCN.
- 4.136 eDNA sampling was conducted and 'P12' returned a 'positive' result (GCN DNA present). All other sampled waterbodies returned a 'negative' result. GCN DNA was also previously confirmed present in waterbodies now known as 'P2', 'P3' and 'Ditch 2', however, no GCN were identified during bottle-trapping surveys in 2019 within these waterbodies.
- 4.137 Further bottle-trapping surveys were conducted on 'P12', 'P2', 'P3', 'P4', 'P30' and 'Ditch 2' and the results of which are discussed below.

Bottle-trapping surveys

- 4.138 'P12' was identified to support a low population of GCN, with a maximum count of one adult female GCN identified during the survey visits ([see Appendix 16 for full results](#)); this waterbody was classified as a breeding pond during 2019 (LCECO, 2019). No GCN were recorded in the other waterbodies surveyed, however, as eDNA was recorded in 'P2', 'P3' and 'Ditch 2'; these waterbodies were considered to support non-breeding populations and the general site was considered to support a low GCN population. Metapopulations of palmate, smooth newt, frogs were also identified on site during the surveys.

Conclusions

- 4.139 The proposed development holds potential to impact the on-site populations of GCN; most of the site is situated within an 'Amber Zone' for GCN, with other areas designated as 'Green Zones' (Natural England, 2022). Therefore, the Dorset District Level Licence (DLL) or a European Protected Species (EPS) licence must be sought and the scheme should accommodate new enhancement ponds and habitats for this species.

Table 7.7: Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) assessment scores for waterbodies on site and accessible waterbodies within 500m of site ([see Appendix 16 for map](#))

| Waterbody ref: | 'P2' | 'P3' | 'P4' | 'P5' | 'P11' | 'P12' | 'P13' | 'P14' | 'P15' | 'P16' | 'P17' | 'P18' | 'P19' | 'P21' | 'P22' | 'P23' | 'P24' | 'P25' | 'P26' | 'P30' | 'P31' | 'Ditch 1' | 'Ditch 2' | 'Ditch 3' | 'Ditch 4' |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------|------|------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Variable | Scoring | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI1 – Location | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SI2 - Pond area | 0.81 | 0.91 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.6 | 0.985 | 0.75 | 0.8 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.25 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.35 | 0.6 |
| SI3 - Pond drying | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| SI4 - Water quality | 0.33 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1 | 1 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.33 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| SI4 – Shade | 0.2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| SI6 – Fowl | 1 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.67 | 1 | 1 | 0.67 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.67 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SI7 – Fish | 1 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SI8 - Ponds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.975 | 0.95 | 0.975 | 0.975 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SI9 – Terrestrial habitat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SI10 - Macrophytes | 0.35 | 0.85 | 0.35 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.35 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.55 | 0.6 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.45 |
| HSI score and suitability for GCN = | 0.53 | 0.68 | 0.33 | 0.47 | 0.76 | 0.83 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.87 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.97 | 0.84 | 0.74 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.58 | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| | Below average | Average | Poor | Poor | Good | Excellent | Below average | Good | Excellent | Excellent | Excellent | Excellent | Excellent | Good | Average | Average | Excellent | Excellent | Poor | Below average | Average | Average | Below average | Average | Average |

Nesting birds in buildings

- 4.140 Pied wagtails (*Motacilla alba*), swallows (*Hirundo rustica*), and house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were recorded nesting within the buildings on site ([see Appendix 10 for map](#)). All buildings and the habitats on site were considered to provide a large range of suitable nesting habitats.
- 4.141 The scheme should seek to retain nesting habitats, where possible, and enhancements should be included including new areas of habitat and a range of built-in nesting boxes/bricks within buildings.

Reptiles

Habitat suitability assessment

- 4.142 The site provides suitable habitats for common reptiles, including fringe habitats around the field margins, longer grassland, scrub, ruderal vegetation and woodland. The west of the site encompassing part of the Dorset Heaths SAC was assessed as highly suitable for smooth snake due to the presence of scrub/heathland mosaics; however, due to a lack of open sandy areas, the heathland was considered less suitable for sand lizard.
- 4.143 During previous surveys (LCECO, 2019), the site supported low populations of common lizard, grass snake and slow worm. However, the application site has since been extended; update surveys were conducted for both common reptiles across the development site and rare reptile surveys were conducted in the west of the site. The results of which are provided below.

Update reptile surveys

- 4.144 Update surveys were conducted across the site over five land parcels, 1-5 ([see Appendix 4 for refugia locations and survey parcels](#)); seven surveys were conducted in Parcels 1-3, and 20 surveys were conducted in Parcels 4-5, as these two parcels were considered to hold potential for rare reptiles and linked with the Dorset Heaths SAC in the west.
- 4.145 A summary of the maximum counts of reptiles across the site is provided in Table 7.8 overleaf and full results are provided in [Appendix 17](#):

Table 7.8: Summary of common and rare reptile survey results

| Survey parcel number | Max. counts recorded during any one survey for each survey parcel | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---|
| | Slow worm | Grass snake | Common lizard | Adder | Smooth snake | Sand lizard | Other |
| 1 | 12 recorded on 17/09/2021 | Nil (one juvenile recorded on 02/09/2021 only) | 7 recorded on 02/09/2021 | None recorded | | | Nil |
| | 'Good population' | N/A – juvenile only | 'Good population' | N/A | | | |
| 2 | None recorded | 1 adult on 02/09/2021 | None recorded | None recorded | | | Nil |
| | N/A | 'Low population' | N/A | N/A | | | |
| 3 | 2 recorded on 17/09/2021 | 1 adult recorded on 02/09/2021 | 2 adults recorded on 26/09/2021 | None recorded | | | One adult common toad in the campsite southeast of the site |
| | 'Low population' | 'Low population' | 'Low population' | N/A | | | |
| 4 | 6 adults recorded on 01/09/2021 | 1 adult recorded on multiple surveys | 12 adults on 27/09/2021 | None recorded | None recorded | None recorded | Nil |
| | 'Good population' | 'Low population' | 'Good population' | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 5 | 19 adults recorded on 01/09/2021 | 1 adult recorded on multiple surveys | 24 adults recorded on 01/10/2021 | None recorded | Total of 1 adult, 2 sub-adults and one juvenile identified during surveys | None recorded | Nil |
| | 'Good population' | 'Low population' | 'Exceptional population' | N/A | | N/A | |

- 4.146 To summarise, the eastern side of the site (east of Ringwood Road) supports 'low populations' of slow worm, grass snake and common lizard; the remainder of the site (with the exception of the land in the far west) supports overall 'good populations' of common lizard and slow worm, and a 'low population' of grass snake. These populations are considered to form a meta-population across the development site.
- 4.147 The far west (land outside the developable part of the site) supports an overall 'exceptional population' of common lizard, a 'good population' of slow worm and a 'low population' of grass snake. A population of smooth snakes was also identified, with one adult, two sub-adults and one juvenile recorded in the heathland habitats ([see Appendix 17 for photographs of captured individuals](#)). No adders or sand lizards were recorded on site.
- 4.148 One adult common toad was also recorded in the southeast of the site and is a UK BAP priority species (JNCC, 2016).
- 4.149 No impacts are anticipated on the smooth snake population located in the far west of the site; this area of the site is outside the development footprint and will be buffered by the western SANG. However, there is potential scope to enhance approximately 23ha of land for this species within an area designated for a potential solar farm in the west. Targeted habitat management, such as the creation of new heathland / scrub and grass mosaics, should be considered to support this species.
- 4.150 The development will impact upon populations of slow worm, common lizard, grass snake and common toad, through the anticipated loss of habitats (mostly fringe habitats) around the east, northwest and west of the site. Therefore, the development must provide new reptile habitats, such as new long grassland margins, scrub mosaics, ponds, refugia and hibernacula. The new western/eastern SANGs holds potential as dedicated reptile receptor sites; these areas comprise mostly arable land which can be significantly enhanced for reptiles.

Other species – hedgehogs

- 4.151 No evidence of hedgehog was noted on site. However, as the application site adjoins Alderholt village, where there are good garden networks, there is potential that this species is utilizing the site for commuting and foraging purposes. As hedgehogs are a UK BAP priority species (JNCC, 2016) and a 'Species of Principal Importance' under the NERC Act (2006), recommendations are made in Section 5 below regarding this species.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

Designated sites

The Dorset Heaths SAC / Dorset Heathlands Ramsar / SPA

- 5.1 The application site boundary encompasses part of the Dorset Heaths SAC/Dorset Heathlands SPA / Ramsar, located in the far west of the site. This area is outside the developable part of the site (approx. 433m west at the closest point to the proposed western SANG) and land within 400m of the heathland boundary will be excluded from residential development. The development therefore falls within the 400m-5km consultation zone, as defined in The Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework 2020-2025 SPD (Dorset Council, 2020).
- 5.2 As the development is for >50 new dwellings, Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) must be provided to offset increased recreational pressures on these designated sites. Three potential SANGs have been identified as part of the development; the first in the northwest at Cross Roads Plantation, the second in the west and the third in the east. These three SANGs will total approximately 46.5ha, the following key points must be considered in the design of the new SANGs:
- 1. Sites must have adequate free parking for visitors, unless the site is intended for local pedestrian use only, i.e. within easy walking distance (400m as a straight line) of the developments linked to it. The amount of car parking space should be determined by the anticipated numbers using the site and arriving by car. One space per hectare of SANG is a useful guideline.*
 - 2. Car parks must be easily and safely accessible by car, be of an open nature and should be clearly sign posted.*
 - 3. There should be easy access between the car park or housing and the SANG with the facility to take dogs safely from the car park to the SANG off the lead.*
 - 4. Access points should have signage outlining the layout of the SANGs and the routes available to visitors.*
 - 5. Paths must be easily used and well maintained but most should remain unsurfaced to avoid the site becoming too urban in feel.*
 - 6. A majority of paths should be suitable for use in all weathers and all year around. Boardwalks may be required in wet sections.*
 - 7. All SANGs with car parks must have a circular walk which starts and finishes at the car park.*
 - 8. It should be possible to complete a circular walk of 2.3-2.5km around the SANGs, and for larger SANGs a variety of circular walks.*

9. *SANGs must be designed so that visitors are not deterred by safety concerns.*
10. *SANGs should have good green infrastructure links with nearby developments to encourage use of the SANG.*
11. *SANGs should be clearly sign-posted and advertised.*
12. *Leaflets and/or websites advertising their location to potential visitors should be produced and provided at the sales office of the new development, to the new homeowners and be made available at entrance points and car parks.*
13. *SANGs must be perceived as natural spaces without intrusive artificial structures, except in the immediate vicinity of car parks. Visually-sensitive way-markers and some benches are acceptable.*
14. *SANGs must aim to provide a variety of habitats for visitors to experience (e.g. some of: woodland, scrub, grassland, heathland, wetland, open water).*
15. *Access within the SANGs must be largely unrestricted with plenty of space provided where it is possible for dogs to exercise freely and safely off lead, but under control so as not to deter others.*
16. *SANGs must be free from unpleasant visual, auditory or olfactory intrusions (e.g. derelict buildings, intrusive adjoining buildings, dumped materials, loud intermittent or continuous noise from traffic, industry, sewage treatment works, waste disposal facilities).*

5.3 An additional 23ha of land is also available in the far west of the site where a potential solar farm is proposed. Whilst this land has not been put forward for SANG, this land could be enhanced to provide additional heathland/mosaic habitats which would also buffer the Dorset heaths from the proposed western SANG.

5.4 There is also potential for indirect impacts during construction works and operations such as dust pollution, noise, lighting and introductions of non-native species.

5.5 Therefore, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) would need to be implemented prior to the start of the development's construction phase. The CEMP would set out detailed works method statements to mitigate for any impacts on the designated sites. The following must be addressed as part of the CEMP:

- Noise/vibration: Details of how noise suppression methodology will be used and noise kept to the shortest durations possible to minimise impacts on fauna, in particular nesting birds.

- Chemical leaching and run-off: Details of how materials / chemicals would be stored and controlled within the development site to avoid pollution incidents and siltation (e.g. all plant to be fitted with drip trays and no re-fuelling to take place on-site).
- Dust spill: Details of dust suppression technology and method statements, as the heathland habitats are susceptible to changes in air pollution.
- Fencing: Fencing will be erected at the furthest point from the designated sites to ensure site personnel / plant do not access the sites.
- Details on the proposed construction method statements including site access, construction methods, timings / working hours.

The River Avon SAC, River Avon System SSSI, Avon Valley SPA and Ramsar

- 5.6 The application site falls within 1.6km west of the River Avon SAC, the River Avon System SSSI, Avon Valley SPA and Ramsar. There is potential for pollution to infiltrate these designated sites through watercourses and groundwater during construction works. Therefore, the CEMP detailed above will also need to address potential impacts on these sites.
- 5.7 There is a need to consider water discharge into the River Avon SAC, and other impacts including recreational disturbance and pollution discharge into the river. Key threats to the SAC habitats are increased siltation and decreases in flow, which in turn impact upon algae levels and nutrient-tolerant macrophytes within the river corridor.
- 5.8 Where the additional sewage discharges from the development cannot be accommodated by the Sewage Treatment Works (STW), the development will be required to undertake additional measures to demonstrate that the proposals would not have an adverse effect upon the SAC. This may include land conversion / management agreements with farmers in the catchment to change land use output from high to low, in combination with the proposed SuDs and water restriction usages.
- 5.9 A drainage scheme would therefore need to be designed indicating how surface water run-off would be managed, that there will be no hydrological changes caused by the development and that will ensure any foul water is directed away from the River Avon.

Sites of local importance

- 5.10 Sleepbrook Farm SNCI falls within the application site boundary (outside of the developable part of the site and approximately 375m west of the development site) and Ringwood Forest & Home Wood SINC falls immediately adjacent to the application site. Sleepbrook Farm SNCI, designated for unimproved marshy

grassland with carr woodland, will be fully retained as part of the proposed works; however, the CEMP as detailed under section 5.4 above will need to address potential impacts on the SNCI and off-site SINC to the south. Dorset Wildlife Trust (DWT) will need to be consulted for the proposed solar farm (not part of this outline application) and discussions around potential habitat creation within the solar farm land will need to take place, to ensure the objectives of the SNCI are met and where possible, targeted management and habitat creation of the solar farm land to benefit the adjacent SNCI.

Ecological Networks

- 5.11 The far west of the site, which forms part of the Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar and Dorset Heaths SAC, and the woodland to the east of the campsite in the southeast of the site, are designated as Dorset 'Existing Ecological Networks', and the majority of the site is designated as a 'Higher Potential Ecological Network'.
- 5.12 Many areas of the site are currently in use as arable/grazing land and can be enhanced through targeted habitats management and new habitat creation. Whilst the site is proposed for mixed-use development, there is scope to increase the ecological value of the site through provision of native landscaping, including woodland, heathland and grassland creation/enhancement, new hedge planting and treeline planting, and the inclusion of ponds and SuDS throughout the development.

Habitats and DEFRA Biodiversity metric

- 5.13 A DEFRA Biodiversity Metric will be required to assess habitat losses and gains within the development. The metric will determine the overall loss/gain in biodiversity units and areas across the site; a minimum 10% net gain is stipulated as part of the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP) process.

Hedgerows

- 5.14 All hedgerows on site (aside from two non-native hedgerows), qualify as UK BAP priority habitats due to the presence of 80% native woody species. 11 hedgerows are also 'important' under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and are afforded legal protection.
- 5.15 If any 'important' hedgerows require removal, a separate planning consent will be required. Hedgerows should be retained within the design scheme, where possible, and where hedgerows require removal, replacement hedge planting must be included within the development. It should be noted that this will not be on a 'like-for-like' basis and will require a longer hedgerow to offset hedgerow loss.

- 5.16 All retained hedgerows must be protected by a minimum 2m construction and post-construction buffer to ensure Root Protection Zones (RPZs). Where trees are present within the hedge line the Root Protection Zone must be increased as per BS 5837:2012. Hedges must not be included within the residential curtilage and must be protected by permanent fencing, ensuring their retention as wildlife corridors across the development.
- 5.17 Where hedgerows have been identified as commuting and foraging features for light-sensitive bat species, including long-eared sp. bats, myotis sp., barbastelle and greater horseshoe bats – **a minimum buffer of 6m with a long sward is required along its entire length**. This must be measured from the edge of hedgerows and must be incorporated within a minimum 10m dark corridor along its entire length. Management of the buffer post development must be detailed in the Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP).
- 5.18 New hedgerow planting must aim to create a hedgerow habitat with features such as banks and ditches with buffers. Planting must consider local variation in species composition with a minimum of eight woody species including year-round nectar sources (February to October). These hedges must also fall outside of the residential curtilage and subject to a minimum 2m (or 6m where light-sensitive species of bat have been recorded) hedge buffer.

Mature trees / treelines

- 5.19 A number of likely veteran and mature trees were noted across the site, these are mainly confined to areas of woodland and mature treelines; these are of high ecological value and should be retained as part of the development design.
- 5.20 It is recommended that an arboricultural report is produced to ensure a Tree Protection Plan addresses the presence of notable, veteran and ancient trees and that these are fully retained and protected as part of the development. A high number of trees were also noted to possess Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats, therefore these should be retained as part of the future development. Where this is not possible, further surveys must be conducted with appropriate mitigation for bats.
- 5.21 Ancient, veteran and notable trees require special attention in accordance with the NPPF (2021) and British Standard BS. 5837:2012. Ancient and veteran trees are classed as irreplaceable habitats and must be considered at the earliest possible stage in the design process with the presumption such trees will be retained. Veteran features such as dead wood and cavities provide valuable wildlife habitats for bats, fungi, birds, invertebrates and lichen.

- 5.22 Where trees cannot be retained, the following replacement planting regime in Table 7.9 will be applicable under the DBAP:

Table 7.9: Replacement tree planting required under the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP)

| Trunk diameter of tree lost to development (cm measured at 1.5m above ground level) ¹ | No. of replacement trees required (all replacement trees must be 16-18cm girth) |
|--|---|
| Less than 19.9 | 1 |
| 20 - 29.9 | 2 |
| 30 - 39.9 | 3 |
| 40 – 49.9 | 4 |
| 50 – 59.9 | 5 |
| 60 – 69.9 | 6 |
| 70 – 79.9 | 7 |
| 80 + | 8 |

¹With the exception of notable, veteran or ancient trees.

Woodland

- 5.23 All areas of woodland on site are considered to qualify as UK BAP ‘lowland mixed deciduous woodland’ and two areas of UK BAP ‘wet woodland’ was identified to the east of Sleepbrook Farmhouse and in the far west of the site at Stanford Point (within the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI).
- 5.24 It is recommended that all areas of woodland are fully retained and buffered by a minimum 10m from the development footprint; there is also scope to improve some areas of woodland due to the presence of non-native species and through management to better woodland structure. The long-term management of the woodlands must be detailed in the LEMP.

Grassland and rush pasture

- 5.25 Areas of semi-improved (marshy) grassland and rush pasture are present on site. The areas of rush pasture qualify as UK BAP ‘purple moor grass and rush pastures’ and the rush pasture around Sleepbrook Farmhouse in the centre of the site qualifies as SNCI quality due to the presence of five Dorset Notable species present in the sward. The rush pasture and semi-improved (marshy) grassland in the west is situated around the Sleepbrook Farm SNCI and is outside of the developable part of the site.
- 5.26 It is anticipated that the rush pasture around Sleepbrook Farmhouse will be fully retained as part of the development. There will be a loss of some areas of semi-improved grassland and improved grassland, in line with the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP), new grassland will be required to offset any grassland loss and financial compensation will be required for any residual loss of grassland.

Lowland heathland / lowland dry acid grassland

- 5.27 UK BAP 'lowland heathland' is present in the far west of the site; this area forms part of the Dorset Heaths SAC and is outside of the developable part of the site. Therefore, no impacts on these BAP habitats are anticipated.

Ponds / ditches

- 5.28 There are a total of 11 ponds within the site (one of which has dried up / is no longer present). All ponds are considered to qualify as UK BAP habitats as UK BAP bat species (soprano pipistrelle/noctule/brown long-eared/great crested newt) have been recorded using the ponds. If any ponds need to be removed to facilitate the scheme, these must be replaced to ensure no net loss.
- 5.29 Any retained ponds/ditches must be buffered by a minimum 5m which must fall outside of the residential curtilage. Ditch management and clearance should be detailed within the drainage strategy and LEMP.

Schedule 8 species

- 5.30 Native bluebells were recorded in the west of the site within Stanford Point woodland and in the centre of the site in the woodland around Sleepbrook Farmhouse. Native bluebells are legally protected under Schedule 8 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981); it is anticipated that these areas of woodland will be fully retained and protected by the approved CEMP, therefore no impacts on bluebells are anticipated as part of the development.

Schedule 9 invasive species

- 5.31 Three-corned leek, rhododendron, Himalayan cotoneaster and montbretia were recorded on site and are listed under Schedule 9 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. These species are highly invasive and can outcompete native biodiversity in the long-term; it is recommended that these species are removed as part of the future development to prevent further spread.

Badgers

- 5.32 Active badger setts are present in both the western and eastern parts of the application site; including two main setts (one breeding due to the presence of bedding material), two annex, four outlier and one subsidiary sett. Two clans are considered to be present in the western and eastern halves of the site, each considered to support clans of low/medium populations. The site is also used for commuting purposes, and the northwest (proposed SANG) and east of the site appear to be used most extensively for foraging purposes.

- 5.33 The works will likely result in impacts on the identified setts, and where impacts occur, sett closure licence(s) from Natural England will be required to ensure the proposed works are lawful. Additionally, foraging habitats and landscaped corridors for badgers must be maintained as part of the proposals; enhancements can be included such as the planting of new woodland and fruit trees to support foraging badgers. Full details of mitigation and sett closures will be detailed in the associated Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP).

Barn owls

- 5.34 An active barn owl roost was identified in the east of the site within 'B4' at Foxhill Farm. No other evidence of barn owl was noted across the site within buildings; however, the general site is considered to provide foraging habitats for barn owls, particularly around the field margins where there is a longer sward present.
- 5.35 A replacement roost with suitable facilities for barn owls must be provided within a suitable building on site; this should be located outside of the residential development and within greenspace with open grassland habitat in the vicinity. The demolition of 'B4' will need to follow a works method statement and measures to reduce impacts on barn owls during the works, this will involve erecting a temporary barn owl nest box on a suitable tree in an appropriate location of the site followed by permanent replacement nesting features.
- 5.36 Enhancements for barn owls can include the creation of new habitats for foraging such as tussocky grassland and hedgerow margins.

Bats – roosting bats

Buildings

- 5.37 The proposed works may include the demolition of all buildings on site and will therefore result in the loss of the identified roosts including a maternity roost for brown long-eared bats (maximum count of nine bats), a hibernation roost for brown long-eared bat (assumed low numbers/an individual based on level of activity), and a day roost for greater horseshoe bat (one bat) in 'B2'; day roosts for brown long-eared (one bat) and common pipistrelle bats (max. count of two bats) in 'B5'; and a day roost for soprano and common pipistrelle bat in 'B14' (max. count of one bat of each species).
- 5.38 As the development will impact upon the bat roosts, **a bat European Protected Species (EPS) licence from Natural England will be required following approval of planning consent(s) and prior to any works commencing to ensure the proposed works are lawful.**

- 5.39 Replacement roosting facilities such as bat lofts and integrated tubes/bricks must be provided within the development; it is recommended that suitable buildings within the eastern SANG are used for replacement roosts, rather than residential dwellings. This will ensure the new roosts are as close to the original roost locations for the brown long-eared and greater horseshoe bats, whilst ensuring the roosts are located in a completely unlit part of the development with suitable habitats to be created around these buildings to provide flightlines.

Trees

- 5.40 Many of the trees within the application site possess Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats; these trees are situated within areas of woodland, within mature treelines, and as scattered trees across the application site. Key woodland areas of the site with a high number of trees with 'potential' for roosting bats include the northwest broad-leaved woodland to the north of Sleepbrook Farm; wet and mixed woodland around Sleepbrook Farmhouse; and broad-leaved woodland in the southeast campsite. Many of the mature oak treelines across the site also possess trees with roosting potential such as limb tearouts, knotholes, woodpecker holes and splits.
- 5.41 Due to the volume of trees, a full inspection of trees and further activity surveys were not conducted; the areas of woodland, mature treelines and trees are located around the boundaries of the fields, and these habitats are anticipated to be mostly retained and buffered as part of the future development. At Reserved Matters (RM) stage, a comprehensive understanding on the full impacts on any trees will be obtained and at this stage, further detailed surveys will be required on any trees to be removed with potential for roosting bats, where retention is not possible as part of the design scheme.
- 5.42 Where bat roosts are identified, mitigation and EPS licensing will be required which may include strapping a limb section to an adjacent tree, erecting bat boxes and/or creating replacement PRFs in suitable trees.

Bats – commuting and foraging bats

- 5.43 A minimum of 10 species of bat using the site for commuting and foraging purposes, including common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius' pipistrelle, serotine, Leisler's bat, noctule, myotis sp., greater horseshoe bat, barbastelle and long-eared sp. bats.
- 5.44 The site supports an excellent assemblage of at least 10 bat species, including the very rare greater horseshoe and barbastelle bat, two species listed under Annex II of The EC Habitats and Species Directive (1992).

- 5.45 The general site is used consistently throughout the season, indicating the site forms an important part of the local landscape for foraging and commuting bats.
- 5.46 The future development will need to incorporate replacement commuting corridors and foraging habitats for bats where these cannot be retained as part of the development. This may include new replacement hedgerow planting, new areas of woodland and new treelines to provide linear features, and habitats such as species-rich grassland and ponds. For horseshoe bats, it is recommended that the eastern SANG is managed through cattle-grazing, as this species relies heavily on beetles associated with cattle-grazed pasture.
- 5.47 Post-development, there is anticipated to be a net increase in light spill across the site. To ensure bats can continue to use the site, and in particular barbastelle and greater horseshoe, two very rare species, a bat-friendly lighting design will need to be secured with any future development. This will include a combination of vegetation screening and a carefully designed lighting plan, which will need to be supported by lux contour plans demonstrating pre and post-development light spill; and demonstrate how light spill will be minimized on bat foraging habitats and commuting corridors.
- 5.48 All hedgerows/linear features such as treelines and woodland edges that have been identified to support light-sensitive species of bat including greater horseshoe, barbastelle, myotis sp. and long-eared sp. will need to be protected through **a minimum buffer of 6m with a long grassland sward along its entire length** in accordance with the DBAP. This must be measured from the edge of hedgerows/feature and must be incorporated within a minimum 10m dark corridor along its entire length (which must be demonstrated through a lighting plan). Management of the buffers post development must be detailed in the LEMP.
- 5.49 As greater horseshoe and barbastelle have been in both the east and west of the site it is considered likely that these species have traversed the site using linear features. At least two unlit, tree lined commuting corridors will need to be created connecting the east to the west of the site to ensure there is no severance of linear features which may obstruct in particular the horseshoe bats flight to foraging habitats.

Enhancement measures

- 5.50 The following measures can be included within the development to enhance the site for roosting, foraging and commuting bats:
- The creation of dark green corridors across the site such as species-rich hedgerows with native standard trees, treelines, ditches/swales,

woodland and long species-rich grassland which will provide additional commuting corridors for bats, particularly horseshoe bats which rely heavily on linear habitat connectivity.

- The creation of new ponds and wetland areas which will provide enhanced foraging grounds for bats.
- New integrated bat lofts, tubes, soffit boxes and bricks within the new dwellings (note that 100% of new dwellings facing into the open countryside must feature a minimum of one built-in bat tube, a minimum of 50% of remaining dwellings must also feature bat roosting features).
- New bat boxes within areas of woodland and treelines – a variety should be chosen to accommodate a range of species.

Breeding birds

General breeding bird assemblage

- 5.51 The survey has recorded a breeding bird assemblage of district importance on the site and development will impact populations of five red list BoCC species; greenfinch, house sparrows, linnet, yellowhammer and skylark. The development is likely to have a lower impact on greenfinch and house sparrows which are associated with urban areas. The population declines of greenfinch has been linked to the spread of the disease, trichomonosis, rather than in relation to declines in habitat. The development can include house sparrow nest boxes and scrub planting in locations currently used by colonies of sparrows to maintain these populations.
- 5.52 Linnet, yellowhammer and skylark are arable red list BoCC species which will be negatively impacted by development of the site.
- 5.53 Skylark are currently concentrated on the arable field sections of the site. The scheme will result in the loss of breeding sites for skylark which will need to be mitigated through the creation of suitable alternative habitats. This can be in the form of hay meadows in the western half of the site. To ensure skylark are able to breed in these areas the fields should not be cut between early April and the end of May. This is in line with traditional management of hay meadows.
- 5.54 Linnet and yellowhammer are associated with the hedgerows across the site and any development will need to retain these areas as far as possible. The species will require access to arable land which provides seed food throughout the year. Sources of seed can also be provided by leaving margins of 6m along retained hedgerows which should be uncut.

- 5.55 The areas of urban development can provide enhancement for the range of other common species recorded on the site through the inclusion of native planting within the landscape scheme. This should favour fruiting species to provide winter foraging and provide cover for breeding. The hedgerows should be maintained and any gappy hedgerows planted up with native thorny species to provide sufficient cover and protection for nesting birds.
- 5.56 The development will require vegetation clearance and it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use. Any vegetation clearance required must be scheduled to avoid peak bird nesting season (1st March to 31st August, although this will vary between species and local conditions) to avoid contravention of protected species legislation; unless inspection by an ecologist concludes that there are no nesting birds present immediately prior to the commencement of works. Due to the presence of ground nesting birds this will also include the clearance of grassland.
- 5.57 If the presence of nesting birds is confirmed, a five metre buffer will be implemented and no works will be permitted within this buffer. Works will be able to proceed once the young birds have fledged the nest of their own accord.

Nightjars

- 5.58 During the course of the surveys nightjar were recorded foraging across the fields in the west of the site and breeding within heathland adjacent to the western boundary. This is a species listed within the citation of the Dorset Heathlands SPA and therefore the development will need to limit impacts. This may require an assessment through an appropriate assessment under the Habitat Regulations guidelines and through consultation with Natural England.
- 5.59 The key areas of the site for nightjar are located within or close to the 400 metre Dorset Heathlands consultation zone which will be outside any footprint of works. The hedgerows across the site may also provide suitable commuting routes for nightjar, with birds observed flying along hedgerows during the surveys.
- 5.60 To ensure populations of nightjar can cross the scheme the development should include green corridors through the site, these should be unlit and not interrupted by buildings.
- 5.61 The scheme will also need to retain foraging areas for nightjar, these are currently over the grasslands in the west of the site with birds also observed across the field to the north of the solar panels. Any loss in foraging habitat will require replacement within the scheme through the provision of heathland habitat or wildflower meadows.

Enhancement measures

- 5.62 The following enhancement measures can be included within the development to increase the available habitat for the local bird assemblage:
- The creation of heathland areas within the landscape plan within the 400 metre buffer (which may include the 23ha of land to the far west within the area for a potential solar farm) with the adjacent heathland would provide additional habitat for heathland species such as nightjar, woodlark and Dartford warbler. These areas should be fenced with post and rail fencing with mesh to prevent access by dogs (from the next door SANG). The heathland areas should include short sward areas and patches of bare ground to provide optimum foraging for woodlark.
 - The inclusion of gorse within the landscape plan can provide additional breeding opportunities for Dartford warbler present in the neighbouring heath. These should be planted within the heathland areas and managed to ensure they do not dominate the area.
 - Provision of bird boxes within the retained trees and new buildings will provide additional enhancement opportunities for birds. A range of box types should be installed to attract a diverse range of species. This should include swift bricks, which provide habitat for swifts and also house sparrows.
 - The creation of log piles within the scheme can provide additional habitat for invertebrates which will enhance the area for bats, nightjar and birds.

Great crested newts

- 5.63 'P12' was identified to support a low population of great crested newts (GCN), with a maximum count of one adult female GCN identified during the survey visits (pond in the southeast campsite); this waterbody was previously classified as a breeding pond during 2019 (LCECO, 2019).
- 5.64 No GCN were recorded in the other waterbodies surveyed, however, as eDNA was recorded in 'P2', 'P3' and 'Ditch 2'; these waterbodies were considered to support non-breeding populations and the general site was considered to support a low GCN population. Metapopulations of palmate, smooth newt, frogs were also identified to be present on site.
- 5.65 The proposed development holds potential to impact the on-site populations of GCN; most of the site is situated within an 'Amber Zone' for GCN, with other areas designated as 'Green Zones' (Natural England, 2022). Therefore, the Dorset District Level Licence (DLL) may be sought; evidence suggests that if GCN are

present in the area, the development will impact upon a low population, sparsely distributed within the area. In line with the Dorset Councils DLL guidance, Reasonable Avoidance Measures (RAMs) must be undertaken, including controlled drain-down of ponds and phased vegetation clearance works conducted outside of the newt hibernation season.

- 5.66 Alternatively, a European Protected Species (EPS) mitigation licence from Natural England may be sought.
- 5.67 The development will need to provide replacement ponds for any ponds/ditches lost, which are made suitable and enhanced for GCN, such as the inclusion of macrophytes for egg-laying, tussocky grassland around pond margins and hibernacula/log piles. Green corridors and new habitats should also be included to aid the movement of this species across the development site.

Invertebrates

- 5.68 There are records for UK BAP priority species and ‘Species of Principal Importance’ under Section 41 of The NERC Act 2006 present in the north of the site. It is assumed that these species will utilize the whole site, therefore the development should provide enhanced habitats to support these species such as new wildflower meadows, ponds, and log/brush piles.

Nesting birds

- 5.69 Nesting birds were recorded in ‘B1, ‘B3’, ‘B12, ‘B13’ and ‘B14’; these buildings are situated at Sleepbrook Farm and Oak Tree Farm / Foxhill Farm. Species recorded included swallows, pied wagtails, house sparrows and wood pigeon. There is potential for the remaining buildings and high potential in the habitats around the site for nesting birds.
- 5.70 All birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of The WCA (1981) (as amended) and it is thus an offence, to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird; intentionally take, and damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Building demolition and site clearance will therefore need to mitigate for the presence of nesting birds and replacement nest boxes will need to be provided for the species identified as compensation.

Reptiles

- 5.71 The eastern side of the site (east of Ringwood Road) supports ‘low populations’ of slow worm, grass snake and common lizard; the remainder of the site (with the exception of the land in the far west) supports overall ‘good populations’ of

common lizard and slow worm, and a 'low population' of grass snake. These populations are considered to form a meta-population across the development site. One adult common toad was also recorded in the southeast of the site and is a UK BAP priority species (JNCC, 2016).

- 5.72 The far west (land outside the developable part of the site) supports an overall 'exceptional population' of common lizard, a 'good population' of slow worm and a 'low population' of grass snake. A population of smooth snakes was also identified, with one adult, two sub-adults and one juvenile recorded in the heathland habitats.
- 5.73 No impacts are anticipated on the smooth snake population located in the far west of the site; this area of the site is outside the development footprint and will be buffered by the western SANG. However, there is potential scope to enhance approximately 23ha of land for this species within an area designated for a potential solar farm in the west. Targeted habitat management, such as the creation of new heathland / scrub and grass mosaics, should be considered to support this species. However, works for potential habitat creation and management within the solar farm will need to mitigate for the presence of common lizards, slow worm and grass snake known to reside within this area of the site.
- 5.74 The development will impact upon populations of slow worm, common lizard, grass snake and common toad, through the anticipated loss of habitats (mostly fringe habitats) around the east, northwest and west of the site. Therefore, the development must provide new reptile habitats, such as new long grassland margins, scrub mosaics, ponds, refugia and hibernacula. The new western/eastern SANGs holds potential as dedicated reptile receptor sites; these areas comprise mostly arable land which can be significantly enhanced for reptiles.
- 5.75 Due to the size of the scheme and number of reptiles recorded, and as it is considered that the site supports a meta-population, a reptile translocation exercise will be required to exclude reptiles from the works areas; this will involve the installation of reptile fencing and relocating reptiles to areas outside of the development footprint.
- 5.76 The areas for the proposed eastern and western SANGs are considered to hold adequate 'carrying capacity' (i.e. reptiles that are already present within the receptor site and whether the site can accommodate the translocated reptiles from the development site) provided that habitat enhancements, creation and/or restoration works at the release sites are undertaken to substantially increase their carrying capacity for reptiles.

- 5.77 It should be noted that the establishment of habitats within the receptor site(s) will need to be undertaken, at a minimum, the year before the translocation works commence. This will ensure that the habitats within the SANGs have sufficient time to establish and become suitable for reptiles prior to works commencing. Refugia and hibernacula, such as log piles, earth mounds and rubble piles, will also need to be created to provide overwintering sites.
- 5.78 Targeted reptile habitat management and maintenance within the SANGs will need to be detailed in the LEMP for the site.

Other species - hedgehogs

- 5.79 There is potential for hedgehogs to use the site for commuting and foraging purposes, as the site is located on the edge of Alderholt Village with garden networks present, providing suitable commuting corridors. Hedgehogs are a UK BAP priority species (JNCC, 2016) and a 'Species of Principal Importance' under the NERC Act (2006), therefore the development will need to provide 'hedgehog highways' throughout the development and enhancements can be provided for this species such as hedgehog houses, and habitats such as hedgerows, grassland and log piles.

Ecological enhancements

- 5.80 Under the Dorset Biodiversity Appraisal Protocol (DBAP) (Dorset Council, 2022¹), the following ecological enhancements will be mandatory for the development:
- A minimum of 50% new dwellings must feature integrated bird nesting boxes/bricks. Taller/open-sided buildings must accommodate nest boxes for reliant species including swallows (*Hirundo rustica*), swifts (*Apus apus*) and house martins (*Delichon urbicum*).
 - Every new dwelling on the edge of a development/facing open countryside must feature a minimum of one integrated 'bat roosting tube'. A minimum of 50% of other dwellings must feature integrated bat roosting features. Major developments are expected to deliver a range of bat roosting features including bat lofts in addition to externally-fitted features.
 - Every new dwelling must feature a minimum of two solitary bee bricks.
 - New fruit trees are required per development.
 - Any new fencing must be 'hedgehog-friendly' (13cm x 13cm gaps at the base of fence panels to facilitate movement).

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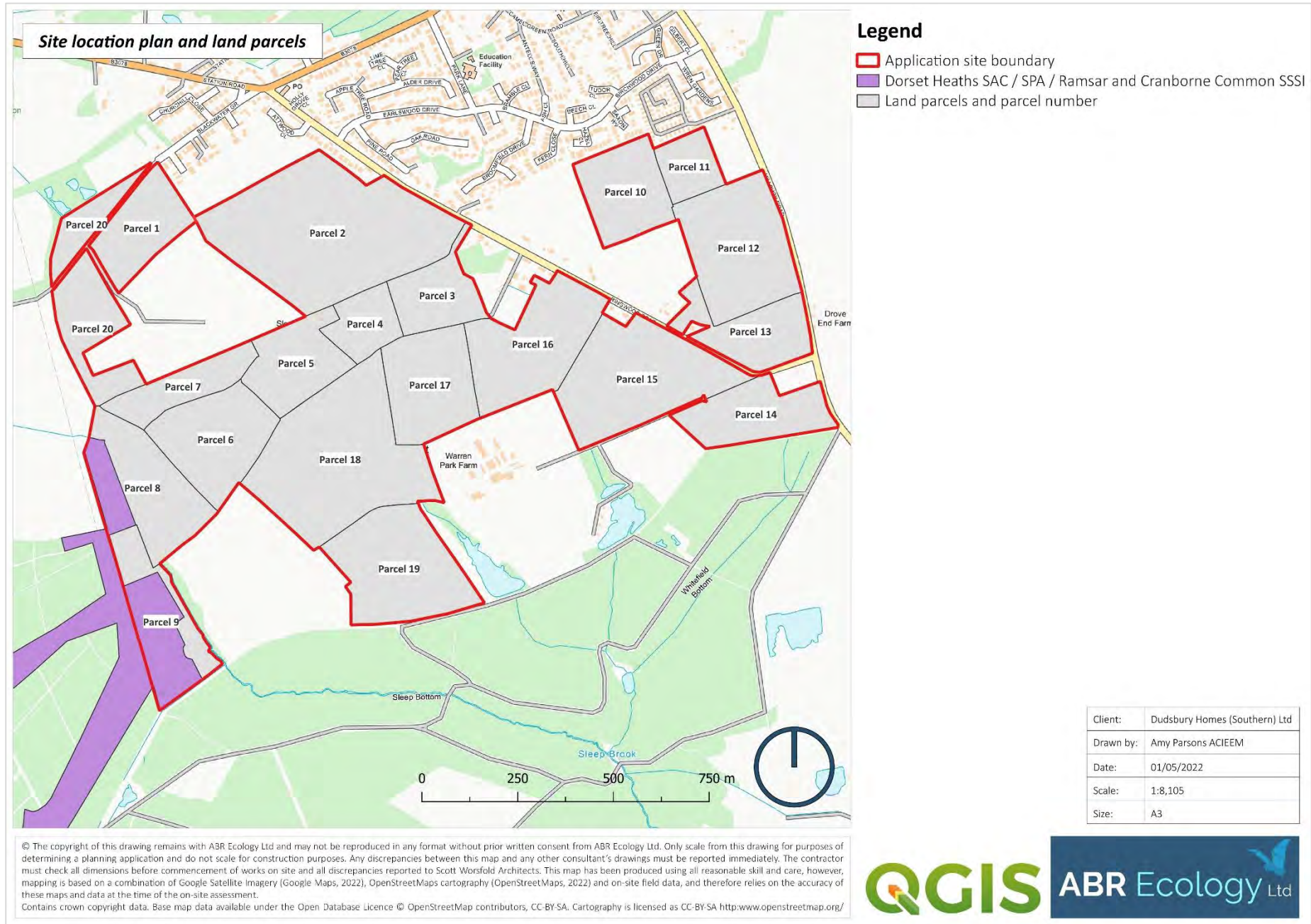
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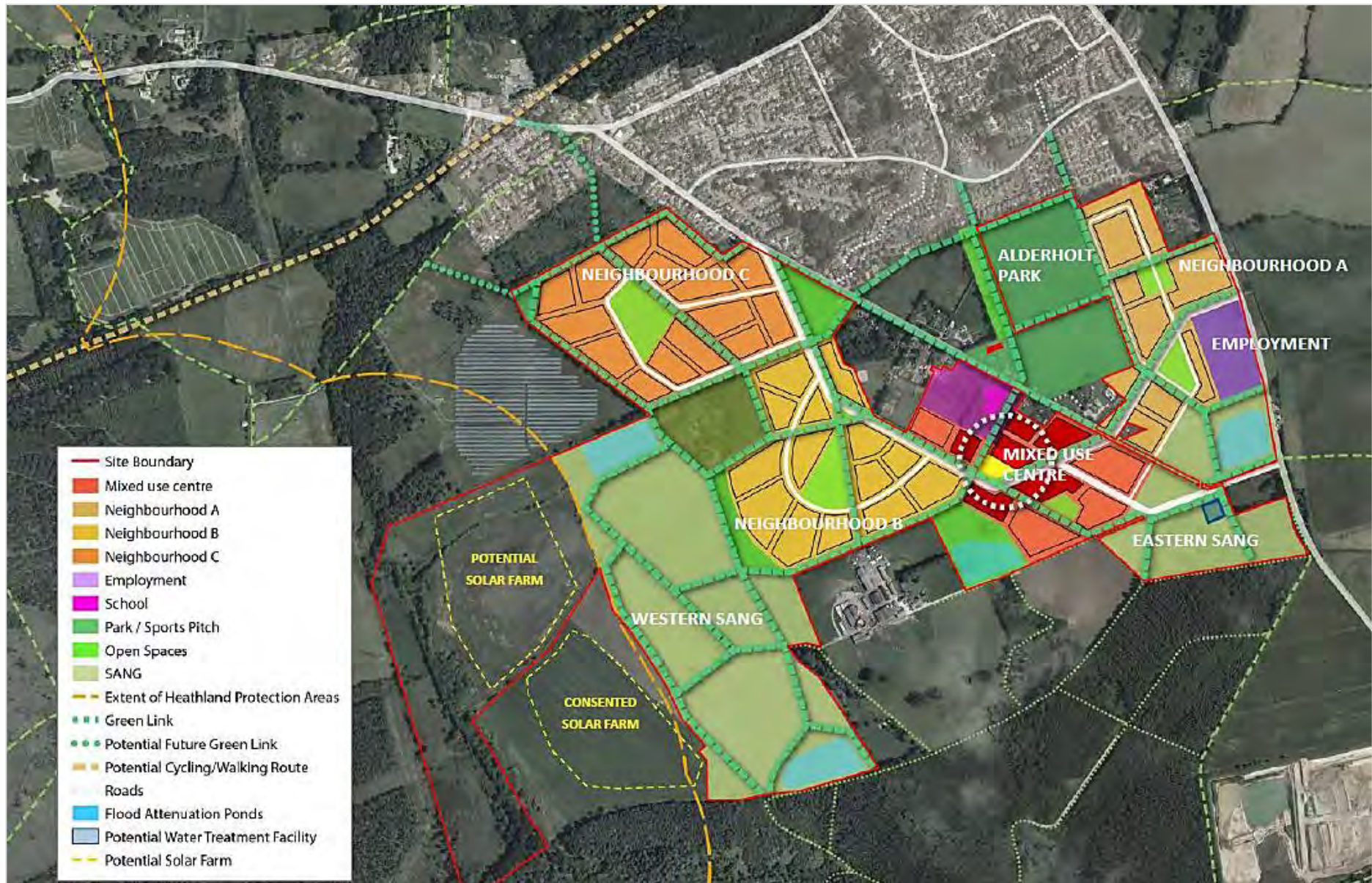
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Appendix 1: Site location plan and land parcels



Appendix 2: Outline proposals

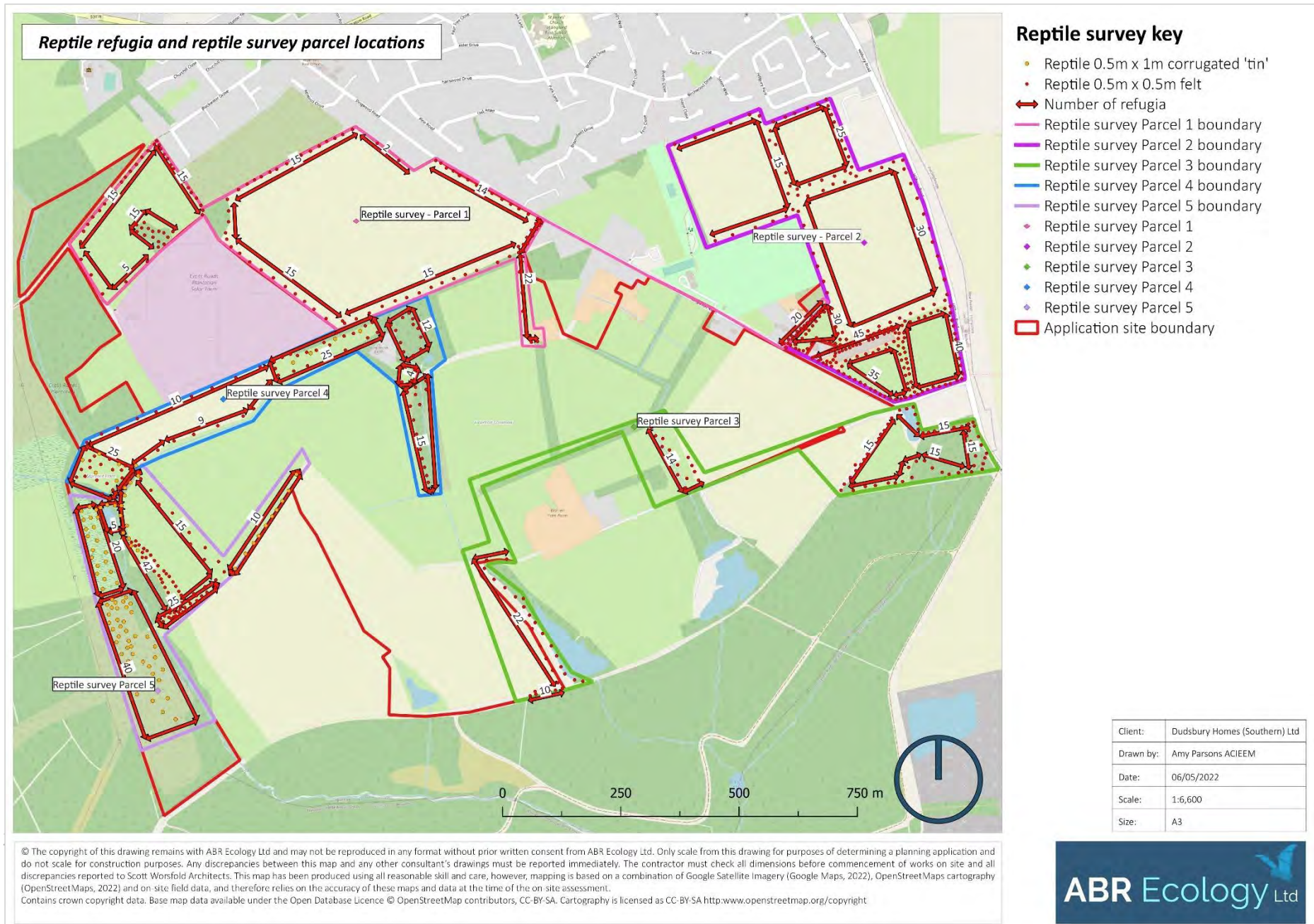


Appendix 3: Bat activity transect routes and static monitoring device locations

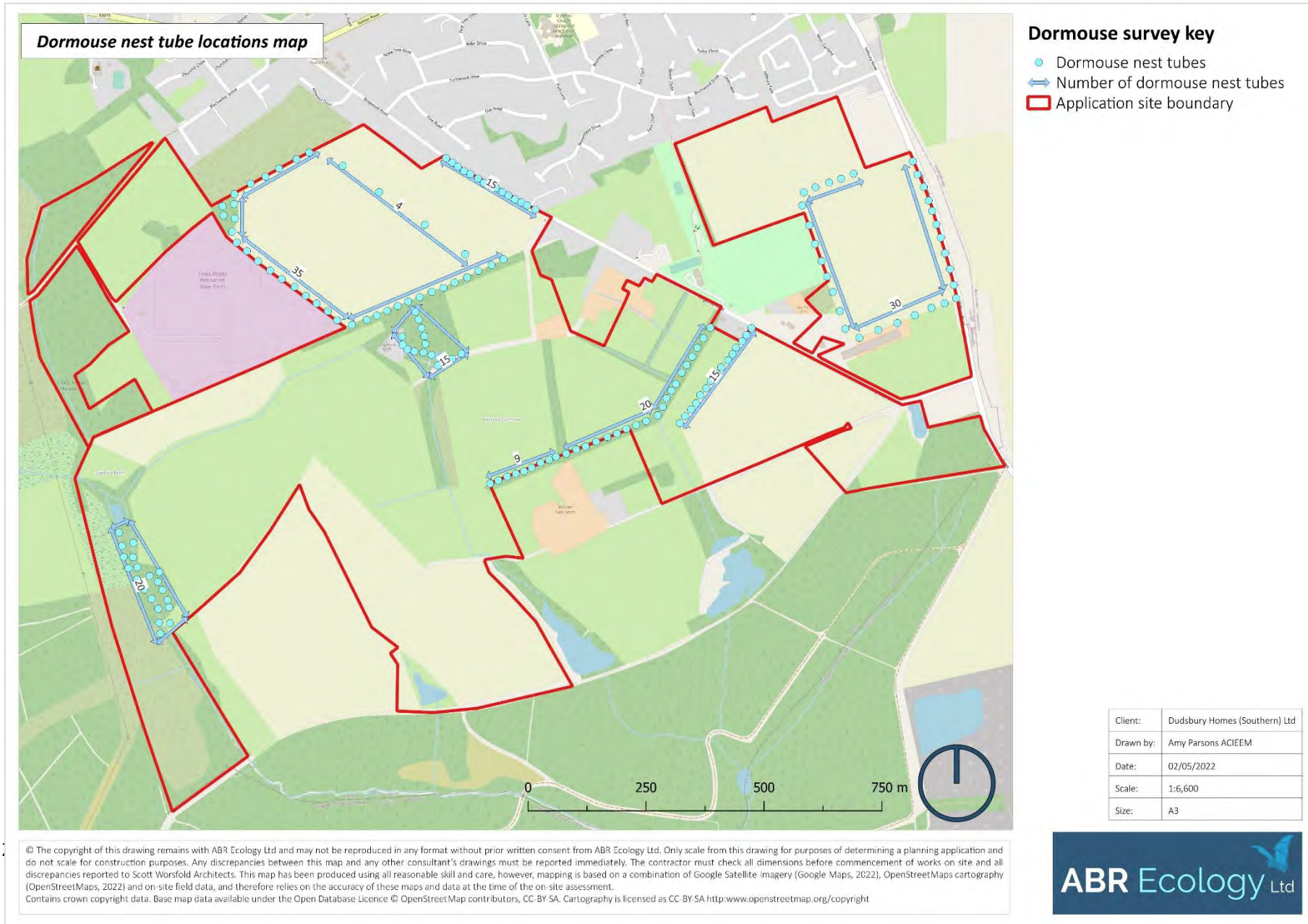


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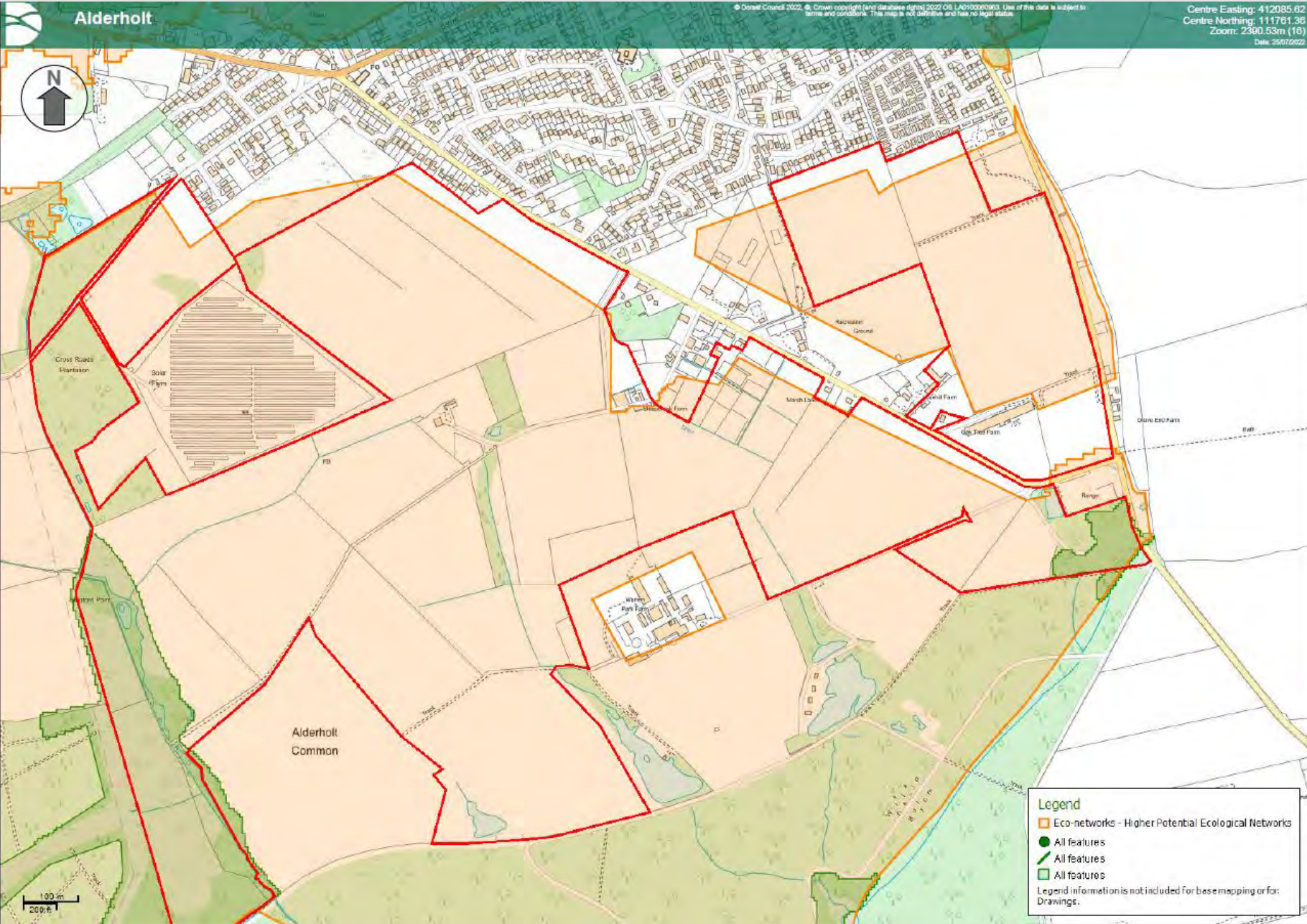
Appendix 4: Reptile refugia and survey parcel locations



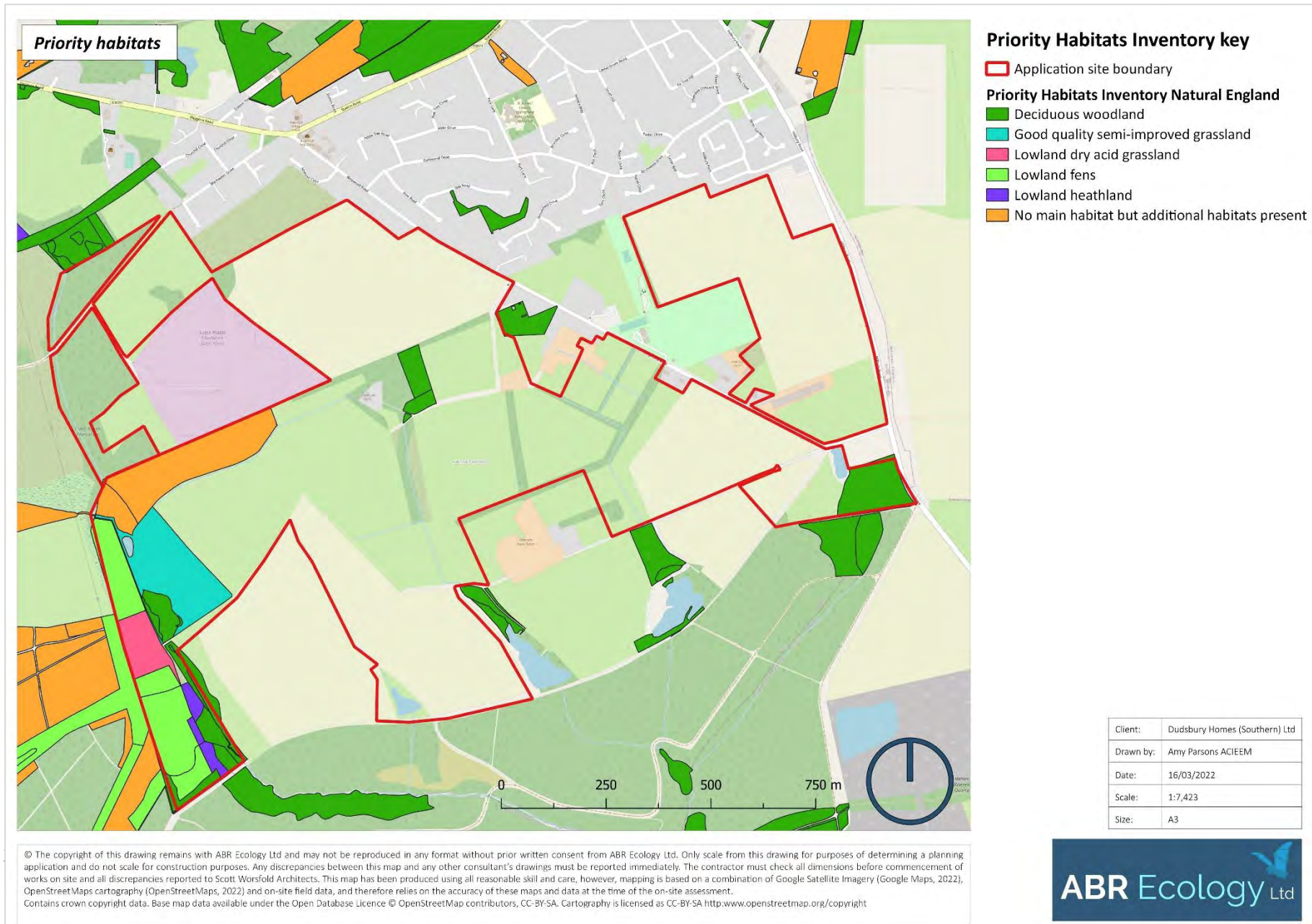
Appendix 5: Dormouse nest tube locations



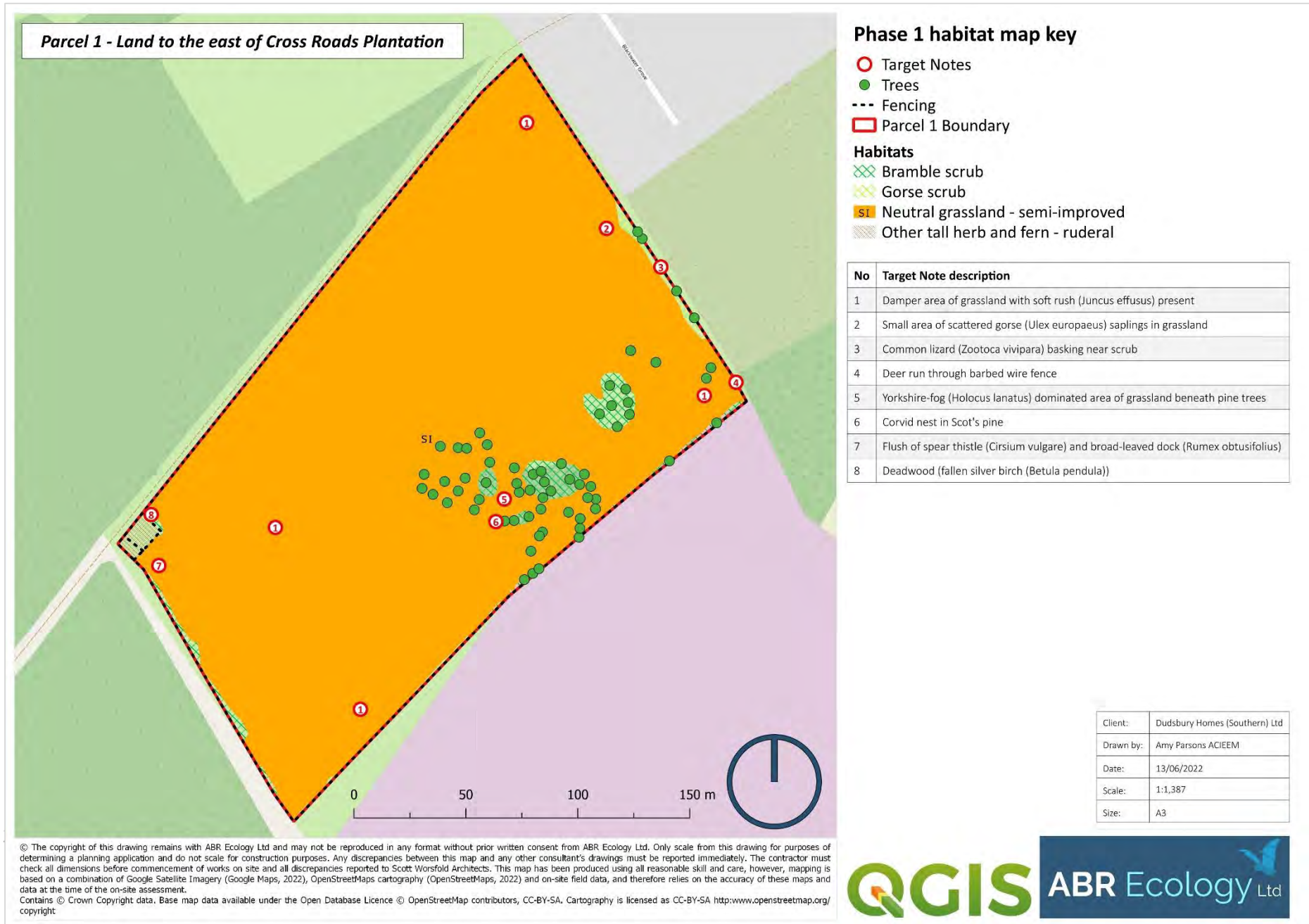
Appendix 6: Ecological Networks



Appendix 7: Priority habitats (NERC Act 2006)



Appendix 8: Phase 1 habitat maps, photographs and full flora species lists



Photographs – 'Parcel 1'



Photo 1: Semi-improved grassland and off-site treeline along north with view towards northeast corner of 'Parcel 1'.



Photo 2: Semi-improved grassland and off-site treeline with view towards the northwest of 'Parcel 1'.



Photo 3: Semi-improved grassland and scattered trees within centre with view towards the south/southwest of 'Parcel 1'.



Photo 4: Gorse scrub along eastern boundary of 'Parcel 1' and grassland.



Photo 5: Gorse scrub, scattered birch/oak trees and grassland along east with view towards the southeast area of 'Parcel 1'.



Photo 6: Ruderal vegetation in the east of 'Parcel 1' with surrounding grassland and off-site treeline/woodland to north.



Photo 7: Scattered trees in the centre of 'Parcel 1' with view towards the west.



Photo 8: Area of damper grassland within 'Parcel 1' in the southeast area (Target Note 1) with view towards the west.



Photo 9: Southeast area of 'Parcel 1' with view towards the east – woodland in back RHS of image falls within 'Parcel 2'.



Photo 10: Scot's pine trees in the centre of 'Parcel 1' with scrub and Yorkshire-fog dominated grassland below (Target Note 5).



Photo 11: Grassland, scattered trees and scrub along southern boundary with view towards east in 'Parcel 1'.



Photo 12: Grassland with damper area in the southwest of 'Parcel 1'; woodland in background is off-site to the northwest.



Photo 13: Southwest area with view of Cross Road Plantation Solar Farm (off-site to the immediate south of 'Parcel 1').



Photo 14: Off-site treeline along the north of 'Parcel 1' which backs onto a public footpath and broad-leaved woodland.

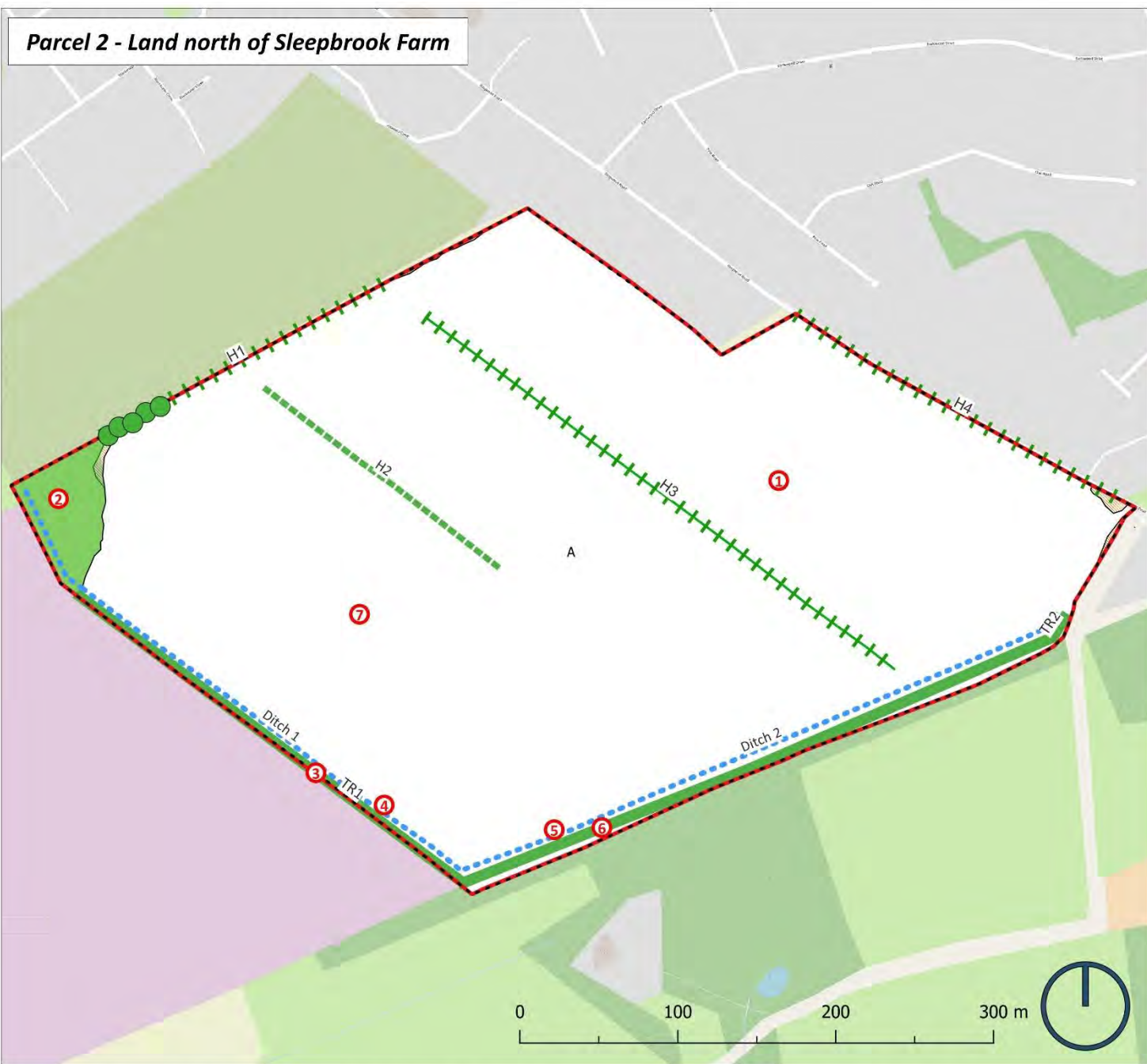
'Parcel 1' - Full flora species lists

Table 1.0: Semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 1'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally rare |
| Bulbous buttercup | <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> | No | Rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Rare |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator species | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Common cudweed | <i>Filago vulgaris</i> | Yes – AG Dorset Notable species | Locally rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Frequent |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally frequent |
| Common spotted orchid | <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> | Yes - CG/NG indicator species | Locally rare |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | No | Frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Crested dog's-tail | <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Rare |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Rare |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| European gorse saplings | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | No | Rare |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes – NG/AG indicator species | Locally rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Rabularia holostea</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Hairy tare | <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Lesser trefoil | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> | No | Rare |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Frequent |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Rare |
| Red clover | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Rough-stalked feather-moss | <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> | No | Locally occasional |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|--|
| Small-flowered crane's-bill | <i>Geranium pusillum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Springy turf-moss | <i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Dominant |
| Thyme-leaved speedwell | <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Yellow feather-moss | <i>Homalothecium lutescens</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant to frequent |

Parcel 2 - Land north of Sleepbrook Farm



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Trees
- Target Notes
- - - Fencing
- - - Ditches
- ▭ Parcel 2 boundary
- ⊢ Native species-rich intact hedgerow
- ⊢ Native species-rich defunct hedgerow
- ▬ Treelines

Habitats

- ⊞ Bramble scrub
- Broad-leaved woodland- semi-natural
- ⊞ Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- Other tall herb and fern- ruderal

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Perennial rye-grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) dominated ley |
| 2 | Cluster of silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) with bat roosting potential within woodland |
| 3 | 'Push through' in vegetation (mammal path) |
| 4 | Owl pellet- suspected tawny owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>) |
| 5 | 'Push through' in vegetation (mammal path) |
| 6 | Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) – WCA 1981 Sch. 9 species |
| 7 | Maize crop |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 16/03/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:2,638 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 2’



Photo 15: Arable land in the west of ‘Parcel 2’ (now maize crop) with view towards the east from the west.



Photo 16: Broad-leaved woodland in the northwest of Parcel 2 showing birch with bat roosting potential (Target Note 2).



Photo 17: Broad-leaved woodland in the northwest of ‘Parcel 2’ looking north.



Photo 18: Native species-rich hedgerow (‘H1’) along northern boundary with view towards the east from the west.



Photo 19: ‘H1’, scattered trees and woodland in the northwest with view towards the northwest corner from east.



Photo 20: Dense scrub at eastern end of northern boundary in ‘Parcel 2’ and arable ley on RHS.



Photo 21: Defunct native species-rich hedgerow ('H2') in the west of 'Parcel 1' with view to the north from the southeast.



Photo 22: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3') in the east of 'Parcel 1' with view to the south from the northwest side.



Photo 23: Southeast area of 'Parcel 1' with view towards the east – woodland in back RHS of image falls within 'Parcel 2'.



Photo 24: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1') along west and arable land with view from the north towards the south.



Photo 25: 'Ditch 1' along the western boundary / 'TR1' with view towards the south from the north.



Photo 26: 'Treeline 2' ('TR2') along the south of 'Parcel 2' with view towards the east from the western corner.



Photo 27: 'Ditch 2' along the southern boundary / 'TR2' with bankside vegetation.



Photo 28: 'H4' along eastern boundary and arable ley to RHS (trees off-site along road) with view from north to the south.



Photo 29: Arable ley eastern side of 'Parcel 2' with view from the eastern hedgerow ('H4') towards 'TR2'.

'Parcel 2' – Full flora species lists

Table 1.1: Broad-leaved woodland 'Parcel 2'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Rare |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Abundant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Dominant |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Giant fescue | <i>Schedonorus giganteus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Rare |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Common haircap | <i>Polytrichum commune</i> | Locally frequent |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Rare |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Abundant |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Jointed rush | <i>Juncus articulatus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Lady fern | <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> | Rare |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Rowan saplings | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Occasional |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Occasional |

Table 1.2: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1' – northwest boundary) 'Parcel 2'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Dominant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Occasional |
| Wild privet | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> | Occasional |
| Yew | <i>Taxus baccata</i> | Locally rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Occasional |
| Chervil | <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Locally rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Locally occasional |

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Greater burdock | <i>Arctium lappa</i> | Locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Frequent |
| Red dead-nettle | <i>Lamium purpureum</i> | Locally rare |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally occasional |

Table 1.3: Defunct native species-rich hedgerow ('H2' – western central area) 'Parcel 2'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally abundant to locally rare |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally rare |
| Wild privet | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Rare |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Abundant |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Locally rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally abundant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Abundant |
| Purple toadflax | <i>Linaria purpurea</i> | Locally rare |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Frequent |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Frequent |

Table 1.4: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3' – eastern central area) 'Parcel 2'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally rare |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Locally rare |
| Chervil | <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Dominant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Occasional |
| Dandelion sp. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Occasional |
| Field bindweed | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Rare |

Table 1.5: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H4' – eastern boundary) 'Parcel 2'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally dominant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Dominant |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Occasional to frequent |

Table 1.6: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - southwest boundary) 'Parcel 2'

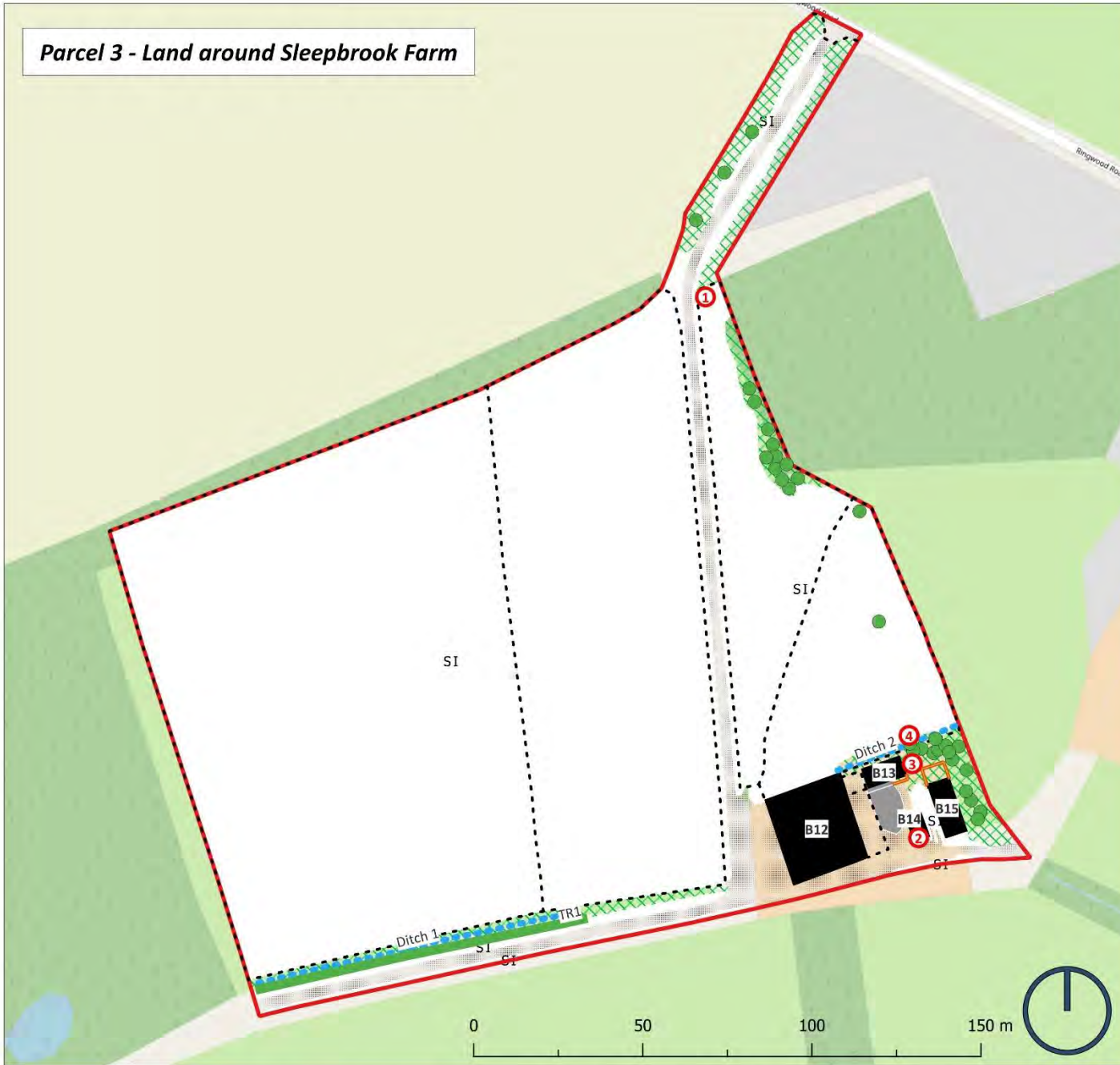
| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | Occasional |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Occasional |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally dominant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Abundant |

Table 1.7: 'Treeline 2' ('TR2' - southeast boundary) 'Parcel 2'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Cherry sp. | <i>Prunus sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | Frequent |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Dominant |
| Turkey oak | <i>Quercus cerris</i> | Locally rare |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Common polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Locally rare |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Frequent |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Locally rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Occasional |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Dominant |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |
| Rhododendron (Schedule 9 species) | <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> | Locally rare |
| Rowan saplings | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Occasional |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | Locally rare |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Occasional to rare |

Parcel 3 - Land around Sleepbrook Farm



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Target Notes
 - Trees
 - Treeline
 - - - Dry ditch
 - Wall
 - - - Fencing
 - Wall
 - ▭ Parcel 3 boundary
- Habitats**
- ▭ Bare ground
 - ▭ Bramble scrub
 - ▭ Buildings
 - ▭ Hardstanding
 - SI Poor semi-improved grassland

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Manure heap in paddock |
| 2 | Two active swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) nests in B14 |
| 3 | Three house sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>) (UK BAP) nests in B13 |
| 4 | Damper area of grassland near damp ditch with soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 05/02/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,242 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 3’



Photo 30: Scrub and main access to Sleepbrook Farm in ‘Parcel 3’ with view from Ringwood Road in the east towards west.



Photo 31: Scrub and poor SI grassland with access track in the northeast of ‘Parcel 3’ with view from east towards west.



Photo 32: Scrub and poor SI grassland with access track on the southern side of the track.



Photo 33: Main access track into Sleepbrook Farm with view from the north towards the south.



Photo 34: Pony-grazed poor SI grassland in the east of ‘Parcel 3’ with view from north on the track towards southeast.



Photo 35: Rear northern elevations of ‘B12’ and ‘B13’ and poor SI grassland with view from the north towards the south.



Photo 36: Internal of 'B12' in the southeast of 'Parcel 3' with view from the south towards the north.



Photo 37: Southern elevation of 'B12' with view from the southwest towards the northeast.



Photo 38: Eastern elevation of 'B12' with view from the southeast towards north/northwest.



Photo 39: Access track/bare ground along the south of 'Parcel 3' with view from the east towards the west.



Photo 40: 'B14' in the southeast of 'Parcel 3' (southern gable end).



Photo 41: Internal of 'B14' in the southeast of 'Parcel 3'.



Photo 42: Southern elevation of 'B13' in the southeast of 'Parcel 3' with view from the south towards the north.



Photo 43: Internal of 'B13'.



Photo 44: Western elevation of 'B15' in the southeast of 'Parcel 3' viewed from the southwest.



Photo 45: Internal of 'B15'.



Photo 46: Dense scrub and poor SI grassland around buildings in the southeast of 'Parcel 3' viewed from the south to north.



Photo 47: 'Ditch 1' and scrub in southwest of 'Parcel 3' viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 48: 'Ditch 2' and scrub in southeast of 'Parcel 3' to the north of 'B13'.



Photo 49: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1') in the southwest of 'Parcel 3' with view towards the east from the west.



Photo 50: Access tracks/main farm entrance in the south of 'Parcel 3' with view towards the east from the west.

'Parcel 3' – Full flora species lists

Table 1.8: Poor semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 3'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bulbous buttercup | <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | No | Rare |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Occasional |
| Red clover | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Occasional |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant |

Parcel 4 - Land around Sleepbrook Farmhouse



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Ditches
- Trees
- Fencing
- Treelines
- ▭ Parcel 4 boundary

Habitats

- ▭ Bare ground
- ▭ Bramble scrub
- ▭ Buildings
- ▭ Hardstanding
- ▭ Improved grassland
- ▭ Mixed woodland- semi-natural
- ▭ Neutral grassland- semi-improved
- ▭ Other tall herb and fern- ruderal
- ▭ Standing water- eutrophic
- ▭ Wet woodland
- ▭ Rush pasture

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Brash pile in woodland |
| 2 | Dead tree- greater spotted woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopos major</i>) seen |
| 3 | Rubble pile in woodland |
| 4 | Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (WCA Sch. 9 sp.) in woodland |
| 5 | Lesser skullcap (<i>Scutellaria minor</i>) within pasture |
| 6 | Himalayan cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>) (WCA Sch. 9 sp.) within treeline |
| 7 | Damper area with flush of soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 13/02/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:919 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – 'Parcel 4'



Photo 51: Rubble pile within woodland (Target Note 3) in the southeast of 'Parcel 4'.



Photo 52: Wet woodland (UK BAP priority habitat) in the southeast of 'Parcel 4'.



Photo 53: Woodland in the northeast of 'Parcel 4' and mixed woodland in background with view from south towards north.

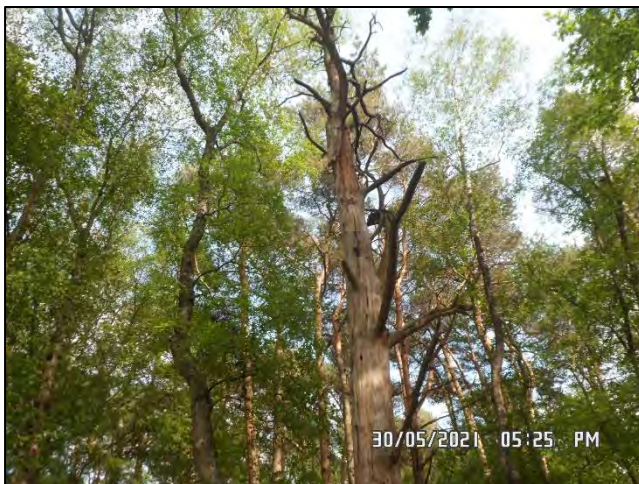


Photo 54: Dead tree (Target Note 2) within mixed woodland; many trees within woodland hold potential for roosting bats.



Photo 55: Lifted bark on pine – potential roosting feature for bats within woodland.



Photo 56: Mixed woodland within northeast area of 'Parcel 4' viewed from the west towards the east.



Photo 57: Rush pasture (UK BAP), scattered trees and scrub in the southeast of 'Parcel 4' viewed towards north.



Photo 58: 'B8' in the northwest area of 'Parcel 4' viewed from the north.



Photo 59: Mixed woodland in the north viewed from the west towards the east.



Photo 60: SI grassland, tall ruderal vegetation and scattered trees in the southwest viewed from the south towards north.



Photo 61: 'B7' in the centre of 'Parcel 4' viewed from the south.



Photo 62: 'B6' in the centre of 'Parcel 4' viewed from the south.



Photo 63: 'Treeline 2' ('TR2') and access into Sleepbrook Farmhouse viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 64: Improved grassland in the southwest and centre of 'Parcel 4' viewed from the northeast.



Photo 65: Improved grassland and 'B5' viewed from the south in 'Parcel 4'.



Photo 66: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1') and mown lawn in the southwest of 'Parcel 4' viewed from the south towards north.



Photo 67: 'TR1' on LHS, access track and mixed woodland on the RHS viewed from the north towards south.



Photo 68: SI grassland in the southwest of 'Parcel 4' with mixed woodland viewed from southwest towards northeast.

'Parcel 4' – Full flora species lists

Table 1.9: Wet woodland 'Parcel 4'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | Occasional |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Frequent |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally dominant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Rowan | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Rare |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Locally dominant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Goat willow saplings | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Dominant |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | Locally rare |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Deadly nightshade | <i>Atropa belladonna</i> | Locally occasional |
| English bluebell (WCA Sch. 8 species) | <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> | Locally occasional |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Rare |
| Giant fescue | <i>Festuca gigantea</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent |
| Lady fern | <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> | Rare |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Occasional |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wavy-bittercress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |

Table 2.0: Mixed semi-natural woodland 'Parcel 4'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cypress sp. | <i>Cupressus sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Rare |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Frequent |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Frequent |
| Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | Locally rare |
| Weeping willow | <i>Salix babylonica</i> | Locally rare |
| Understorey species | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally dominant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| American willowherb | <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> | Locally rare |
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Locally rare |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Locally rare |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | Locally rare |
| Herb-robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | Locally frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Rough hawkbit | <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Locally rare |
| Rough-stalked feather-moss | <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | Occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Occasional |

Table 2.1: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' - western boundary between 'Parcel 4' and 'Parcel 5') 'Parcel 4'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Cypress sp. | <i>Cupressus sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | Locally rare |
| Rowan | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Rare |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Dominant |
| Strawberry tree | <i>Arbutus unedo</i> | Locally rare |
| Weeping willow | <i>Salix babylonica</i> | Locally rare |
| Wild cherry | <i>Prunus avium</i> | Locally rare |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Dominant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Dogwood | <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Himalayan cotoneaster (WCA Sch. 9 species) | <i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i> | Locally rare |
| Macrocarpa | <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Rhododendron (WCA Sch. 9 species) | <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Strawberry tree | <i>Arbutus unedo</i> | Locally rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Frequent |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ornamental wood spurge | <i>Euphorbia sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Frequent |

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Frequent |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------|

Table 2.2: ‘Treeline 2’ (‘TR2’ southwest of wet marshy grassland) ‘Parcel 4’

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Bird cherry | <i>Prunus padus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Crack willow | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Frequent |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally rare |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Scot’s pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Occasional |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Frequent |
| Turkey oak | <i>Quercus cerris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Dominant |
| Cherry laurel | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> | Locally rare |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally rare |
| Guelder-rose | <i>Viburnum opulus</i> | Locally rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| American willowherb | <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Dominant |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Frequent |
| Greater bird’s-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | Occasional |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Rare |
| Michealmas daisy sp. | <i>Aster amellus</i> | Locally abundant |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Locally rare |
| Perforate St. John’s-wort | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Rare |

Table 2.3: Rush pasture east of ‘Parcel 4’

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Birch sp. saplings | <i>Betula sp.</i> | No | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Rare |
| Common cat’s-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator species | Locally rare |
| Common cudweed | <i>Filago germanica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG grassland indicator) | Locally occasional to rare |
| Common fleabane | <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Occasional |
| Compact rush | <i>Juncus conglomeratus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Dominant to abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally occasional to locally rare |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Greater bird's-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Greater willowherb | <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Gypsywort | <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Lesser skullcap | <i>Scutellaria minor</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Lesser spearwort | <i>Ranunculus flammula</i> | No | Frequent |
| Lesser trefoil | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Marsh foxtail | <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> | No | locally occasional |
| Marsh pennywort | <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Frequent to occasional |
| Meadow fescue | <i>Festuca pratensis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Red clover | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | locally rare |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | No | Abundant to locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Rare |
| Toad rush | <i>Juncus bufonius</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG;RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Wavy-bittercress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Willow sp. saplings | <i>Salix sp.</i> | No | Rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant to frequent |

Table 2.4: Semi-improved grassland in southwest of 'Parcel 4'

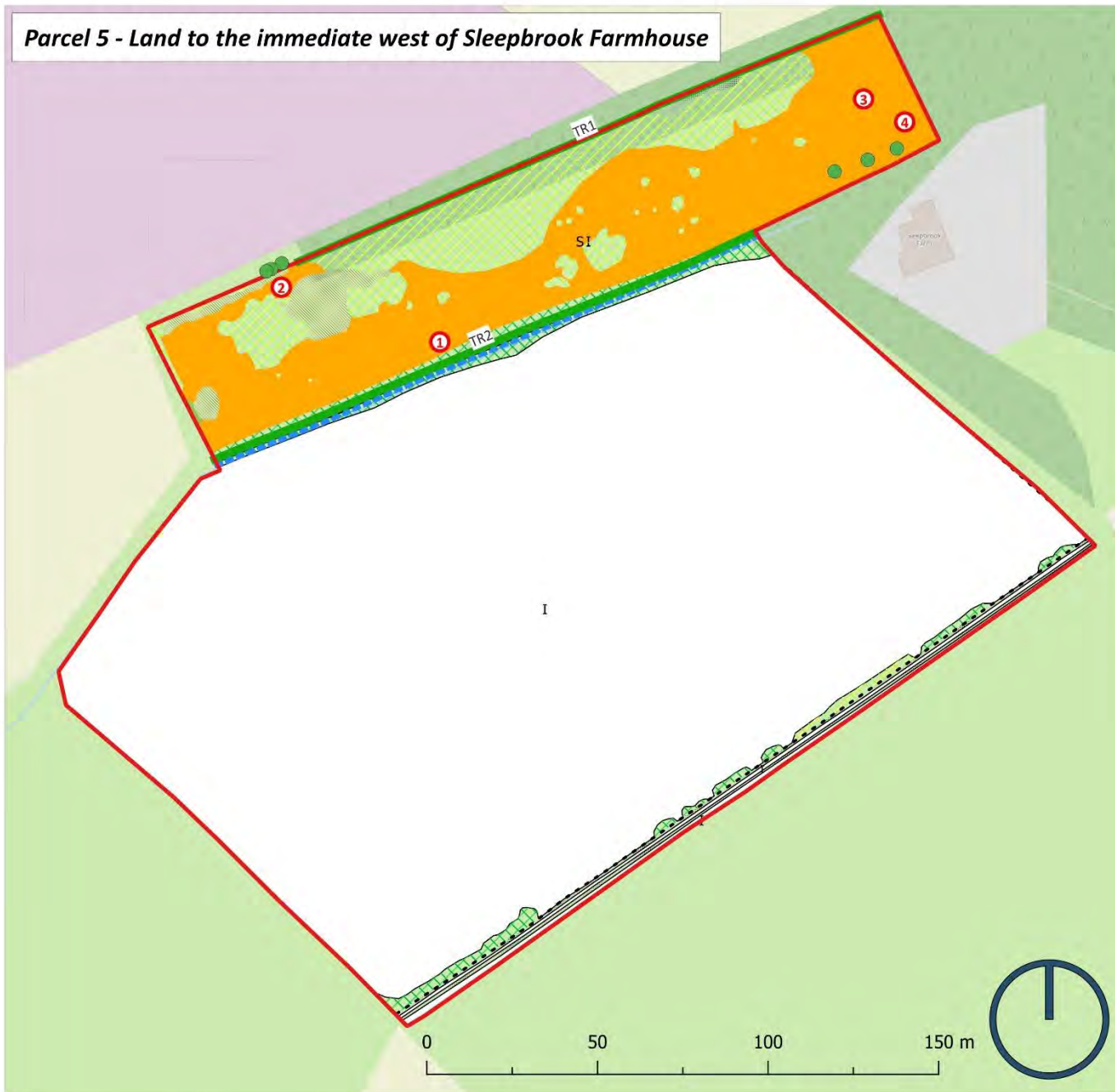
| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common cudweed | <i>Filago germanica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG grassland indicator) | Locally rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally frequent |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Abundant |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Frequent |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally abundant to rare |
| Red clover | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Abundant |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Thyme-leaved speedwell | <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG;RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally occasional to rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Dominant |

Table 2.5: Improved grassland around Sleepbrook House in 'Parcel 4'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Black medick | <i>Medicago lupulina</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes – AG/H/NG indicator species | Frequent |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Frequent |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Lesser trefoil | | No | Locally rare |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant to abundant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant to abundant |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Frequent to occasional |
| Springy turf-moss | <i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |

Parcel 5 - Land to the immediate west of Sleepbrook Farmhouse



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Trees
- Treelines
- - - Fencing
- - - Ditches
- Target Notes
- ▭ Parcel 5 boundary

Habitats

- ▭ Bare ground
- ▭ Bramble scrub
- ▭ Gorse scrub
- ▭ Improved grassland
- SI Neutral grassland - semi-improved
- ▭ Other tall herb and fern - ruderal

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Common centaury (<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>) in grassland |
| 2 | Grassland more improved including docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.) and common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) |
| 3 | Damp area - yellow bartsia (<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>) & marsh pennywort (<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>) |
| 4 | Brash pile by woodland |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 21/02/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,261 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 5’



Photo 69: SI grassland and damper area of grassland (Target Note 3) in ‘Parcel 5’ viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 70: ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’) along the northern boundary with scrub and bare ground, viewed from east towards west.



Photo 71: Gorse scrub and SI grassland viewed from the northeast towards the south.



Photo 72: SI grassland and pockets of gorse scrub viewed from the southwest towards the east.



Photo 73: Tall ruderal vegetation in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 5’ to the rear of the gorse scrub.



Photo 74: ‘Treeline 2’ (‘TR2’) along southern boundary of northern field in ‘Parcel 5’ viewed from west towards east.



Photo 75: SI grassland, gorse scrub and 'TR1' along north of 'Parcel 5'.



Photo 76: Improved grassland in south of 'Parcel 5' and rear of 'TR1' (part of 'Parcel 4').



Photo 77: Improved grassland viewed towards the southeast towards the north/northwest.



Photo 78: Improved grassland in the south of 'Parcel 5' viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 79: Improved grassland and 'TR2' viewed from the southern field in 'Parcel 5' towards northwest.



Photo 80: Access track with scrub along southern boundary of 'Parcel 5' looking towards the east from the western end.

'Parcel 5' – Full flora species lists

Table 2.6: Semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 5'

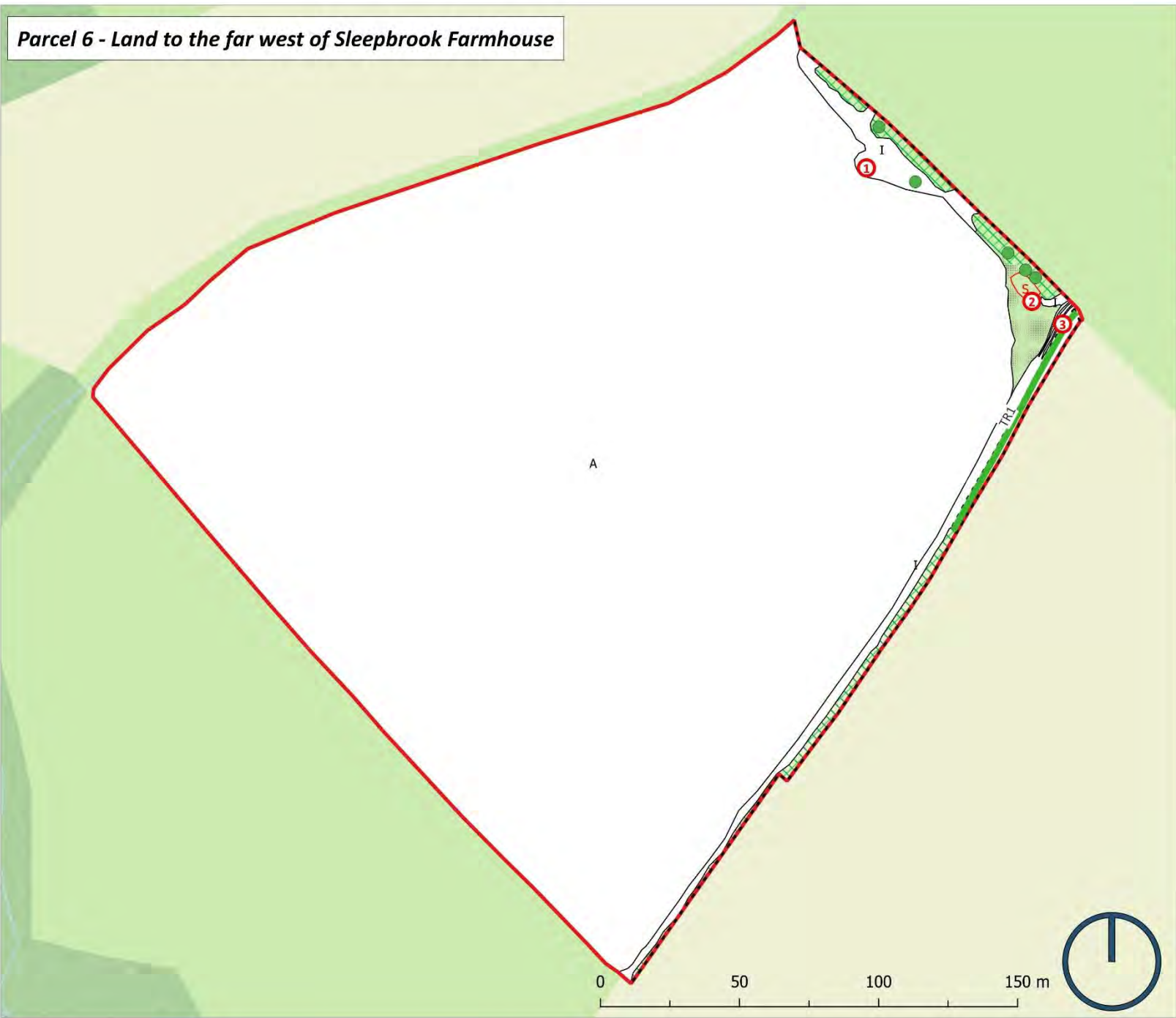
| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| American willowherb | <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bulbous buttercup | <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator species | Occasional |
| Common centaury | <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Common cudweed | <i>Filago vulgaris</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG grassland indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Common fleabane | <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally rare |
| Common knotgrass | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Rare |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Compact rush | <i>Juncus conglomeratus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Dominant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Glaucous sedge | <i>Carex flacca</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Greater bird's-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Lesser spearwort | <i>Ranunculus flammula</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Marsh foxtail | <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Marsh pennywort | <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally abundant |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Rare |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Rough hawkbit | <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (CG;NG grassland indicator) | Locally dominant to locally abundant |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Smooth hawk's-beard | <i>Crepis capillaris</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Toad rush | <i>Juncus bufonius</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG;RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Willow sp. saplings | <i>Salix sp.</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Yellow bartisia | <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG grassland indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant to frequent |

Table 2.7: Improved grassland ‘Parcel 5’

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock’s-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Rare |
| Common knotgrass | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Rare |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator species | Locally rare |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant to rare |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Smooth hawk’s-beard | <i>Crepis capillaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally dominant to occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant to rare |

Parcel 6 - Land to the far west of Sleepbrook Farmhouse



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Target Notes
 - Treelines
 - Trees
 - - - Fencing
 - Parcel 6 boundary
- Habitats**
- Bare ground
 - Bramble scrub
 - A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
 - I Improved grassland
 - S Spoil

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Split trunk on Scot's pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) - bat roosting potential |
| 2 | Manure pile |
| 3 | Log pile in treeline |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 16/03/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,384 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – 'Parcel 6'



Photo 81: Manure pile (Target Note 2) in the southeast corner of 'Parcel 6' with 'Treeline 1' ('TR1') in background.



Photo 82: Grassland and scattered trees along east in 'Parcel 6' with view towards the south from the north.



Photo 83: Grassland, scrub and scattered trees along east in 'Parcel 6' with view towards the south from the north.



Photo 84: Shorter arable land and scrub (forming part of 'Parcel 7') along RHS.



Photo 85: Track and gorse scrub along south with view from the east towards the west.

'Parcel 6' – Full flora species lists

Table 2.8: Improved grassland 'Parcel 6'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | No | Rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Frequent |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally abundant |

Table 2.9: Bramble scrub 'Parcel 6'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | Occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Creeping cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Deadly nightshade | <i>Atropa belladonna</i> | Rare |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally frequent |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Frequent |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | Locally frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Locally occasional |

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | Locally frequent |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Abundant to locally occasional |
| Timothy | <i>Phleum pratense</i> | Locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Frequent |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally frequent |

Table 3.0: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1' eastern end of southern boundary) 'Parcel 6'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally rare |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Frequent |
| Willow sp. | <i>Salix sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Understorey species | | |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Holly saplings | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally abundant |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Dominant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally dominant to abundant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally abundant |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally abundant |

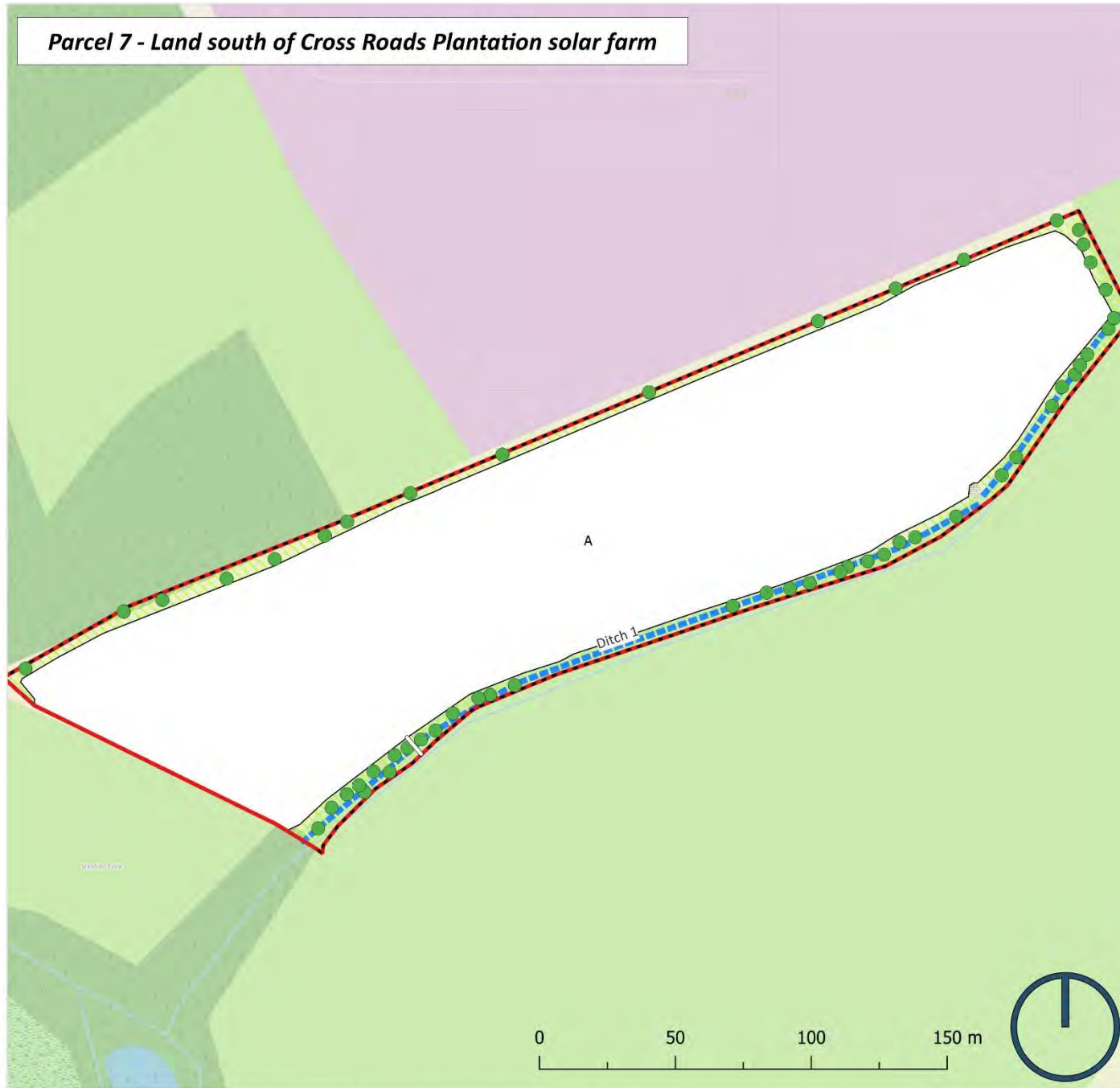
Parcel 7 - Land south of Cross Roads Plantation solar farm

Phase 1 habitat map key

- Footbridge
- Scattered trees
- - - Fencing
- ▭ Parcel 7 boundary
- ▬ Ditches

Habitats

- ▭ Bare ground
- ▭ A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- ▭ Gorse scrub



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| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 02/05/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:1,550 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 7’



Photo 86: Arable land with view towards the east from the west in ‘Parcel 7’ (off-site woodland to LHS on boundary).



Photo 87: Boundary between ‘Parcel 7’ (LHS) showing arable land and ‘Parcel 8’ (RHS of image – marshy grassland).



Photo 88: Arable land in ‘Parcel 7’ with view from the southwest towards the northeast/east.



Photo 89: Arable land along northern boundary to LHS of image (viewed from northwest towards east).



Photo 90: Arable land and scrub/scattered trees along northern boundary viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 91: Arable land and ‘Ditch 1’ in background with scrub and scattered trees with view from north towards the south.

'Parcel 7' – Full flora species lists

Table 3.1: Gorse scrub 'Parcel 7'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally dominant to abundant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | Abundant |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | Frequent |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Abundant to locally frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally abundant |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | Locally occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Dominant |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Lesser stitchwort | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> | Frequent |
| Nipplewort | <i>Lapsana communis</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Frequent |
| Rough hawkweed | <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> | Locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Locally abundant |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Dominant |

Table 3.2: 'Ditch 1' (southern boundary – continues into 'Parcel 8' in west) 'Parcel 7'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | Locally dominant to locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally frequent |
| Dogwood | <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Occasional |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | Occasional |
| Greater willowherb | <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally frequent |

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Hedge bindweed | <i>Calystegia sepium</i> | Locally abundant |
| Hedge woundwort | <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> | Occasional |
| Holly saplings | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Lesser stitchwort | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | Locally abundant |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Timothy | <i>Phleum pratense</i> | Locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Occasional |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally dominant |

Parcel 8 - Land to the far west of site (around Stanford Point)



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Ditches
- Stream
- Footbridge
- Scattered trees
- Fencing
- Parcel 8 boundary
- Wet woodland areas

Habitats

- Bramble scrub
- Gorse scrub
- Wet dwarf shrub heath - acid
- SI Neutral grassland - semi-improved
- Silver birch scrub
- E Standing water - eutrophic
- Wet (marshy) grassland
- Wet woodland
- Rush pasture

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Brash pile within woodland |
| 2 | Brash pile near pond |
| 3 | Mammal track within grassland |
| 4 | Common lizard (<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>) basking in grassland |
| 5 | Mammal track through scrub |
| 6 | Mammal track through boundary |
| 7 | Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) hair trapped in barbed wire fence |
| 8 | Mammal track in grassland |
| 9 | Former pond (no longer present) |
| 10 | Brash pile within marshy grassland |
| 11 | Footpath/track into field along south |

| Wet woodland area reference | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| W1 | |
| W2 | |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 02/05/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,600 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – 'Parcel 8'



Photo 92: Track/footpath in the south of 'Parcel 8' with view towards the east from the west.



Photo 93: 'Ditch 1' LHS and 'Ditch 2' RHS of image and wet grassland in the south ('G1' on P1 map) from west from east.



Photo 94: 'Ditch 4' near footbridge in the south of 'Parcel 8' within wet woodland.



Photo 95: Wet woodland ('W2' map ref) in the southern area of 'Parcel 8' near footpath/track.



Photo 96: Wet woodland ('W2' map ref) in centre of Parcel 8 with view from the west towards the east.



Photo 97: Stream running through the southwest area of the wet woodland ('W2' map ref) in the south of 'Parcel 8'.



Photo 98: Wet woodland in the centre of 'Parcel 8' ('W2' map ref).



Photo 99: Stream in the southeast area of the wet woodland with view from the north towards the south.



Photo 100: Wet grassland on eastern side of Standford Point woodland (southern end) ('G1' map ref) looking north.



Photo 101: Wet grassland on eastern side of Standford Point woodland (northern end) ('G1' map ref) looking north.



Photo 102: Semi-improved grassland on the far eastern side of 'Parcel 8' at top of hill viewed from north towards south.



Photo 103: Wet grassland to immediate north of wet dwarf shrub heath in 'Parcel 8' ('G2' map ref) towards southeast.



Photo 104: Wet dwarf shrub heath (lowland heathland) in the west of 'Parcel 8' viewed from north towards the south.



Photo 105: Wet dwarf shrub heath (lowland heathland) in the west of 'Parcel 8' viewed from the south towards the north.



Photo 106: 'Ditch 5' in the southwest of 'Parcel 8' viewed from the footbridge.



Photo 107: Silver birch scrub (LHS of image) and wet dwarf shrub heath at northern end of 'Parcel 8'.



Photo 108: Wet woodland ('W1' map ref) near 'Ditch 3' at the far northern end of 'Parcel 8'.



Photo 109: Wet grassland ('G2' map ref) in far north of 'Parcel 8' viewed from the north towards the south.

'Parcel 8' – Full flora species lists

Table 3.3: Wet (marshy) grassland 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Alder saplings | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Yes - Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Carnation sedge | <i>Carex panicea</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally abundant |
| Changing forget-me-not | <i>Myosotis discolor</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common spotted orchid | <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> | Yes – CG;NG indicator | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Creeping cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes – NG;AG indicator | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Hawthorn saplings | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Hemlock water-dropwort | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Lady's smock | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Lesser stitchwort | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Lesser trefoil | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Abundant to locally occasional |
| Marsh valerian | <i>Valeriana dioica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Remote sedge | <i>Carex remota</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG; RP/F indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |

Table 3.4: Rush pasture 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| American willowherb | <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bell heather | <i>Erica cinerea</i> | Yes – AG;H indicator | Locally occasional |
| Birch saplings | <i>Betula sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bog myrtle | <i>Myrica gale</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Locally occasional to locally frequent |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Abundant to locally occasional |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Frequent to occasional |
| Creeping cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> | No | Frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Locally dominant to locally frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator | Locally occasional |
| Glaucous sedge | <i>Carex flacca</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Frequent |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Gypsywort | <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> | No | Occasional |
| Hemlock water-dropwort | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Imperforate St. John's-wort | <i>Nolina cismontana</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Lady's smock | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Lesser skullcap | <i>Scutellaria minor</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Rare |
| Lesser stitchwort | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> | No | Frequent |
| Lesser trefoil | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | No | Frequent |
| Marsh pennywort | <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Abundant to locally frequent |
| Marsh willowherb | <i>Epilobium palustre</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadow oat-grass | <i>Helictotrichon pratense</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant to locally abundant |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Rough hawk's-beard | <i>Crepis biennis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally frequent |

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----|--|
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant |

Table 3.5: Semi-improved grassland ‘Parcel 8’

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Changing forget-me-not | <i>Myosotis discolor</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock’s-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common cat’s-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator | Locally occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally abundant to rare |
| Crested dog’s-tail | <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dove’s-foot crane’s-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes – NG;AG indicator | Locally frequent |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Greater bird’s-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Ground elder | <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Lesser stitchwort | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Lesser trefoil | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Frequent |
| Rough hawk’s-beard | <i>Crepis biennis</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally frequent |

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|----|--------------------|
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Rare |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Abundant |
| Thyme-leaved speedwell | <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Willowherb sp. | <i>Epilobium sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally frequent |

Table 3.6: Wet dwarf shrub heath 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Alder saplings | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Bell heather | <i>Erica cinerea</i> | Yes – AG;H indicator | Locally abundant |
| Bog myrtle | <i>Myrica gale</i> | No | Abundant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Yes - Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Carnation sedge | <i>Carex panicea</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Frequent |
| Common yellow-sedge | <i>Carex flava</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cross-leaved heath | <i>Erica tetralix</i> | Yes – AG;H indicator | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dorset heath | <i>Erica ciliaris</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes – NG;AG indicator | Locally frequent |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | No | Rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator | Locally frequent |
| Glaucous sedge | <i>Carex flacca</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Greater mullein | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Hairy brome | <i>Bromus ramosus</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Heath bedstraw | <i>Galium saxatile</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Frequent |
| Heath milkwort | <i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG; RP/F indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Lousewort | <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG; RP/F indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Dominant |
| Rough hawk's-beard | <i>Crepis biennis</i> | No | Occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally abundant |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Silver birch saplings | <i>Betula pendula</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG; RP/F indicator) | Frequent |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yellow pimpernel | <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally occasional to locally frequent |

Table 3.7: Wet woodland (northwest 'W1' map ref) 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Crack willow | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Abundant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Occasional to locally abundant |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | Dominant |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Occasional |
| Creeping cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> | Locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Occasional |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | Locally occasional |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Locally frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally occasional |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Lesser stitchwort | <i>Stellaria graminea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Red clover | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally occasional |
| Remote sedge | <i>Carex remota</i> | Locally frequent |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Soft shield fern | <i>Polystichum setiferum</i> | Occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | Locally occasional |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | Locally occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Abundant |

Table 3.8: Wet woodland (northeast/east 'W2' map ref) 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Abundant |
| Crack willow | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Climbing corydalis | <i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Bugle | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common couch | <i>Elymus repens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common figwort | <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Common polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| English bluebell | <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> | Locally occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Forget-me-not sp. | <i>Myosotis sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally abundant |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally frequent |
| Greater mullein | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> | Occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hemlock water-dropwort | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> | Locally abundant |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly saplings | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally dominant |
| Lesser celandine | <i>Ficaria verna</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Occasional |
| Marsh valerian | <i>Valeriana dioica</i> | Locally occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally abundant |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Remote sedge | <i>Carex remota</i> | Locally abundant |

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | Locally abundant |
| Violet sp. | <i>Viola sp.</i> | Locally frequent |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Wavy bitter-cress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally abundant to rare |
| Wood speedwell | <i>Veronica montana</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Yellow pimpernel | <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |

Table 3.9: 'Ditch 1' (southern side of footpath/track in south) 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Alder saplings | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common comfrey | <i>Symphytum officinale</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally abundant |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Floating club-rush | <i>Scirpus fluitans</i> | Locally abundant |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hemlock water-dropwort | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> | Locally abundant |
| Lady fern | <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> | Locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally frequent |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Square-stalked St. John's-wort | <i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | Locally abundant |

Table 4.0: 'Ditch 2' (northern side of footpath/track in south) 'Parcel 8'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Alder saplings | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Locally abundant |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Floating club-rush | <i>Scirpus fluitans</i> | Locally abundant |
| Hemlock water-dropwort | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> | Locally abundant |
| Lesser trefoil | <i>Trifolium dubium</i> | Locally frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally frequent |
| Marsh valerian | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally abundant |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Rough hawkbit | <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | Locally frequent |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Trailing St. Johns'-wort | <i>Hypericum humifusum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | Locally abundant |

Parcel 9 - Land to the far southwest of site (southwest of Stanford Point)



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Scattered trees
- - - Fencing
- ▭ Parcel 9 boundary
- - - Ditches
- Running stream

Habitats

- SI Acid grassland- semi-improved
- ▨ Bramble scrub
- Broad-leaved woodland- semi-natural
- Dry dwarf shrub heath- acid
- Gorse scrub
- Wet dwarf shrub heath- acid
- ▨ Silver birch scrub
- Wet woodland

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Silver birch x 2 with 'low potential' for roosting bats |
| 2 | Silver birch x 1 with 'low potential' for roosting bats |
| 3 | Dead oak within woodland with 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 4 | Pile of deadwood and bracket fungi |
| 5 | Oak with multiple dead limbs- 'high potential' for roosting bats |
| 6 | Scot's pine with 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 7 | Common lizard (<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>) seen basking |
| 8 | Fox den and mammal track on bank near boundary |
| 9 | Gorse scrub under management creating ravines |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 03/05/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,850 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 9’



Photo 110: Dry dwarf shrub heath in the south of ‘Parcel 9’ viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 111: Dry dwarf shrub heath in the southwest of ‘Parcel 9’ viewed from the north towards the southwest.



Photo 112: Southern area of ‘Parcel 9’ viewed from the southwest towards the eastern wet woodland.



Photo 113: Broad-leaved woodland in the southern end of Parcel 9.



Photo 114: Dry dwarf shrub heath and gorse scrub in the south of ‘Parcel 9’ viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 115: Wet dwarf shrub heath in the centre of ‘Parcel 9’ viewed from the north towards the southeast.



Photo 116: Dry acid grassland and scattered trees in the east of 'Parcel 9' viewed from the southeast towards northwest.



Photo 117: Dry acid grassland in the centre of 'Parcel 9' with dry shrub heath (background) viewed from east towards west.



Photo 118: Dry shrub heath in the west of 'Parcel 9' (northern end) viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 119: Fox den in the west of 'Parcel 9' (Target Note 8) along western boundary.



Photo 120: 'Ditch 1' and wet dwarf shrub heath along the centre of 'Parcel 9' viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 121: 'Ditch 2' in the centre of Parcel 9 viewed from the west towards the east.



Photo 122: Gorse scrub/dry dwarf shrub heath (wet woodland in background) in southeast of 'Parcel 9' viewed from west.



Photo 123: Silver birch (Target Note 2) with 'low potential' for roosting bats.



Photo 124: Silver birch (Target Note 2) adjacent to silver birch in 'Photo 123' with 'low potential' for roosting bats.



Photo 125: 'Ditch 3' along the southern boundary of 'Parcel 9' within the broad-leaved woodland.

'Parcel 9' – Full flora species lists

Table 4.1: Lowland dry acid grassland 'Parcel 9'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Bog myrtle | <i>Myrica gale</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Yes – AG indicator | Locally occasional |
| Carnation sedge | <i>Carex panicea</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Frequent |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Dominant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cross-leaved heath | <i>Erica tetralix</i> | Yes – AG/H indicator | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Dandelion sp. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes – NG;AG indicator | Locally frequent |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator | Locally frequent |
| Glaucous sedge | <i>Carex flacca</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Hairy brome | <i>Bromus ramosus</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Heath bedstraw | <i>Galium saxatile</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Locally abundant |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Lousewort | <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG; RP/F indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Rough hawk's-beard | <i>Crepis biennis</i> | No | Occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Silver birch saplings | <i>Betula pendula</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG; RP/F indicator) | Frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally occasional |

Table 4.2: Lowland dry dwarf shrub heath (southern area falls within Dorset Heaths SAC) ‘Parcel 9’

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Bell heather | <i>Erica cinerea</i> | Yes – AG;H indicator | Abundant |
| Bog myrtle | <i>Myrica gale</i> | No | Frequent |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Yes – AG indicator | Locally occasional |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | No | Abundant |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator | Occasional |
| Cross-leaved heath | <i>Erica tetralix</i> | Yes – AG/H indicator | Frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Frequent |
| Heath bedstraw | <i>Galium saxatile</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Frequent |
| Lousewort | <i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (AG; RP/F indicator) | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Frequent |
| Scot’s pine saplings | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Silver birch saplings | <i>Betula pendula</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Tormentil | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG; RP/F indicator) | Occasional |
| Willow sp. saplings | <i>Salix sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |

Table 4.3: Wet woodland (continuation of wet woodland ‘W2’ from ‘Parcel 8’) ‘Parcel 9’

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Abundant |
| Crack willow | <i>Salix fragilis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally abundant |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Climbing corydalis | <i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Bugle | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock’s-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common couch | <i>Elymus repens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common figwort | <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Common polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Locally frequent |

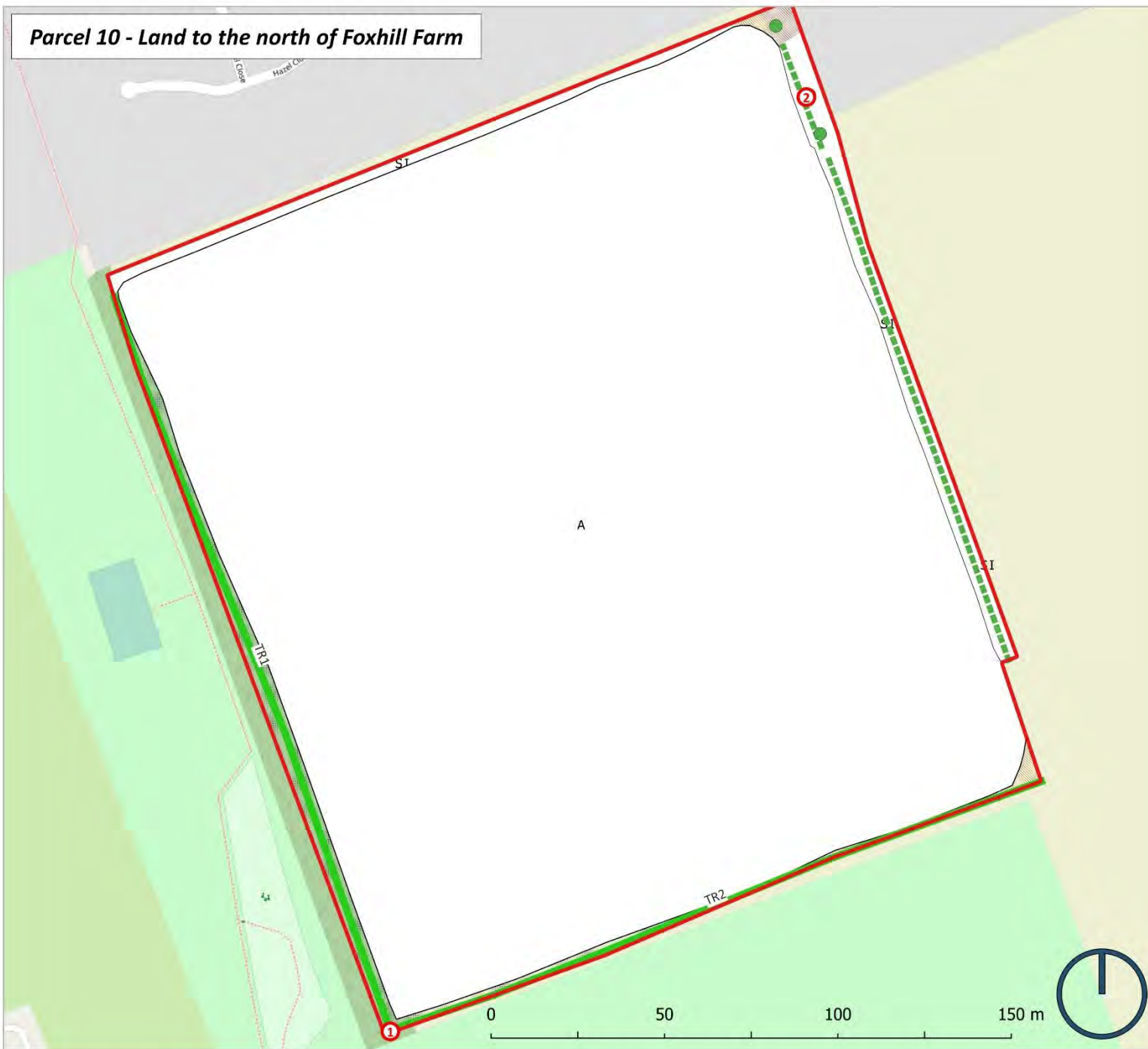
| | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dog-violet sp. | <i>Viola sp.</i> | Locally frequent |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| English bluebell | <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> | Locally occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Forget-me-not sp. | <i>Myosotis sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally abundant |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally frequent |
| Greater mullein | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> | Occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hemlock water-dropwort | <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> | Locally abundant |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly saplings | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally dominant |
| Lesser celandine | <i>Ficaria verna</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Occasional |
| Marsh valerian | <i>Valeriana dioica</i> | Locally occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally abundant |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Remote sedge | <i>Carex remota</i> | Locally abundant |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally abundant |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | Locally abundant |
| Water mint | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Wavy bitter-cress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally abundant to rare |
| Wood speedwell | <i>Veronica montana</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Yellow pimpernel | <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |

Table 4.4: Broad-leaved woodland 'Parcel 9'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Rare |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Frequent |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Occasional |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Frequent |
| Understorey species | | |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bank haircap | <i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Blackthorn saplings | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Bristle bent | <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common bent | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Locally occasional |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally frequent |

| | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Wood melick | <i>Melica uniflora</i> | Abundant |

Parcel 10 - Land to the north of Foxhill Farm



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Target Notes
 - Trees
 - Treelines
 - - - Native species-rich defunct hedgerow
- Habitats**
- Bare ground
 - A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
 - Other tall herb and fern- ruderal
 - si Poor semi-improved grassland
 - Parcel 10 boundary

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) with cavities on stem- 'moderate' bat potential |
| 2 | Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) with a cavity on west 4m up- 'low' bat potential |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 16/03/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,144 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 10’



Photo 126: ‘Hedgerow 1’ (‘H1’) along east of ‘Parcel 10’ with from the south towards the north.



Photo 127: Arable ley with view from the south towards the north.



Photo 128: ‘H1’ along east of ‘Parcel 10’ looking towards the north.



Photo 129: Northern end of ‘H1’ on the eastern boundary of ‘Parcel 10’ with mature trees.



Photo 130: Break within ‘H1’ and ‘Parcel 11’ in background beyond hedge.



Photo 131: ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’) along western boundary of ‘Parcel 10’ with view to the south from the north.



Photo 132: 'Treeline 2' ('TR2') along southern boundary of 'Parcel 10' with view to the east from the west.



Photo 133: 'TR2' (LHS) and 'TR1' (background) with arable ley viewed from the southeast.



Photo 134: Northern boundary of 'Parcel 10' with view towards the west from the east.

'Parcel 10' – Full flora species lists

Table 4.5: Defunct native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') (eastern boundary) 'Parcel 10'

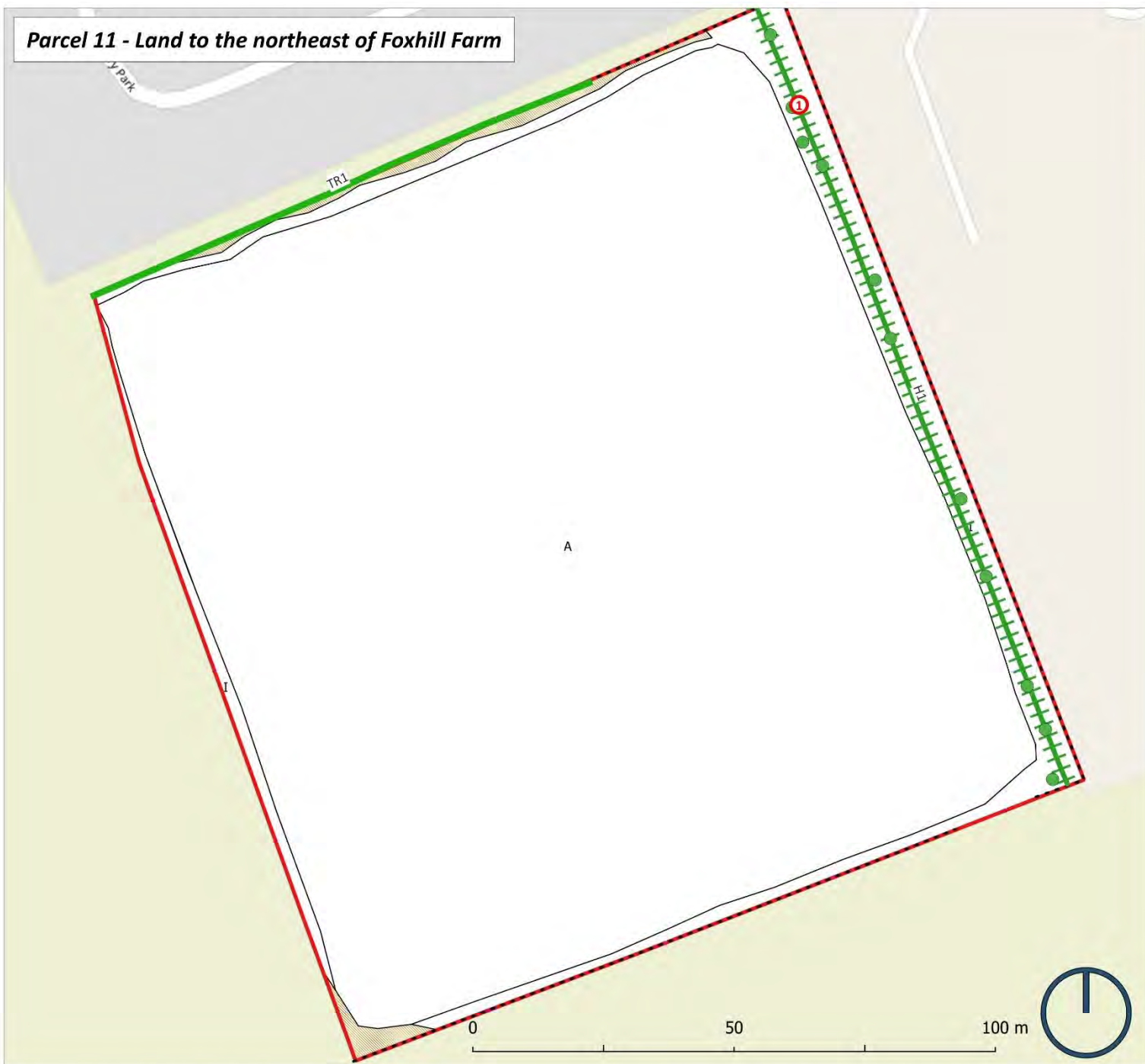
| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Dominant to locally abundant |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Rare |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Ash saplings | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Dominant |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Locally rare |
| Field madder | <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Hedge bindweed | <i>Calystegia sepium</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent |
| Lords-and-ladies | <i>Arum alpinum</i> | Locally rare |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Scarlet pimpernel | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | Rare |
| Smooth sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Occasional |

Table 4.6: 'Treeline 2' ('TR2') (southern boundary) 'Parcel 10'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Dominant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally abundant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Frequent |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | Locally abundant |
| Barley sp. | <i>Hordeum sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Rare |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Occasional to rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally abundant |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ornamental bluebells | <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> | Locally rare |
| Pineapple weed | <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> | Locally rare |
| Prickly sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus asper</i> | Locally occasional |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Locally rare |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Locally rare |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |

Parcel 11 - Land to the northeast of Foxhill Farm



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Treelines
- Trees
- + Native species-rich intact hedgerow
- - - Fencing
- Parcel 11 boundary

Habitats

- A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- I Improved grassland
- Other tall herb and fern- ruderal

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Old bird's nest within hawthorn |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 23/02/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:759 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 11’



Photo 135: ‘Hedgerow 1’ (‘H1’) along east of Parcel 11 with from the south towards the north.



Photo 136: Arable ley within ‘Parcel 11’ viewed from the southeast corner towards the north/northwest.



Photo 137: Rear of ‘Treeline 2’ (‘TR2’) (part of ‘Parcel 12’ – see below) along the southern boundary of ‘Parcel 11’.



Photo 138: Bird’s nest within hawthorn along eastern boundary of ‘Parcel 11’ (Target Note 1).



Photo 139: Improved grassland and ruderal vegetation along the northern boundary of ‘Parcel 11’.



Photo 140: ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’) and arable ley along the north of ‘Parcel 11’ viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 141: Arable ley and rear of 'Hedgerow 1' ('H1') in 'Parcel 10' (see above) to the west viewed from north towards south.

'Parcel 11' – Full flora species lists

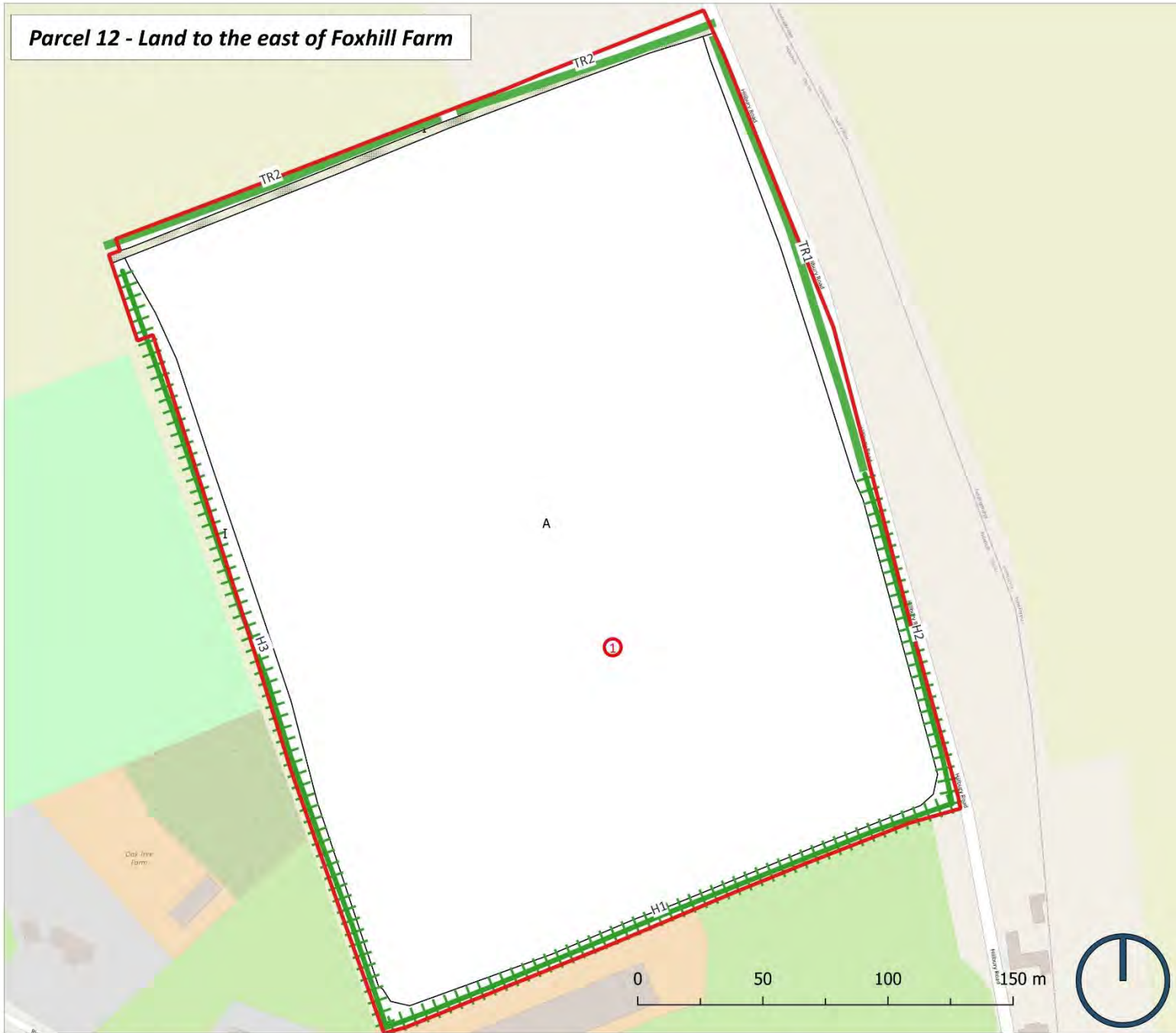
Table 4.7: Improved grassland 'Parcel 11'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common couch | <i>Elymus repens</i> | No | Dominant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Frequent |
| Field bindweed | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Hoary willowherb | <i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant |
| Pineapple weed | <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> | No | Occasional |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | No | Rare |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Rare |

Table 4.8: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') (eastern boundary) 'Parcel 11'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Rare |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally frequent |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bamboo | <i>Bambusa sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally rare |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | Locally frequent |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Frequent |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Locally abundant |
| Field bindweed | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Locally abundant |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Occasional |
| Ornamental bluebells | <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> | Locally rare |
| Prickly sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus asper</i> | Locally rare |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally frequent |

Parcel 12 - Land to the east of Foxhill Farm



Phase 1 Habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Parcel 12 boundary
- Native species-rich intact hedgerow
- Treelines

Habitats

- Bare ground
- A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- I Improved grassland

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) singing in field |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 07/03/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:1,600 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 12’



Photo 142: ‘Hedgerow 1’ (‘H1’) along south of ‘Parcel 12’ with from the east towards the west.



Photo 143: Arable ley within ‘Parcel 12’ viewed from the southeast corner towards the north.



Photo 144: ‘Hedgerow 2’ (‘H2’) along southern end of eastern boundary viewed from the southeast corner towards north.



Photo 145: ‘H2’ (LHS of image), arable ley and ‘H1’ in background viewed towards the south.



Photo 146: ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’) along northern end of the eastern boundary within ‘Parcel 12’.



Photo 147: ‘TR1’ along northern end of the eastern boundary within ‘Parcel 12’ viewed north from south.



Photo 148: 'TR1' and arable ley viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 149: 'TR2', bare ground and grassland along north viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 150: 'Hedgerow 3' ('H3') along western boundary, arable ley and grassland viewed from north towards south.



Photo 151: 'H3' along western boundary viewed from north towards the south.

'Parcel 12' – Full flora species lists

Table 4.9: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') (southern boundary) 'Parcel 12'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Frequent |
| White bryony | <i>Bryonia dioica</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Changing forget-me-not | <i>Myosotis discolor</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Abundant to occasional |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Abundant |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater willowherb | <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Locally rare |
| Hedge bindweed | <i>Calystegia sepium</i> | Locally frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Frequent |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | Locally rare |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Rare |
| White bryony | <i>Bryonia dioica</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |

Table 5.0: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2') (southern end of eastern boundary) 'Parcel 12'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Dominant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Field maple | <i>Acer campestre</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| White bryony | <i>Bryonia dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Chervil | <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> | Rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | Rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Occasional |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Dominant |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Locally frequent |
| Field bindweed | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Rare |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Frequent |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Rare |
| Ornamental bluebells | <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> | Locally rare |
| Prickly sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus asper</i> | Locally rare |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Rare |
| White dead-nettle | <i>Lamium album</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |

Table 5.1: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3') (western boundary) 'Parcel 12'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europeaeus</i> | Locally rare |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally dominant |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally dominant to locally abundant |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally frequent |
| Wild privet | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barley sp. | <i>Hordeum sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Abundant |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally rare |
| Common hemp nettle | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally rare |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Dominant |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Red dead-nettle | <i>Lamium purpureum</i> | Locally rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Toad rush | <i>Juncus bufonius</i> | Locally abundant |
| White bryony | <i>Bryonia dioica</i> | Occasional to locally abundant |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |

Table 5.2: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1') (northern end of eastern boundary) 'Parcel 12'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally abundant |

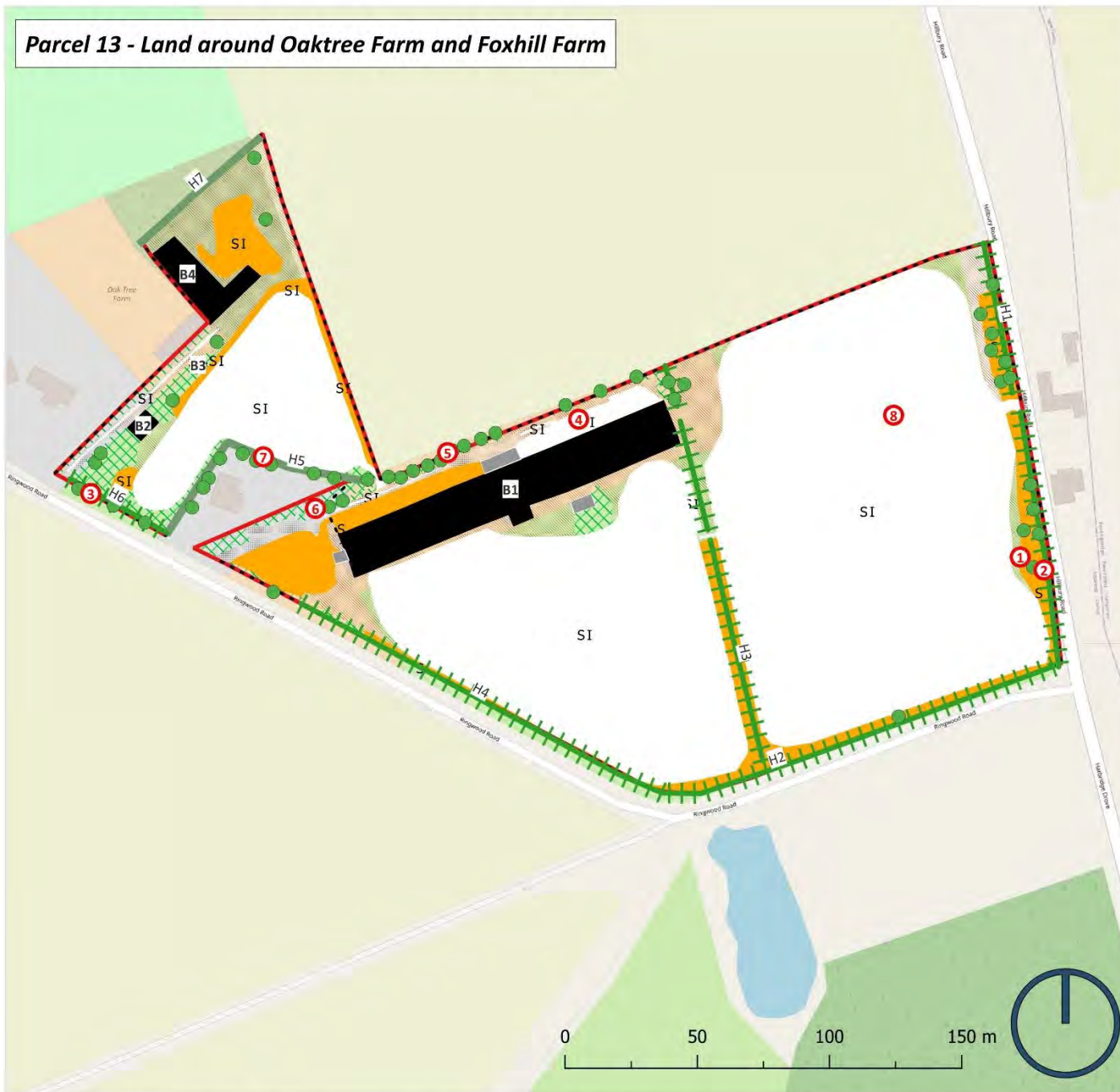
| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Cherry sp. | <i>Prunus sp.</i> | locally frequent |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Dominant |
| Understorey species | | |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Frequent |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally abundant |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Occasional |
| Wild privet | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Blackthorn saplings | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common couch | <i>Elymus repens</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Locally rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Locally rare |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Locally rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Dominant |
| Fat hen | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | Locally rare |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | Rare |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Rare |

Table 5.3: 'Treeline 2' ('TR2') (northern boundary) 'Parcel 12'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally frequent |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Dominant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Rare |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Locally occasional |
| Field maple | <i>Acer campestre</i> | Rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally abundant |
| Wild privet | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Locally rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common couch | <i>Elymus repens</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent to occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | Locally rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Dominant |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Frequent to occasional |

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Field woundwort | <i>Stachys arvensis</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally rare |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Nipplewort | <i>Lapsana communis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Frequent |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Locally abundant |
| Smooth sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Locally rare |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally abundant |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally rare |

Parcel 13 - Land around Oaktree Farm and Foxhill Farm



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Scattered trees
- Fencing
- Parcel 13 boundary
- + Intact native species-rich hedgerow
- Intact non-native species-poor hedgerow

Habitats

- Bare ground
- Bramble scrub
- Buildings
- Hardstanding
- Neutral grassland- semi-improved
- Other tall herb and fern- ruderal
- sI Poor semi-improved grassland

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Brash pile |
| 2 | Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) with knot hole 3m on east- moderate bat roosting potential |
| 3 | Oaks (<i>Quercus robur</i>) with broken limbs- 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 4 | Pile of metal sheets |
| 5 | Suspected badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) tracks through boundary |
| 6 | Log pile near gate |
| 7 | Montbretia (<i>Crococsmia × crocosmiiflora</i>) (Sch. 9 invasive species) |
| 8 | Three-cornered leek (<i>Alium triquetrum</i>) (Sch. 9 invasive species) |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 27/05/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:1,597 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 13’



Photo 152: Southeast elevation of ‘B4’ and tall ruderal vegetation in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 13’.



Photo 153: Rear northwest elevation of ‘B4’ and ruderal vegetation in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 13’.



Photo 154: Tall ruderal vegetation, SI grassland and non-native hedge (background) (‘H7’) in northwest of ‘Parcel 13’.



Photo 155: Tall ruderal vegetation in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 13’.



Photo 156: Track with scrub, poor SI and ruderal vegetation in northwest viewed from northeast towards Ringwood Road.



Photo 157: Paddock comprising poor SI grassland in the northwest viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 158: Southeast elevation of 'B4' in the northwest of 'Parcel 13'.



Photo 159: Internal of 'B2' (southwest side).



Photo 160: Northwest elevation of 'B2' showing double garage doors.



Photo 161: Northwest gable of 'B4' (northern section) viewed from the east.



Photo 162: Northeast elevation of 'B4' (northern section of building).



Photo 163: Southeast elevation of 'B4' and ruderal vegetation.



Photo 164: SI grassland and ruderal vegetation to the west of 'B1' in the west of 'Parcel 13'.



Photo 165: Poor SI grassland, 'Hedgerow 6' ('H6') (LHS of image) and scrub around northwest area of 'Parcel 13'.



Photo 166: Poor SI grassland and 'Hedgerow 7' ('H7') (RHS of image) in the west of 'Parcel 13'.



Photo 167: 'Hedgerow 3' ('H3') and poor SI grassland in the centre of 'Parcel 13' viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 168: Poor SI grassland in the east of 'Parcel 13' viewed from the west towards the east.



Photo 169: SI grassland and 'Hedgerow 1' ('H1') in the east of 'Parcel 13' viewed from the west towards the southeast.

'Parcel 13' – Full flora species lists

Table 5.4: Semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | No | Rare |
| Blue flag | <i>Iris versicolor</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Columbine sp. | <i>Aquilegia sp.</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Common comfrey | <i>Symphytum officinale</i> | No | Rare |
| Common field speedwell | <i>Veronica persica</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Rare |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Dove's-foot-crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Frequent |
| Geranium sp. | <i>Pelargonium sp.</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator species | Locally abundant |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Mugwort | <i>Artemisa vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | No | Rare |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Perforated St. John's-wort | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Red dead-nettle | <i>Lamium purpureum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant to abundant |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Occasional |
| Silverweed | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Smooth sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Occasional to rare |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| White dead-nettle | <i>Lamium album</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant |

Table 5.5: Poor semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Blackthorn saplings | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Buddleia | <i>Buddleja davidii</i> | No | Rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Goldenrod | <i>Solidago sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | No | Rare |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Hedge crane's-bill | <i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Lesser burdock | <i>Arctium minus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Abundant to locally rare |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Abundant |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | No | Occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Abundant to frequent |
| Ribwort plantain | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Rough hawk's-beard | <i>Crepis biennis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Shepherd's-purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Smaller cat's-tail | <i>Phleum bertolonii</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Soapwort | <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> | No | Rare |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Rare |
| Three-cornered leek | <i>Alium triquetrum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Wavy bitter-cress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Wheat sp. | <i>Triticum sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Frequent |

Table 5.6: Tall ruderal vegetation 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Dominant |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Rare |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Occasional |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Rare |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Abundant |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Geranium sp. | <i>Pelargonium sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater willowherb | <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Green alkanet | <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hedge woundwort | <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> | Locally rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally occasional |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally abundant to rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Locally frequent |
| Teasel | <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> | Locally rare |
| White dead-nettle | <i>Lamium album</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally abundant to rare |

Table 5.7: Bramble scrub 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Dominant |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Abundant |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Abundant |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | Rare |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional to rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| Geranium sp. | <i>Pelargonium sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Hedge mustard | <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Locally abundant to locally rare |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Frequent |

Table 5.8: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') eastern boundary 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Bird cherry | <i>Prunus padus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Frequent |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Frequent |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally frequent |
| Lilac sp. | <i>Syringa sp.</i> | Locally abundant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Spindle | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | Occasional |

| Ground flora species | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |

Table 5.9: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2') southern boundary 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Abundant |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Abundant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent |
| Ornamental bluebell | <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> | Locally frequent |
| Upright hedge parsley | <i>Torilis arvensis</i> | Locally occasional |

Table 6.0: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H3') central south of 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Rare |
| Spindle | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | Occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Occasional |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally rare |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Occasional |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | Locally rare |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Lesser celandine | <i>Ficaria verna</i> | Locally frequent |
| Lords-and-ladies | <i>Arum alpinum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ornamental bluebell | <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> | Locally rare |
| White dead-nettle | <i>Lamium album</i> | Locally occasional |

Table 6.1: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H4') southwest boundary 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hornbeam | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> | Rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Abundant |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Occasional |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |

Table 6.2: Intact non-native species-poor hedgerow ('H5') southwest of western paddock 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Bamboo | <i>Bambusa sp.</i> | Locally dominant |
| Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally dominant |
| Buddleia | <i>Buddleja davidii</i> | Frequent |
| Leylandii sp. | <i>Cupressus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Montbretia | <i>Crocsmia × crocosmiiflora</i> | Locally abundant |
| Variegated periwinkle | <i>Vinca sp.</i> | Locally dominant |

Table 6.3: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H6') west of western paddock 'Parcel 13'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Frequent |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Dominant |

Parcel 14 - Land around Warren Park Farm campsite



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
 - Pond numbers
 - Parcel 14 boundary
 - Gate
 - Fencing
 - Non-native species-poor hedgerow
 - Scattered trees
 - Treeline
- Habitats**
- Bramble scrub
 - Broad-leaved woodland- semi-natural
 - Cultivated/disturbed land- amenity grassland
 - Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
 - Hardstanding
 - Standing water- eutrophic

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Woodland ride |
| 2 | Snuffle marks (badger foraging) within woodland |
| 3 | Bird's nest within tree |
| 4 | Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) dead on north side- 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 5 | Grass cutting piles within woodland |
| 6 | Oak- woodpecker hole on north 4.5m up- 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 7 | Oak- split trunk 3.5m up from ground level on north- 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 8 | Oak- multiple cavities & deadwood 6-8m up- 'high potential' for roosting bats |
| 9 | Oak- dead limbs on northeast 5m up- 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 10 | Oak- cavity & x 2 woodpecker holes on south 3-10m up- 'high potential' for roosting bats |
| 11 | Log pile |
| 12 | Mammal tracks (suspected badger) through boundary |
| 13 | Aged oak trees along boundary |
| 14 | Blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>), cuckoo (<i>Cuculus canorus</i>) and bullfinch (<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>) noted within woodland |

| Pond no | Pond reference |
|---------|----------------|
| 1 | Pond 1 |
| 2 | Pond 2 |
| 3 | Pond 3 |
| 4 | Pond 4 |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 29/05/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:1,790 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 14’



Photo 170: Non-native species-poor hedgerow ('H1') and northern edge of broad-leaved woodland in 'Parcel 14'.



Photo 171: Mature oak treeline ('TR1') along northwest boundary of 'Parcel 14' viewed from the southeast.



Photo 172: 'TR1' and arable land in the northwest of 'Parcel 14' viewed from the southeast.



Photo 173: Access track, amenity grassland and mature oak trees viewed from the north towards southwest.



Photo 174: Amenity grassland, scattered trees and woodland (background in image) in the southwest of 'Parcel 14'.



Photo 175: Amenity grassland, woodland and access track viewed from the northwest towards the southeast/south.



Photo 176: Pond 4 within woodland



Photo 177: Woodland, amenity grassland and mature scattered trees in the centre of 'Parcel 14' viewed from south.



Photo 178: Woodland ride (Target Note 1) in the eastern side of the woodland.



Photo 179: Dead oak (Target Note 4) on northern side of the pond.



Photo 180: Entrance into the campsite viewed from the south towards the north.



Photo 181: Dead limb on oak (Target Note 9).

'Parcel 14' – Full flora species lists

Table 6.4: Amenity grassland 'Parcel 14'

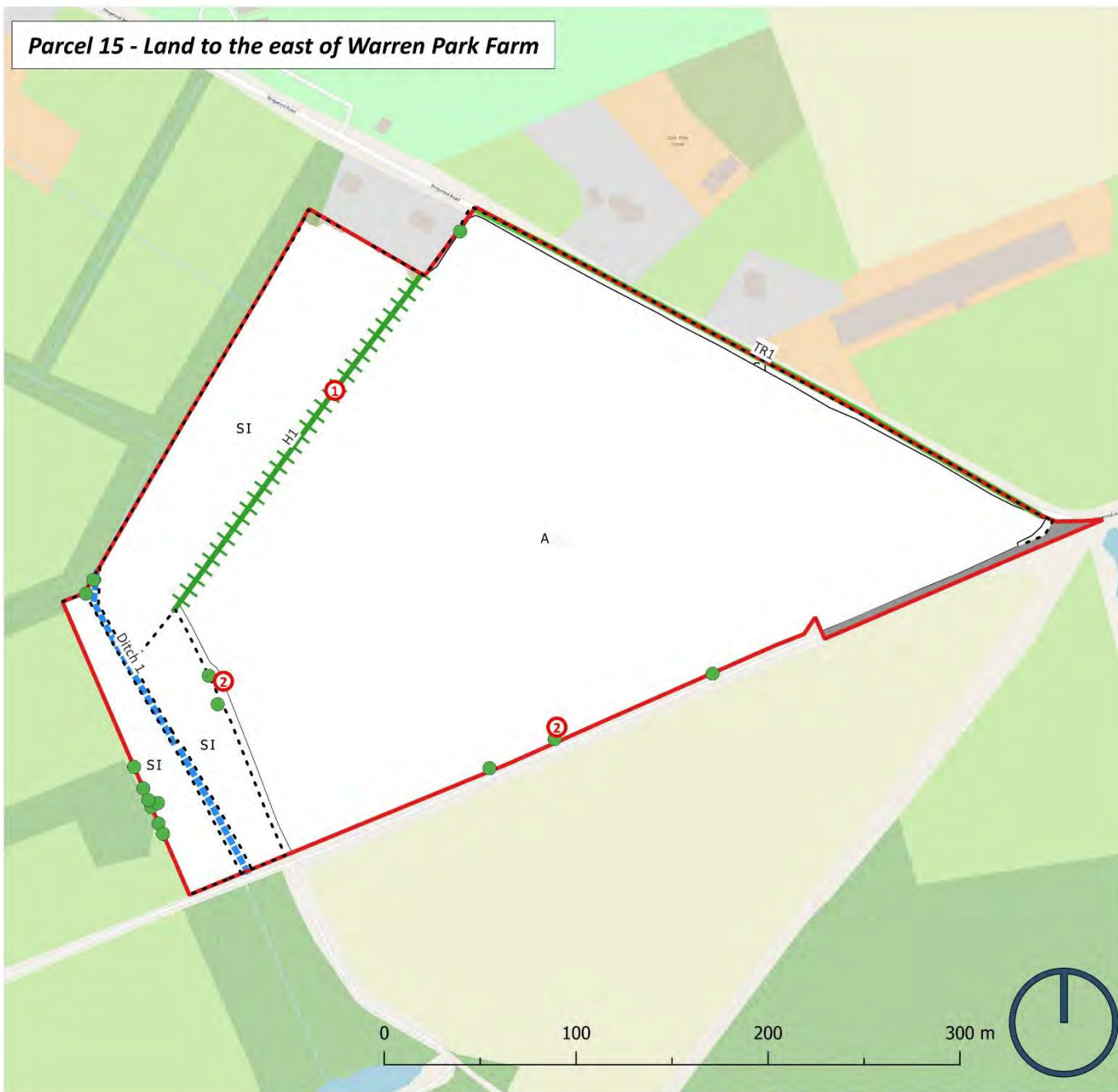
| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes – AG/H/NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common couch | <i>Elymus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common field speedwell | <i>Veronica persica</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common knapweed | <i>Centaurea nigra</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (NG grassland indicator) | Rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes - NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Dandelion sp. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes - NG;AG indicator species | Rare |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes - CG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Occasional |
| Scarlet pimpernel | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Self-heal | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Sheep's sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosella</i> | Yes – AG/H indicator species | Locally frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Occasional |

Table 6.5: Broad-leaved woodland 'Parcel 14'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Rare |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Frequent |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Frequent |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Dominant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Frequent |
| White willow | <i>Salix alba</i> | Frequent |
| Understorey species | | |
| Bamboo sp. | <i>Bambusa sp.</i> | Rare |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Frequent |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Pampas grass | <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> | Locally rare |
| Ground flora species | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Bank haircap | <i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i> | Occasional |
| Bittersweet | <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Broad buckler-fern | <i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> | Rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common comfrey | <i>Symphytum officinale</i> | Occasional |
| Common dog-violet | <i>Viola riviniana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common figwort | <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> | Rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Feathermoss sp. | <i>Brachythecium sp.</i> | Occasional |
| Field mushroom sp. | <i>Agaricus sp.</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Green alkanet | <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ground-ivy | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly saplings | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Dominant |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Lesser celandine | <i>Ficaria verna</i> | Locally frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Red campion | <i>Silene dioica</i> | Locally occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Occasional |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | Occasional |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Occasional |
| Soft shield-fern | <i>Polystichum setiferum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Sycamore saplings | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Rare |
| Thale cress | <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Upright hedge parsley | <i>Torilis arvensis</i> | Locally occasional to locally frequent |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wood meadow-grass | <i>Poa nemoralis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wood millet | <i>Milium effusum</i> | Rare |
| Wood sedge | <i>Carex depauperata</i> | Rare |
| Wood speedwell | <i>Puccinia veronicae</i> | Locally occasional |

Parcel 15 - Land to the east of Warren Park Farm



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Scattered trees
- - - Fencing
- Parcel 15 boundary
- Treeline
- Ditch
- Intact native species-rich hedgerow

Habitats

- A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- Hardstanding
- Other tall herb and fern- ruderal
- SI Poor semi-improved grassland

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Mammal tracks through hedge |
| 2 | Mature oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) trees |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 06/06/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:2,200 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 15’



Photo 182: Mature oaks (continuing off-site to the west) and wet ditch in the west of ‘Parcel 15’ viewed towards southwest.



Photo 183: Poor semi-improved grassland in the west of ‘Parcel 15’ viewed from the southwest towards the northeast.



Photo 184: Poor semi-improved grassland in the northeast and native species-rich hedge (‘H1’) viewed towards the east.



Photo 185: Poor semi-improved grassland in the north and northern side of ‘H1’ viewed from north towards southwest.



Photo 186: Wet ditch (‘Ditch 1’) along the west viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 187: Example of mature oak tree (Target Note 2) in the west of ‘Parcel 15’.



Photo 188: Southern side of 'H1' and arable ley viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 189: Treeline 1 ('TR1'), arable ley and poor semi-improved grassland margin in the east viewed from the south.



Photo 190: Arable ley in the east of 'Parcel 15' viewed towards the northwest from the southeast corner.



Photo 191: 'TR1' viewed from the north towards the south.

'Parcel 15' – Full flora species lists

Table 6.6: Poor semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 15'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Frequent to occasional |
| Creeping cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla reptans</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Rare |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | No | Occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally dominant to abundant |
| Prickly sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus asper</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Red campion | <i>Seline dioica</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Scarlet pimpernel | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant |

Table 6.7: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') 'Parcel 15'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Apple | <i>Malus sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Cherry laurel | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> | Locally rare |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally rare |
| Wild privet | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Ash saplings | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |

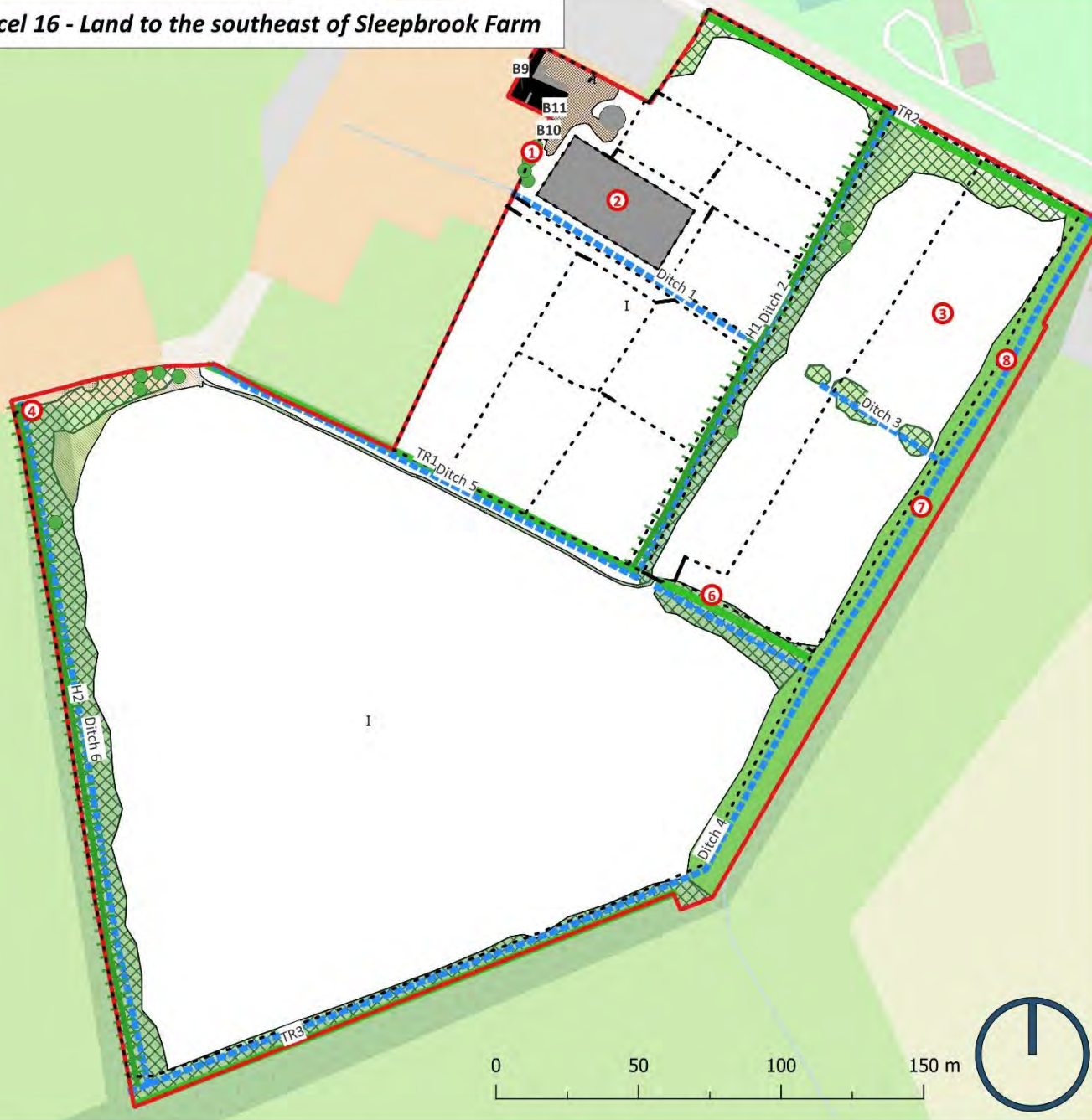
| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Occasional |
| Bittersweet | <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Abundant |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Frequent |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | Occasional |
| False brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Greater willowherb | <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Locally rare |
| Hedge mustard | <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Rare |
| Hops | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Frequent |
| Prickly sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus asper</i> | Rare |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Rare |
| Scarlet pimpernel | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Locally rare |
| Toad rush | <i>Juncus bufonius</i> | Locally frequent |
| Upright hedge parsley | <i>Torilis arvensis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |

Table 6.8: 'Treeline 1' ('TR1') 'Parcel 15'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Dominant |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally dominant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally dominant to abundant |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Occasional |
| Blackthorn saplings | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Abundant |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common field speedwell | <i>Veronica persica</i> | Locally rare |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Abundant to frequent |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Abundant |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Dominant |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Locally dominant to locally occasional |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Hedge mustard | <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Abundant |
| Oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Frequent |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | Locally rare |

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Rare |
| Scarlet pimpernel | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Occasional |
| Shepherd's purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | Locally rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Occasional |
| Smooth sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Locally rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Occasional |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |

Parcel 16 - Land to the southeast of Sleepbrook Farm



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
 - Gate
 - - - Fencing
 - Parcel 16 boundary
 - Intact native species-rich hedgerow
 - Ditch
 - Scattered trees
 - Treeline
- Habitats**
- Bare ground
 - Bramble scrub
 - Broad-leaved woodland- semi-natural
 - Buildings
 - Cultivated/disturbed land- ephemeral/short perennial
 - Hardstanding
 - Improved grassland
 - Other tall herb and fern- ruderal

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Pile of compost/manure |
| 2 | Ménage |
| 3 | Damper grassland with flush of rushes (<i>Juncus</i> sp.) present |
| 4 | Brash pile |
| 6 | Manure pile |
| 7 | Long-tailed tits (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) nesting within woodland |
| 8 | Many trees within the woodland hold Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for roosting bats |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 30/05/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:1550 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 16’



Photo 192: ‘Treeline 1’ (‘TR1’) and improved grassland viewed from the north towards the south from the western side.



Photo 193: Improved grassland and ‘H1’ viewed from the west towards the east.



Photo 194: Improved grassland in the southeast of ‘Parcel 16’ and broad-leaved woodland in background.



Photo 195: Improved grassland with damper areas in the southeast viewed from southwest towards the northeast.



Photo 196: Improved grassland in the northwest area of ‘Parcel 16’ viewed from southwest towards the northeast.



Photo 197: Improved grassland in the southwest viewed from the north towards the south.

'Parcel 16' – Full flora species lists

Table 6.9: Improved grassland 'Parcel 16'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Frequent |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common cudweed | <i>Filago vulgaris</i> | Yes –Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Common field speedwell | <i>Veronica persica</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common fleabane | <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> | Yes –Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Occasional |
| Dandelion sp. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Gypsywort | <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Hairy brome | <i>Bromus ramosus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Abundant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Red dead-nettle | <i>Lamium purpureum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Frequent |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Shepherd's-purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Thyme-leaved speedwell | <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Wavy bitter-cress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | No | Occasional |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Frequent |

Table 7.0: Broad-leaved woodland 'Parcel 16'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Occasional |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally abundant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Occasional |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Occasional |
| Spindle | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | Occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Locally rare |
| Bittersweet | <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> | Locally frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally abundant to rare |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Rare |
| Garlic mustard | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Locally rare |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Occasional |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hops | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Occasional |
| Rough-stalked feather-moss | <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Occasional |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Abundant |

Parcel 17 - Land to the south of Sleepbrook Farm



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Ditch
- Target Notes
- Scattered trees
- + Intact native species-rich hedgerow
- Gate
- Fencing
- Parcel 17 boundary

Habitats

- Bare ground
- Bramble scrub
- Improved grassland

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Mammal track |
| 2 | Several mature trees with Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 01/06/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:1,300 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 17’



Photo 198: Improved grassland in the south of ‘Parcel 17’ viewed from the west towards the east.



Photo 199: Improved grassland in the north viewed from the south towards the north.



Photo 200: Scrub in the southwest and native species-rich hedge (‘H1’) with standards viewed towards the south.



Photo 201: Bare ground and western side of treeline (within ‘Parcel 16’ to the immediate east).

'Parcel 17' – Full flora species lists

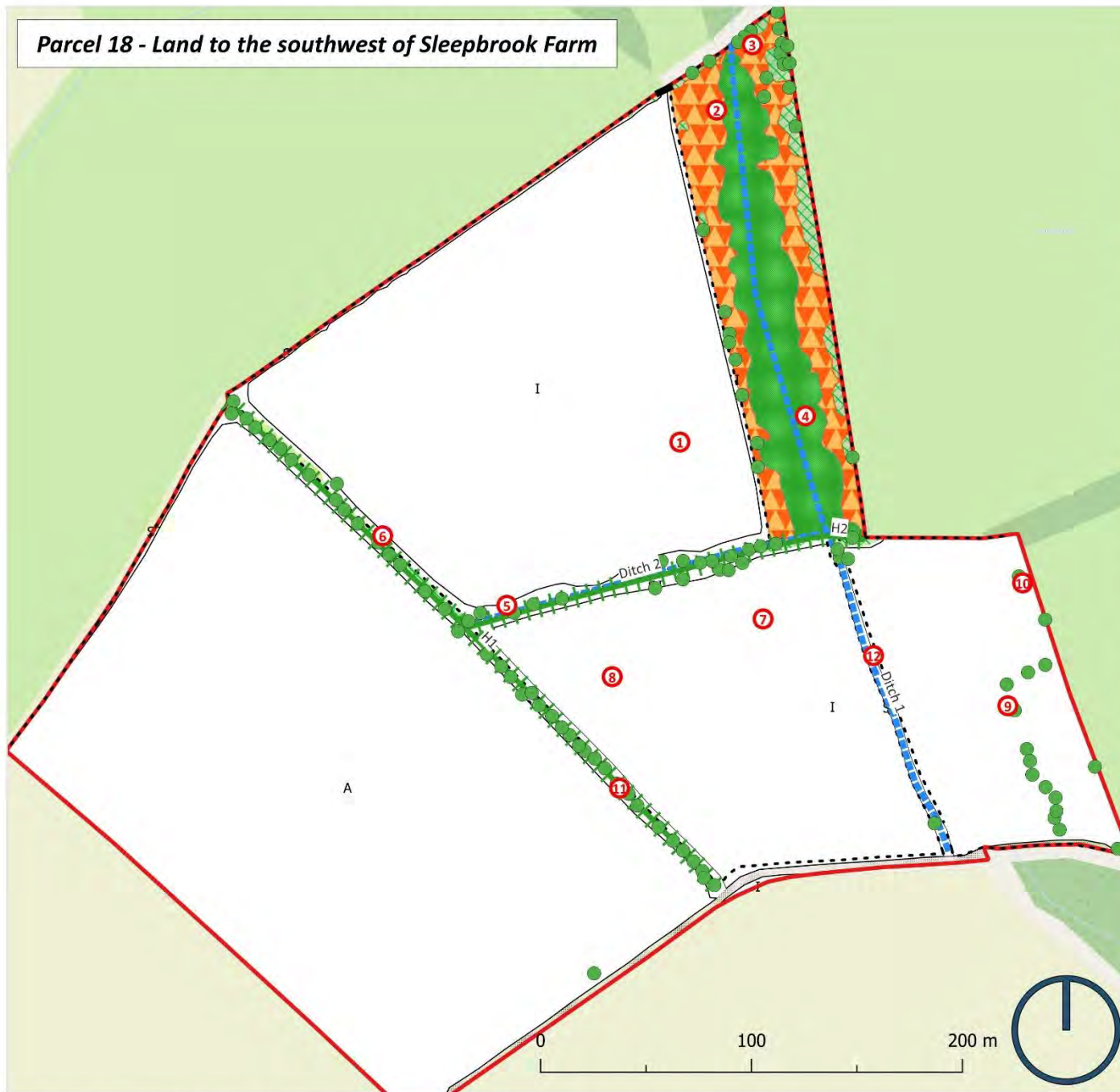
Table 7.1: Improved grassland 'Parcel 17'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Common cudweed | <i>Filago vulgaris</i> | Yes –Dorset Notable species (AG indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Common field speedwell | <i>Veronica persica</i> | No | Rare |
| Common fleabane | <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> | Yes –Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Common ragwort | <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> | No | Rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| Dandelion sp. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | No | Rare |
| Groundsel | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | No | Occasional |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Frequent to occasional |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Shepherd's-purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | No | Rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Thyme-leaved speedwell | <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Wavy bitter-cress | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | No | Locally rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Frequent |

Table 7.2: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') 'Parcel 17'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Rare |
| Apple | <i>Malus sp.</i> | Rare |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Rare |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Frequent |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Rare |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Abundant |
| Spindle | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Ash saplings | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Locally frequent |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Rare |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Abundant |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally rare |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally abundant |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Frequent |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally abundant |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Occasional |

Parcel 18 - Land to the southwest of Sleepbrook Farm



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Scattered trees
- Intact native species-rich hedgerow
- Gate
- Ditch
- Fencing
- Parcel 18 boundary

Habitats

- Bare ground
- Bramble scrub
- Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- Gorse scrub
- Improved grassland
- Mixed woodland- semi-natural
- Poor semi-improved grassland
- Rush pasture

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Damper area with soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) and lady's smock (<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>) present |
| 2 | Brush piles |
| 3 | Dead trees present- potential for roosting bats |
| 4 | Dead trees present within woodland- potential for roosting bats |
| 5 | Stand of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) |
| 6 | Mammal (suspected badger) tracks through boundary |
| 7 | Grassland dominated by meadow foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>) in this area |
| 8 | Flush of docks and thistles within this area |
| 9 | Dead scot's pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)- 'moderate potential' for roosting bats |
| 10 | Mature oaks (<i>Quercus robur</i>) along east with potential for roosting bats |
| 11 | Mammal tracks through hedgerow |
| 12 | Damp ditch with rushes present |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 02/05/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:2,000 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 18’



Photo 202: Improved grassland and ‘H1’ on right side of image viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 203: Improved grassland and bramble scrub/SI grassland margin along the north of ‘Parcel 18’ towards east.



Photo 204: Improved grassland in the north viewed from the northwest corner towards the southeast corner.



Photo 205: Rush pasture and mixed woodland in the northeast area of ‘Parcel 18’.



Photo 206: ‘Ditch 1’ running through centre of mixed woodland.



Photo 207: Rush pasture and mixed woodland in the northeast viewed from the north towards the south on the eastern side.



Photo 208: Improved grassland in the south viewed from the east towards 'H1' (southern end) in the west.



Photo 209: 'Ditch 1' (southern end) viewed from the south towards the north.



Photo 210: 'Ditch 1' and improved grassland in the south viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 211: Improved grassland and southern side of 'H2' in the southern area of 'Parcel 18'.



Photo 212: 'H1' with mature standard trees (eastern side) and SI grassland margin viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 213: Arable ley in the west of 'Parcel 18' viewed from the southeast towards the north.



Photo 214: Western side of 'H1' and arable ley in the west viewed from the south towards the north.



Photo 215: Dead Scot's pine (Target Note 9) in the southeast of 'Parcel 18'.



Photo 216: Mature Scot's pines and improved grassland in the southeast viewed from the north towards the south.

'Parcel 18' – Full flora species lists

Table 7.3: Poor semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 18'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally frequent to rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Frequent to locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Common fleabane | <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Occasional to locally abundant |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Locally rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Abundant |
| Greater plantain | <i>Plantago major</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Hedge crane's-bill | <i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Rosebay willowherb | <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | No | Abundant |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | Occasional |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Locally rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Locally dominant to abundant |

Table 7.4: Improved grassland 'Parcel 18'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Blackthorn saplings | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally rare to rare |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | No | Rare |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally frequent |
| Dandelion agg. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Occasional to rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Greater bird's-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Hawthorn saplings | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Holly saplings | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Lady's smock | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally rare |
| Marsh ragwort | <i>Jacobaea aquatica</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Meadow foxtail | <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> | No | Locally dominant to locally abundant |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | No | Dominant |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Occasional to locally abundant |
| Redshank | <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Frequent |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Locally rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | No | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Abundant to locally dominant |

Table 7.5: Rush pasture 'Parcel 18'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| American willowherb | <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | No | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Occasional |
| Canadian fleabane | <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> | No | Occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Frequent |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Occasional |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | No | Occasional |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | No | Occasional to locally abundant |
| Greater bird's-foot-trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Occasional to locally abundant |
| Greater mullein | <i>Verbascum Thapsus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Lesser burdock | <i>Arctium minus</i> | No | Occasional |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Marsh pennywort | <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F grassland indicator) | Locally frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Frequent |
| Meadow oat-grass | <i>Helictotrichon pratense</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Perforate St. John's-wort | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | No | Occasional |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Rosebay willowherb | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | No | Abundant |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Abundant |
| Soft shield-fern | <i>Polystichum setiferum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Occasional |
| Willow saplings | <i>Salix sp.</i> | No | Occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Abundant |

Table 7.6: Bramble scrub 'Parcel 18'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Alder saplings | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Barren brome | <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Dominant |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Occasional |
| Cow parsley | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally frequent |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Hedge woundwort | <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> | Locally occasional |
| Herb-Robert | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Locally frequent to locally rare |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Frequent |
| Pedunculate oak saplings | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally frequent |
| Rosebay willowherb | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> | Locally frequent |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silver birch saplings | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Willow sp. saplings | <i>Salix sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Abundant |

Table 7.7: 'Ditch 1' 'Parcel 18'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Annual meadow-grass | <i>Poa annua</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Broad-buckler fern | <i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally occasional |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | Locally rare |
| Dog-rose saplings | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally rare |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally abundant |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Meadow buttercup | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Locally occasional |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Locally abundant |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Locally rare |
| White clover | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | Locally occasional to locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally abundant |

Table 7.8: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H1') 'Parcel 18'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Frequent |
| Common buckthorn | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> | Locally occasional |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Frequent |
| Elder | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Dominant |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Frequent |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Rare |
| Spindle | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | Frequent |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Broad buckler-fern | <i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common chickweed | <i>Stellaria media</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common fumitory | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Abundant |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Occasional |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Frequent |
| False oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Perennial sow-thistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Occasional |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally occasional |

Table 7.9: Intact native species-rich hedgerow ('H2') 'Parcel 18'

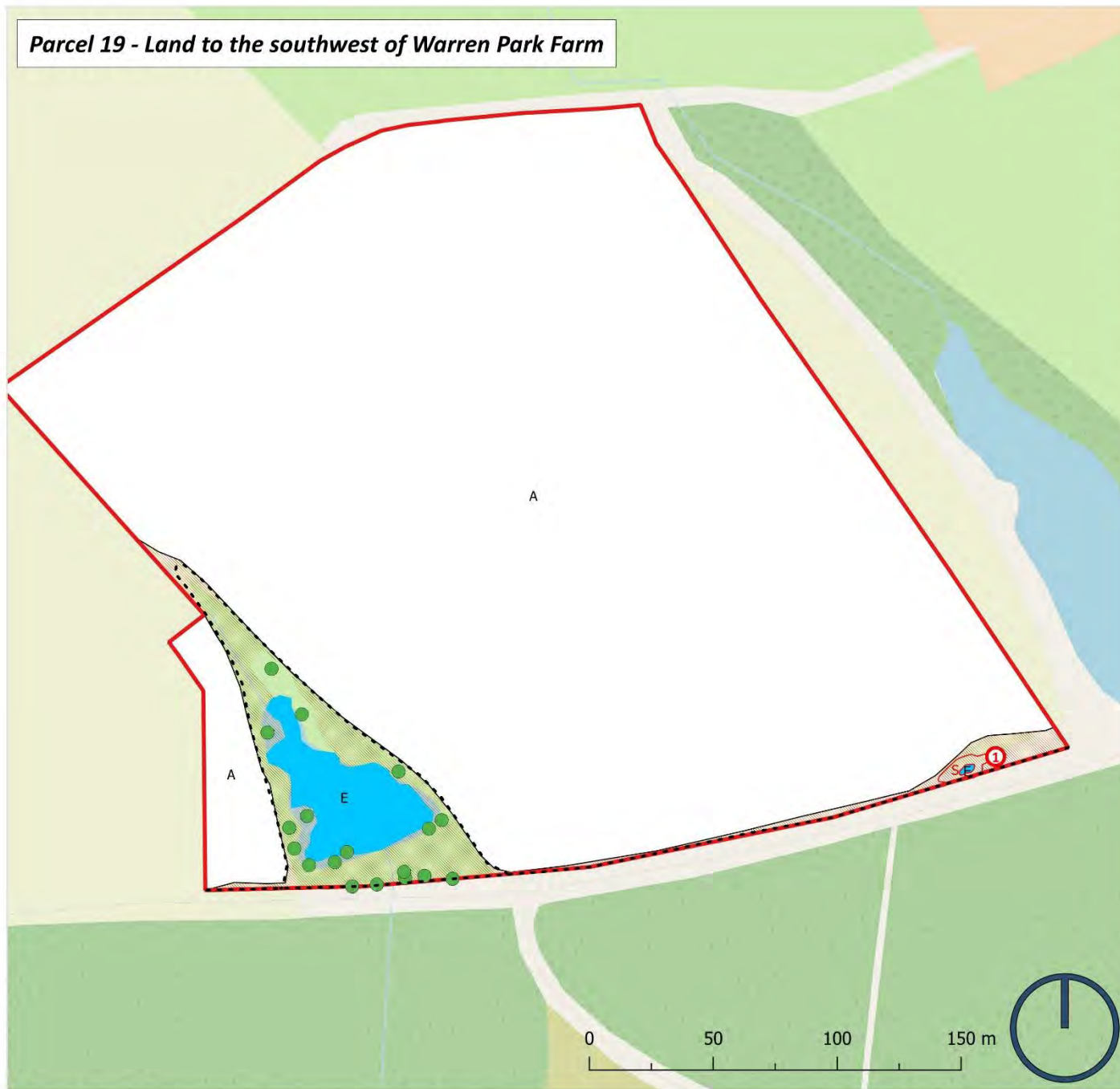
| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Abundant |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Occasional |
| Elder saplings | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Rare |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Dominant |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Occasional |
| Spindle | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Occasional to locally frequent |
| False-brome | <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> | Locally abundant |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Occasional |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Frequent |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Locally rare |
| Perennial rye-grass | <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Frequent to locally abundant |

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Abundant |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Abundant |

Table 8.0: Mixed woodland ‘Parcel 18’

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Canopy species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally rare |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally abundant |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Occasional |
| Scot’s pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Abundant |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Occasional |
| Understorey species | | |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Dog-rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | Locally occasional |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Occasional |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Frequent |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Locally frequent |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Frequent |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Locally frequent |
| European gorse saplings | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Pccasopma; |
| Greater stitchwort | <i>Stellaria holostea</i> | Occasional |
| Gypsywort | <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> | Locally frequent |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | Locally abundant |
| Pendulous sedge | <i>Carex pendula</i> | Rare |
| Purple moor-grass | <i>Molinia caerulea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Redcurrant | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> | Occasional |
| Rough meadow-grass | <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Scaly male-fern | <i>Dryopteris affinis</i> | Locally occasional |
| Sharp-flowered rush | <i>Juncus acutiflorus</i> | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Occasional |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | Locally frequent |
| Tutsan | <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i> | Rare |

Parcel 19 - Land to the southwest of Warren Park Farm



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- - - Fencing
- Parcel 19 boundary
- Scattered trees

Habitats

- A Cultivated/disturbed land- arable
- Other tall herb and fern- ruderal
- S Spoil
- E Standing water- eutrophic

| No | Target Note description |
|----|--|
| 1 | Excavated hole with earth surrounded by ruderal vegetation |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 04/05/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:1,700 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 19’



Photo 217: Arable land in the north viewed from the north towards the south (western side of ‘Parcel 19’).



Photo 218: Tall ruderal vegetation at the top of the pond viewed from the southeast towards the northwest.



Photo 219: Scattered trees and ruderal vegetation in the west around pond viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 220: Pond in the southwest of ‘Parcel 19’ viewed from the east towards the west.



Photo 221: Pond and surrounding trees viewed from the south towards the north.



Photo 222: Arable land and spoil pile in the southeast area of ‘Parcel 19’ viewed from the east towards the west.

'Parcel 19' – Full flora species lists

Table 8.1: Tall ruderal vegetation 'Parcel 19'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Dominant |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Occasional |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Frequent |
| Common fleabane | <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Locally dominant to locally frequent |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Locally occasional |
| Enchanter's nightshade | <i>Circaea lutetiana</i> | Locally frequent |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Frequent |
| Gypsywort | <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Hairy brome | <i>Bromus ramosus</i> | Locally abundant |
| Hogweed | <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Occasional |
| Pine sp. | <i>Pinus sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Scentless mayweed | <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Thale cress | <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> | Locally abundant |
| Willow saplings | <i>Salix sp.</i> | Locally abundant |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |

Parcel 20 - Cross Roads Plantation



Phase 1 habitat map key

- Target Notes
- Pond no
- Fencing
- Stream
- Scattered trees
- Parcel 20 boundary

Habitats

- Broad-leaved woodland- semi-natural
- Mixed woodland- semi-natural
- SI Neutral grassland- semi-improved
- E Standing water- eutrophic

| No | Target Note description |
|----|---|
| 1 | Fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>) den |
| 2 | Young trees with spiral guards |
| 3 | More open area of woodland- heavily scrubbed up understorey |
| 4 | Stonechat (<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>) heard in woodland |
| 5 | Woodland glade- more open area of woodland abundant in rushes |
| 6 | Area of woodland dominated by birch (<i>Betula</i> sp.) |
| 7 | Ravines present |
| 8 | Mature trees with Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats present |
| 9 | Brush piles |
| 10 | Small area of dominant Scot's pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) |

| Pond no | Pond reference |
|---------|----------------|
| 1 | Pond 1 |
| 2 | Pond 2 |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 14/07/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:2,550 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Photographs – ‘Parcel 20’



Photo 223: Stream at the northern end of the southern broad-leaved woodland, adjacent to off-site footpath.



Photo 224: Area of woodland dominated by birch (Target Note 6) in the northeast of the southern broad-leaved woodland.



Photo 225: Woodland glade (Target Note 5) in the northwest area of the southern broad-leaved woodland.



Photo 226: Example of tree with Potential Roosting Features (PRFs) for bats (Target Note 8) in the northwest woodland.



Photo 227: Example of tree with PRFs for bats in the northwest area of woodland (Target Note 8).



Photo 228: Small area of woodland dominated by Scot's pine in the south (Target Note 10).



Photo 229: Broad-leaved woodland in the southern area of 'Parcel 20'.



Photo 230: 'Pond 1' in the central southwest area of woodland viewed from the north towards the south.



Photo 231: Area of young planted trees and semi-improved grassland (Target Note 2).



Photo 232: 'Pond 2' in the far southwest end of woodland viewed from the northeast bankside.



Photo 233: Mixed woodland in the north of 'Parcel 20'.



Photo 234: Mixed woodland in the southeast of 'Parcel 20'.



Photo 235: Mixed woodland in the north of 'Parcel 20' viewed from the north towards the south near off-site footpath.



Photo 236: Stream in the northern area of 'Parcel 20' in the northern woodland.



Photo 237: Brash piles (Target Note 9) in the northern mixed woodland.



Photo 238: Mixed woodland in the north of 'Parcel 20'.

'Parcel 20' – Full flora species lists

Table 8.2: Semi-improved grassland 'Parcel 20'

| Common name | Latin name | Dorset Notable / Indicator species? | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Broad-leaved dock | <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Bulbous buttercup | <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Cock's-foot | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | No | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Common cat's-ear | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Yes - AG/H/NG indicator species | Locally frequent |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Yes – NG indicator species | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Common vetch | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | No | Locally frequent to locally occasional |
| Compact rush | <i>Juncus conglomeratus</i> | No | Locally abundant |
| Creeping buttercup | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | No | Rare |
| Creeping thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Curled dock | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | No | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Cut-leaved crane's-bill | <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Dandelion sp. | <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> | No | Frequent to rare |
| Dove's-foot crane's-bill | <i>Geranium molle</i> | No | Locally occasional to rare |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Fen bedstraw | <i>Galium uliginosum</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Field wood-rush | <i>Luzula campestris</i> | Yes - NG;AG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Yes – CG indicator species | Locally occasional |
| Greater bird's-foot trefoil | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Marsh thistle | <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Meadow oat-grass | <i>Helictotrichon pratense</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Meadowsweet | <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (RP/F indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Red fescue | <i>Festuca rubra</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Rough hawkbit | <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Yes – Dorset Notable species (CG/NG indicator) | Locally occasional |
| Smooth meadow-grass | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | No | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Soft brome | <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> | No | Locally frequent |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | No | Locally abundant to rare |
| Spear thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | No | Locally dominant |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | No | Locally occasional |
| Wood melick | <i>Melica uniflora</i> | No | Locally rare |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | No | Dominant |

Table 8.3: Broad-leaved woodland 'Parcel 20'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Alder buckthorn | <i>Rhamnus frangula</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Locally frequent to rare |

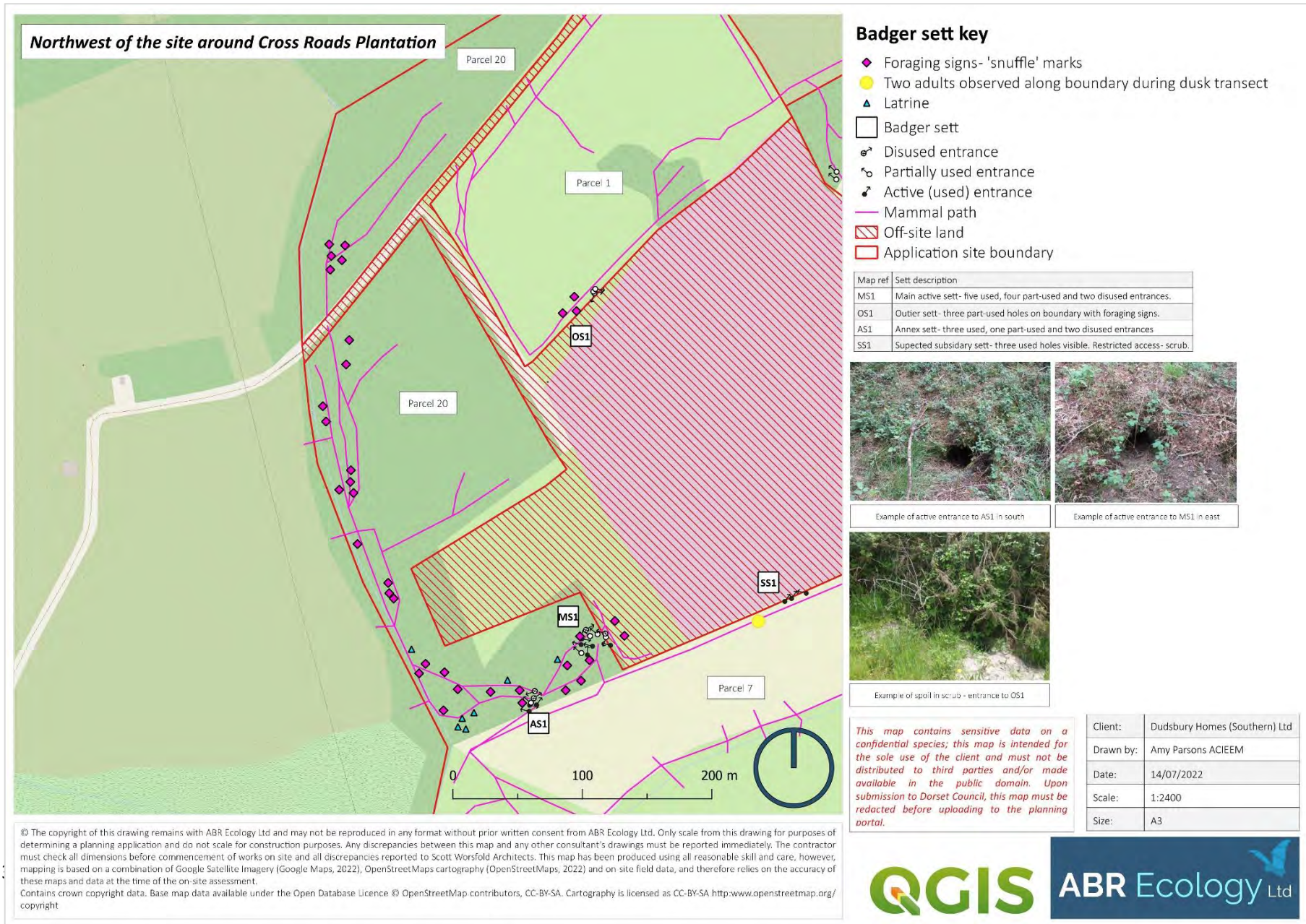
| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally dominant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Locally dominant |
| Rowan | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Locally dominant to rare |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Dominant |
| Spruce sp. | <i>Picea sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Understorey species | | |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Rare |
| Hazel | <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Locally occasional |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Silver birch saplings | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Dominant |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bank haircap | <i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally dominant to locally frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally dominant to frequent |
| Broad buckler-fern | <i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Rare |
| Common sorrel | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Green-ribbed sedge | <i>Carex binervis</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | Locally frequent to rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally dominant to rare |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | Locally frequent |
| Rough-stalked feather-moss | <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> | Abundant |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally abundant to locally occasional |
| Southern wood-rush | <i>Luzula forsteri</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Sphagnum sp. | <i>Sphagnum sp.</i> | Locally occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | Locally dominant |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Occasional to rare |
| Wood melick | <i>Melica uniflora</i> | Frequent |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally dominant to rare |

Table 8.4: Mixed woodland 'Parcel 20'

| Common name | Latin name | Abundance |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Canopy species | | |
| Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Locally rare |
| Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | Locally frequent |
| Goat willow | <i>Salix caprea</i> | Locally frequent |
| Grey willow | <i>Salix cinerea</i> | Locally abundant |
| Pedunculate oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | Abundant |
| Rowan | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Rare |
| Scot's pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Locally dominant to rare |
| Silver birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally dominant |
| Spruce sp. | <i>Picea sp.</i> | Locally rare |
| Understorey species | | |
| European gorse | <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | Locally abundant to rare |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Locally occasional to rare |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Locally dominant to locally frequent |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Silver birch saplings | <i>Betula pendula</i> | Locally dominant |
| Ground flora species | | |
| Bank haircap | <i>Polytrichastrum formosum</i> | Frequent |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bracken | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus sp.</i> | Locally dominant to occasional |
| Broad buckler-fern | <i>Dryopteris dilatata</i> | Locally rare |
| Cleavers | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Climbing corydalis | <i>Ceratocarpus claviculata</i> | Locally abundant |
| Common mouse-ear | <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> | Locally occasional |
| Common polypody | <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> | Locally rare |
| Creeping bent | <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> | Locally abundant |
| Foxgloves | <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> | Locally abundant to occasional |
| Germander speedwell | <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> | Locally frequent |
| Hard rush | <i>Juncus inflexus</i> | Locally rare |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Locally abundant to frequent |
| Marsh bedstraw | <i>Galium palustre</i> | Locally occasional |
| Rough-stalked feather-moss | <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> | Dominant |
| Soft rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Locally occasional |
| Sweet vernal | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Three-nerved sandwort | <i>Moehringia trinervia</i> | Locally abundant |
| Tufted hair-grass | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> | Locally occasional |
| Wood avens | <i>Geum urbanum</i> | Locally frequent to occasional |
| Wood dock | <i>Rumex sanguineus</i> | Locally abundant |
| Wood melick | <i>Melica uniflora</i> | Frequent |
| Wood sage | <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> | Locally abundant |
| Yorkshire-fog | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Locally occasional to rare |

Appendix 9: Badger setts





North of site (north of Sleepbrook Farm)

Badger sett key

- ◆ Foraging signs- 'snuffle' marks
- ▲ Latrine
- Badger sett
- ↪ Partially used entrance
- Mammal path
- ▨ Off-site land
- ▭ Application site boundary

| Map ref | Sett description |
|---------|--|
| OS3 | Outlier sett- three part-used holes. |
| OS4 | Suspected outlier sett in dense scrub/woodland- two part-used holes visible. Restricted access- scrub. |



Example of part-used entrance to outlier sett - OS3

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| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 14/07/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:2500 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Northeast of site to the north of Foxhill Farm

Badger sett key

- ◆ Foraging signs- 'snuffle' marks
- ▲ Latrine
- Badger sett
- ⊗ Partially used entrance
- ♂ Active (used) entrance
- Bedding material
- Mammal path
- ▭ Application site boundary

| Map ref | Sett description |
|---------|---|
| MS2 | Main active breeding sett- 11 used and 2 part-used entrances with bedding material present. |
| AS2 | Annex sett- two part-used holes with foraging signs. |
| OS2 | Outlier sett- two part-used entrances. |



Example of bedding material and entrance - MS2



Example of active holes on boundary - MS2



Example of latrine around boundaries of fields



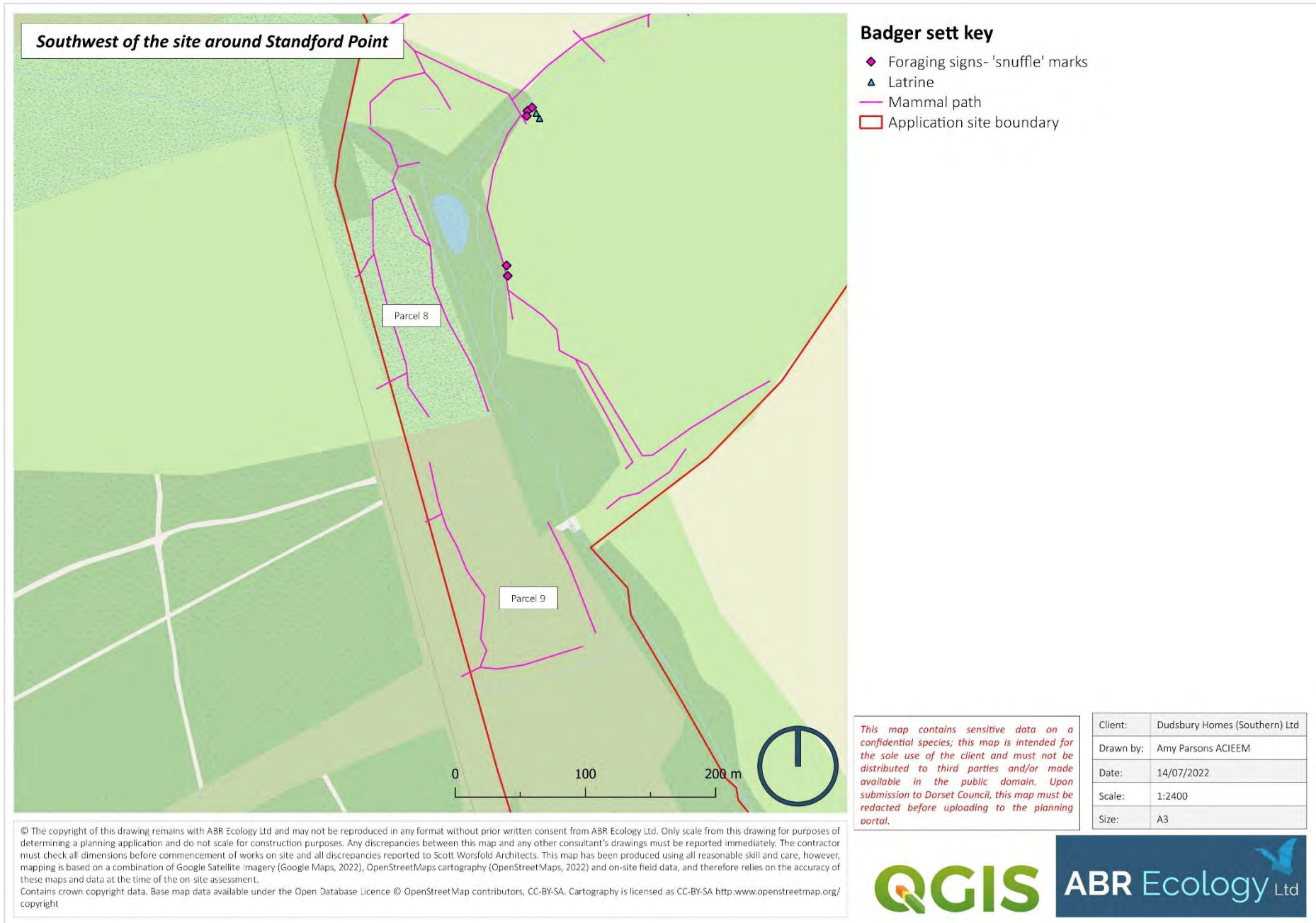
Example of part-used entrance to sett - OS2

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| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 14/07/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:2,250 |
| Size: | A3 |

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South of the site (west of Warren Park Farm)



Badger sett key

- Mammal path
- ▨ Off-site land
- ▭ Application site boundary

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| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 14/07/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:2700 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Southeast of the site

Parcel 16

Parcel 15

Parcel 14

Parcel 13

OS2

0 100 200 m

Badger sett key

- ◆ Foraging signs- 'snuffle' marks
- Badger sett
- ↔ Partially used entrance
- Mammal path
- ▨ Off-site land
- ▭ Application site boundary

| Map ref | Sett description |
|---------|--|
| OS2 | Outlier sett- two part-used entrances. |

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| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 14/07/22 |
| Scale: | 1:2,700 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Appendix 10: Roosting bats & nesting birds (buildings)

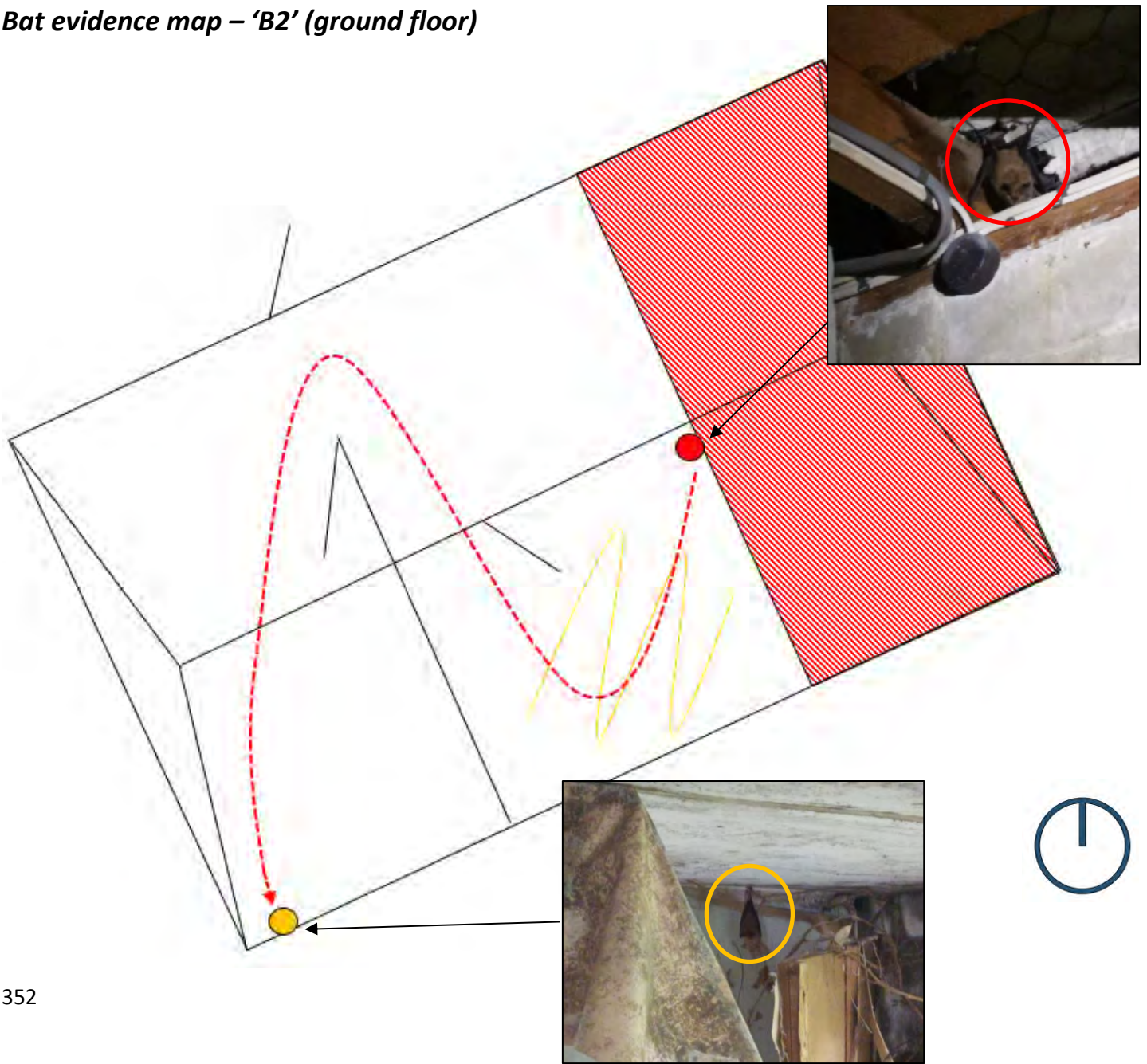
| Building no. | Bat roosting potential / confirmed bat roosts present | Bird nests / nesting potential |
|--------------|---|--|
| B1 | Not a bat roost | Pied wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>) nesting at northern main entrance |
| B2 | BLE (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>) maternity (max count 9 bats), BLE hibernation roost (individual/low numbers) and GHS (<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>) (max count 1 bat) day roost | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B3 | Not a bat roost | Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) nest on internal beam |
| B4 | Not a bat roost | Barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) roost with pellets |
| B5 | BLE (max count 1 bat) and c.pip (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (max count 2 bats) day roosts | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B6 | Not a bat roost / 'negligible potential' | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B7 | Not a bat roost / 'negligible potential' | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B8 | Not a bat roost / 'negligible potential' | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B9 | Not a bat roost / 'negligible potential' | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B10 | Not a bat roost / 'negligible potential' | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B11 | Not a bat roost / 'negligible potential' | Potential but no nests recorded |
| B12 | Not a bat roost | Swallows nesting internally |
| B13 | Not a bat roost | House sparrows (<i>Passer domesticus</i>) nesting internally |
| B14 | C.pip and s.pip (max count 1 bat of each species) day roost | Swallows nesting internally |
| B15 | Not a bat roost | Potential but no nests recorded |



| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Date: | 17/03/2022 |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Scale: | 1:2,460 |
| Size: | A3 |

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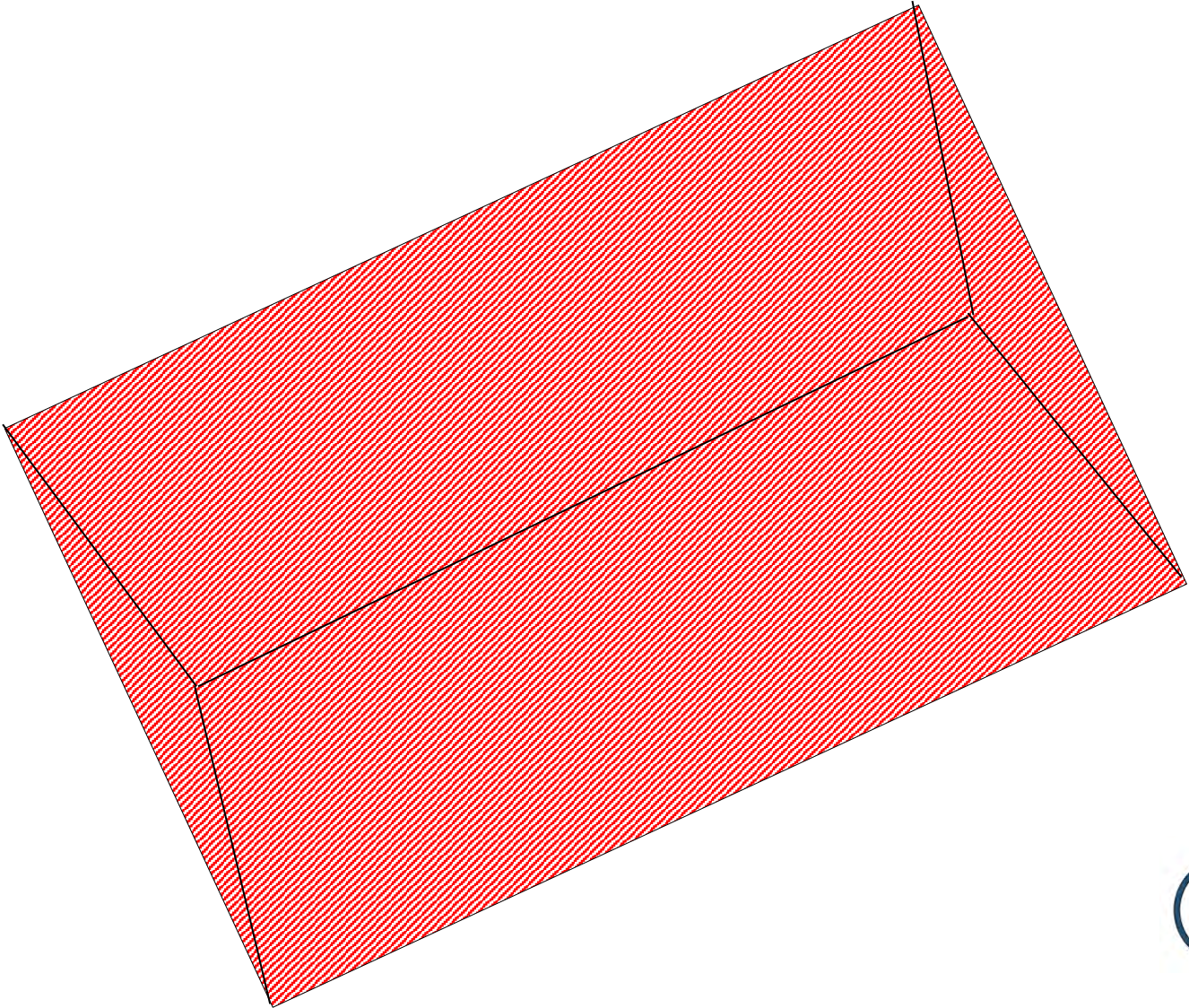
Bat evidence map – 'B2' (ground floor)




KEY

- Greater horseshoe bat (GHS) (x 1 bat) roosting location within back southern room at chicken wire
- ↺ GHS flying within building
- GHS (x 1 bat) roosting location at rear back southwest room on ceiling (maximum of one bat seen within building during PRA)
- 〰 Five brown long-eared bat (BLE) droppings scattered in rear southern room over storage and on floor
- ⌋ Single-leaf doorway
- ▨ Garage within B2 (no access possible due to locked/jammed doors)

Bat evidence map – 'B2' (loft – no access)

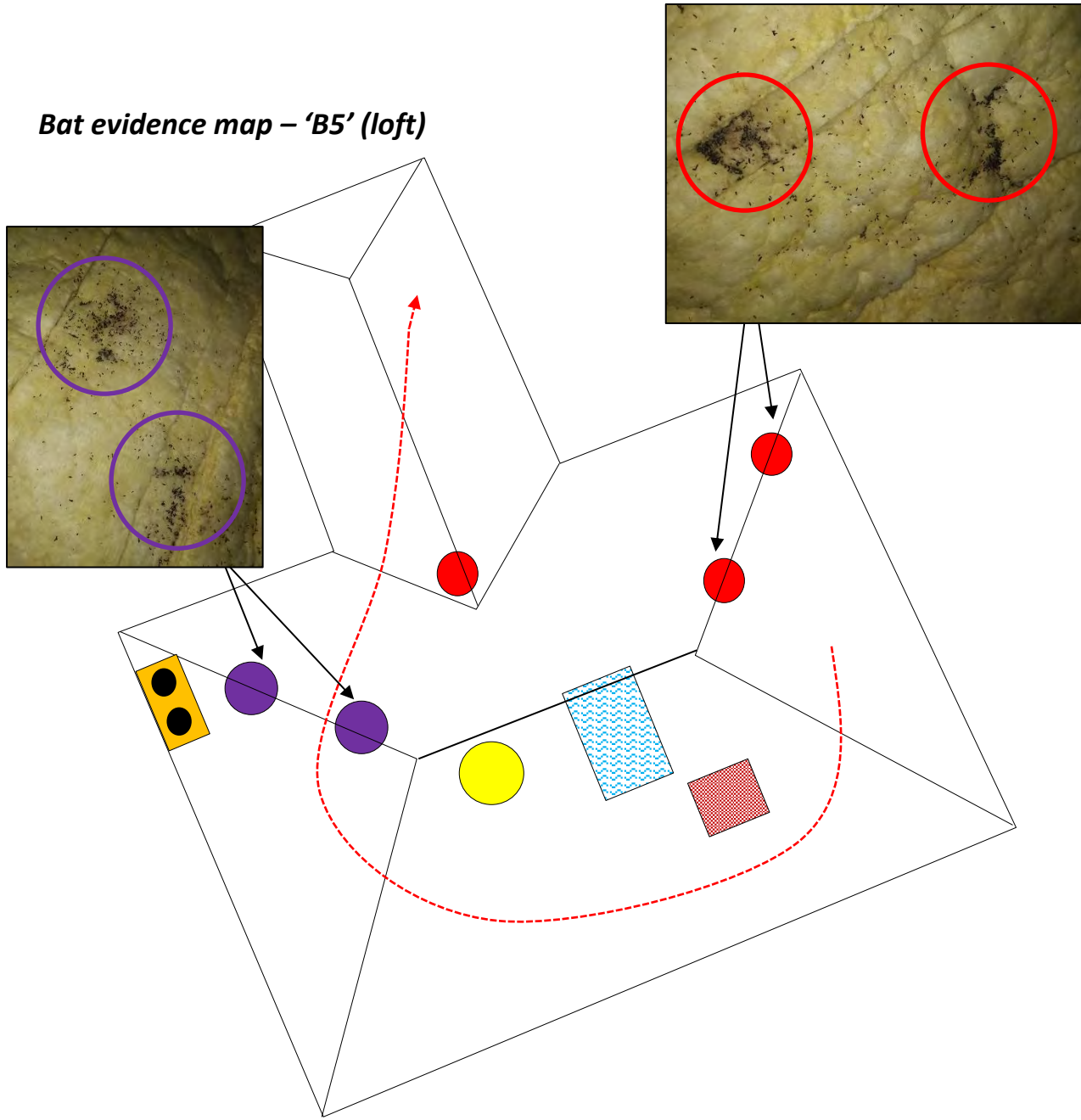









KEY

 Loft within B2 (no access possible due to no loft hatch present)



Bat evidence map – 'B5' (loft)



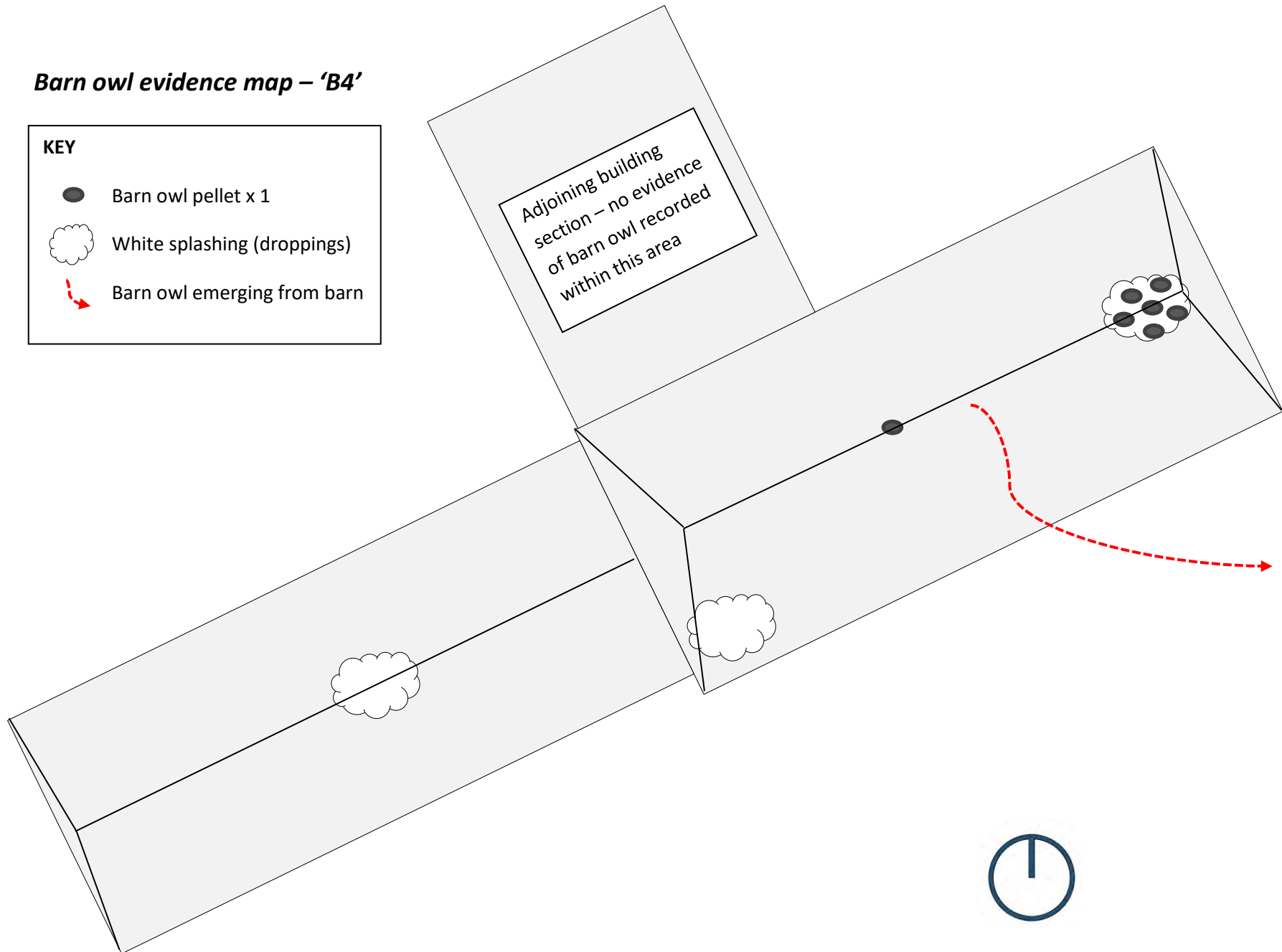
| KEY | |
|---|---|
|  | Loft hatch access |
|  | Water tank |
|  | External chimney |
|  | Pile of approx. 50 brown long-eared bat (BLE) droppings |
|  | Pile of approx. 100 BLE droppings |
|  | Pile of approx. 200 BLE droppings |
|  | BLE (x 1 bat) flying around loft space during PRA |



Barn owl evidence map – 'B4'

KEY

- Barn owl pellet x 1
- ☁ White splashing (droppings)
- Barn owl emerging from barn



Bat activity survey results and location of bat emergence/re-entry points

'B1' (no bat roosts recorded)

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 02/08/2021 | Sunset: 20:50 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Aderholt – Building 1 (B1) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 15°C End: 14°C | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 4 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 7/8 | Start Time: 20:35 | End Time: 22:20 | Surveyors and locations: Laurence Wills in the east, Chris Payne in the south, Kieran Mullany in the north and Martin Roberts in the west. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| | <i>Pied wagtail</i> | 1 | <i>Nesting at the archway of the main entrance on the northern elevation.</i> | | | |
| 21:10 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the east. | | | |
| 21:12 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the south. | | | |
| 21:40 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 21:41 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the east. | | | |
| 21:41 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging in the fields to the east of the building. | | | |
| 21:47 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the south. | | | |
| 21:52 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 21:53 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 22:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 22:04 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the south. | | | |
| 22:05 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting northeast to southwest around corner of the building. | | | |
| 22:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 22:16 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the east and commuting north to south along front entrance road. | | | |

'B2' (confirmed BLE maternity/hibernation roost and GHS day roost)

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 20/07/2021 | Sunset: 21:10 | Weather conditions: Warm and still | Location: Alderholt – Building 2 (B2) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 22°C End: 20°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 20:55 | End Time: 22:45 | Surveyors and locations: Kris Pedrosa in the southeast and Amy Parsons in the northwest |

| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments |
|-------------|--------------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 22:05-22:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. |
| 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest. |
| 22:14 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest. |
| 22:17 | Daubenton's bat | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. |

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 18/08/2021 | Sunrise: 05:57 | Weather conditions: Drizzle and cloudy | Location: Alderholt – Building 2 (B2) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 16°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 04:25 | End Time: 06:12 | Surveyors and locations: Sophie Morris in the southeast and Martin Roberts in the west. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| 04:33 – 04:35 | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 04:42 | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 04:43 – 05:29 | Brown long-eared bat | 7 | Entered the building via the open door at the northwest elevation. | | | |
| 04:51 | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Commuted southeast to northwest over the south area. | | | |
| 05:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 05:14 | Leisler's bat | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 05:22 | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Commuted south to north over the roof. | | | |

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 01/09/2021 | Sunrise: 06:20 | Weather conditions: Cool | Location: Alderholt – Building 2 (B2) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 14°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 04:35 | End Time: 06:35 | Surveyors and locations: Sophie Morris in the southeast and Laurence Wills in the west. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| Start of survey | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Flying within the west room of the building. | | | |
| 05:13 | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Commuted southeast to northwest over the building. | | | |
| 05:26 | Brown long-eared bat | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|---|--|
| 05:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. |
| 05:35 – 06:07 | Brown long-eared bat | 8 | Re-entered the building through the open door at the northwest elevation and then entered the roof void by a hole in the corner of the southern back room. |
| 05:45 | Brown long-eared bat | 4 | Flying at the northwest of the building. |
| 05:56 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen across the site. |
| 06:00 | Noctule | 1 | Committed south to northwest. |

Access points for BLE maternity on northwest elevation (max. count of nine bats during any one survey)



'B3' (no bat roosts recorded)

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 10/08/2021 | Sunset: 20:38 | Weather conditions: Light cloud and breezy | Location: Alderholt – Building 3 (B3) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 16°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1-2/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 3/8 | Start Time: 20:23 | End Time: 22:10 | Surveyors and locations: Sophie Morris in the southeast and Martin Roberts in the west. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| 21:25 – 21:56 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Infrequent passes heard not seen in the southeast and west | | | |
| 21:28 -21:59 | Leisler's bat | 1 | Infrequent passes heard not seen in the southeast and west. | | | |
| 21:34 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 21:40 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast and west | | | |
| 21:55 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |

'B4' (no bat roosts recorded)

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 22/07/2021 | Sunset: 21:08 | Weather conditions: warm and still | Location: Alderholt – Building 4 (B4) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 20°C End: 19°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 20:53 | End Time: 22:45 | Surveyors and locations: Kris Pedrosa in the north and Amy Parsons in the south |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | | | | |
| 21:36 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the south. | | | |
| 21:50 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the south. | | | |
| 21:51 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted north to south down the track. | | | |
| 22:06-22:08 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the north. | | | |

'B5' (confirmed BLE and c.pip day roosts)

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 29/07/2021 | Sunset: 20:28 | Weather conditions: Cool, moist. | Location: Alderholt Building 5 (B5) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16 °C End: 15°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 3 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 20:13 | End Time: 22:28 | Surveyors and locations: James Gooding in the east, Kris Pedrosa in the northwest and Kieran Mullany in the southwest. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| 21:04 | Noctule | 1 | Commuted from west to southeast. | | | |
| 21:12 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the east. | | | |
| 21:16 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the east. | | | |
| 21:16 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Emerged from the northwest corner. | | | |
| 21:18-21:24 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the south and east garden and trees. | | | |
| 21:23-21:35 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging in the northwest. | | | |
| 21:25-22:26 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the northwest. | | | |
| 21:27 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the east. | | | |
| 21:29-21:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the east. | | | |
| 21:34 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the east. | | | |
| 21:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the southwest. | | | |

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 18/08/2021 | Sunrise: 05:57 | Weather conditions: Overcast | Location: Alderholt Building 5 (B5) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 16°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 3 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 04:15 | End Time: 06:12 | Surveyors and locations: Russell Hoyle in the west, Chris Payne in the northeast and James Gooding in the southeast. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| 04:37-05:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging in the northern treeline and western lawn. | | | |
| 04:37-04:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 04:45 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 05:00 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 05:01 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 05:14 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 05:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the southern treeline. | | | |
| 05:21 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 05:21 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 05:25- 05:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the south. | | | |
| 05:26 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 05:26 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Commuted across the east elevation from south to north. | | | |
| 05:28 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 05:32 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Commuted west to east in the north. | | | |
| 05:36-05:38 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 05:38 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |
| 05:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Entered at the western chimney where the brick meets a wooden soffit gap. | | | |
| 05:11-05:18 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast. | | | |
| 21:53-22:28 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Sporadically foraging in the east. | | | |
| 22:09 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest. | | | |

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 13/09/2021 | Sunset: 19:27 | Weather conditions: Cool | Location: Alderholt Building 5 (B5) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 17°C | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x3 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 5/8 | Start Time: 19:13 | End Time: 21:05 | Surveyors and locations: Russell Hoyle in the southeast, Chris Payne in the northeast and Kieran Mullany in the west. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| 19:43 | Noctule | 1 | Commuted west to east in the southwest. | | | |
| 19:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Emerged from the northwest hip tile. | | | |
| 19:46 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted north to south in the southwest. | | | |
| 19:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted northeast to southwest in the southwest. | | | |
| 19:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Emerged from the single-storey tiles at the northwest elevation. | | | |
| 19:53-END | Common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging over the southern lawn. | | | |
| 19:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southwest. | | | |
| 20:35 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the southwest. | | | |

Common pipistrelle emergence/re-entry points (max. count of one bat at each location and max. count of two bats during any one survey)



Northwest elevation (above) and southwest corner (right)

'B12', 'B13', 'B14' and 'B15' (c.pip/s.pip day roost within 'B14' - no bat roosts recorded within remaining buildings)

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 06/08/2021 | Sunset: 20:44 | Weather conditions: Overcast and breezy | Location: Alderholt Buildings 12, 13, 14 and 15 (B12-B15) | | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 14°C | Wind Force (Bft): 2-3/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 6 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 20:29 | End Time: 22:15 | Surveyors and locations: Martin Roberts in the west, Phil smith in the north, Kieran Mullany in the southwest, James Gooding in the south, Chris Payne in the southeast and Russell Hoyle in the southeast. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| 21:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated from east to west over B15 and B14 to the southwest of B12. | | | |
| 21:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Emerged from the southern gable apex of B14 and commuted east. | | | |
| 21:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated into the east entrance to B12. | | | |
| 21:00- END | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Sporadically foraging in and around the south entrance of B12. | | | |
| 21:02 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated from east to west over B15 and B14 to forage in and outside the east entrance to B12. | | | |
| 21:02- END | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging between B12, B13 and B14 in the centre of the site. | | | |
| 21:05 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast, south and southwest. | | | |
| 21:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated from the south to the north. | | | |
| 21:22 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Commutated from west to east over B15, B14 and B12. | | | |
| 21:20-21:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated from the southwest entrance of B12 to the north of B13 and foraged along the north side of B13. | | | |
| 21:44 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the west and north. | | | |
| 21:49 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the southwest. | | | |
| 22:05 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the south and west. | | | |
| 22:12 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west. | | | |

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 10/05/2022 | Sunset: 20:43 | Weather conditions: Slight breeze + mild | Location: Alderholt Building 14 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 13°C | Wind Force (Bft): 2-3/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 4/8 | Start Time: 20:27 | End Time: 22:13 | Surveyors and locations: Laurence Wills in the northwest and Kieran Mullany in the south |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| <i>Birds nesting internally</i> | | | | | | |
| 21:07 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest. | | | |
| 21:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting around southwest corner and along eastern elevation. | | | |
| 21:09-21:15 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging in the southeast. | | | |
| 21:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting. North to south along eastern elevation and then back again. | | | |
| 21:19-21:24 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging. Between two buildings on eastern elevation. | | | |
| 21:35 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the south. | | | |
| 21:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting along eastern elevation south to north and back again. | | | |
| 21:35 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting along eastern elevation south to north and back again. | | | |
| 21:38 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest. | | | |
| 21:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting. North to south along east elevation. | | | |

| Bat activity survey | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 29/06/2022 | Sunrise: 04:55 | Weather conditions: Clear | Location: Alderholt Building 14 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 11°C End: 11°C | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets x 2 | Cloud cover (Oktas): 0/8 | Start Time: 03:25 | End Time: 05:10 | Surveyors and locations: Sophie Morris in the northwest and Fran Briggs and in the south. |
| Time | Sp. if ID'd | Number | Comments | | | |
| <i>Birds nesting internally</i> | | | | | | |
| 03:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard but not seen in the south and northwest. | | | |
| 04:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting and foraging west to east in the south. | | | |
| 04:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting west to east in the south. | | | |
| 04:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard but not seen in the south. | | | |
| 04:25 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Entered a gap in the southern gable where the upper west timber is exposed. | | | |

Common pipistrelle/soprano pipistrelle emergence point (max. count of one bat of each species during any one survey)



Appendix 11: Bat activity transect results and activity maps

Bat activity transect results

'Route 1'

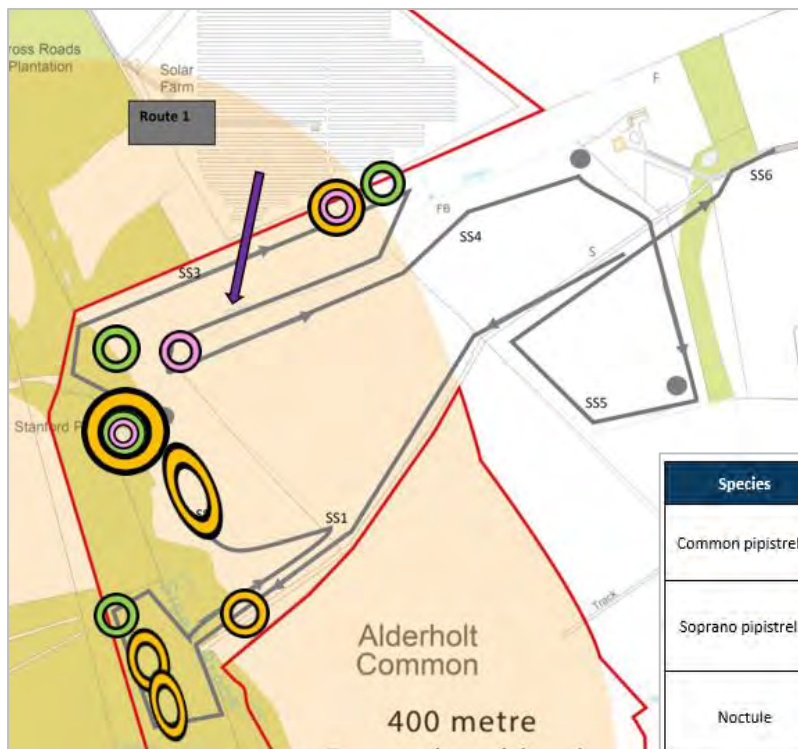
| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Date: 07.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:17 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:17 | End Time: 23:17 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:29 – 21:34 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 21:35 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 1. | | | |
| | 21:38 – 41 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging at point 2. | | | |
| | 21:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 2. | | | |
| | 21:43 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging over point 3 continuously. | | | |
| | 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 3. | | | |
| 2 | 21:53 - 21:58 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 21:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 4. | | | |
| | 22:00 – 02 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging over point 5. | | | |
| | 22:05 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at point 6. | | | |
| 3 | 22:13 – 22:18 | 22:13 and 16 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 7. | | |
| | 22:17 | Serotine | 1 | Commutated north to south over scrub at point 7. | | | |
| | 22:19 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 8. | | | |
| 4 | 22:29 - 22:34 | 22:31 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 9. | | |
| 5 | 22:50 - 22:55 | 22:50 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 10. | | |
| | 23:00 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging at point 11. | | | |
| 6 | 23:05 – 23:10 | - | - | - | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|
| Date: 15.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:23 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 21:23 | End Time: 23:23 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |

| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | 21:31 – 21:36 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:44 – 21:48 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging over point 1. |
| | | 21:50 – 21:51 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at point 2. |
| | | 21:53 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 3. |
| | | 21:56 – 21:57 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging over point 4. |
| 2 | 22:05 - 22:10 | 22:05 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging over the pond at point 5. |
| | | 22:06 – 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | Several | Constant foraging over the pond at point 5. |
| | | 22:11 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging heard not seen at point 5. |
| | | 22:12 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at the treeline at point 6. |
| | | 22:19 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen foraging at point 7. |
| 3 | 22:20 – 22:25 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:27 – 22:28 | Soprano pipistrelle and noctule | 1 and 1 | Foraging at point 8. |
| | | 22:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at point 9. |
| | | 22:32 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 22:38 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 10. |
| 4 | 22:40 - 22:45 | 22:42 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. |
| | | 22:44 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. |
| | | 22:53 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 11. |
| | | 22:56 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 12. |
| 5 | 23:02 – 23:07 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 23:17 – 23:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 13. |
| 6 | 23:21 – 23:26 | 23:22 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| Date: 16.06.2021 | | Sunrise: 04:53 | | Weather conditions: Cool and heavy mist | | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 02:53 End Time: 04:53 Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| | | 03:06 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at point 1. | |
| | | 03:11 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 2. | |
| 1 | 03:17 – 03:22 | 03:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 3. | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | 03:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 4. |
| 2 | 03:45 – 03:50 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 04:03 – 04:08 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 04:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. |
| 4 | 04:21 – 04:26 | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 04:40 – 04:45 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 04:53 | - | - | - | - |



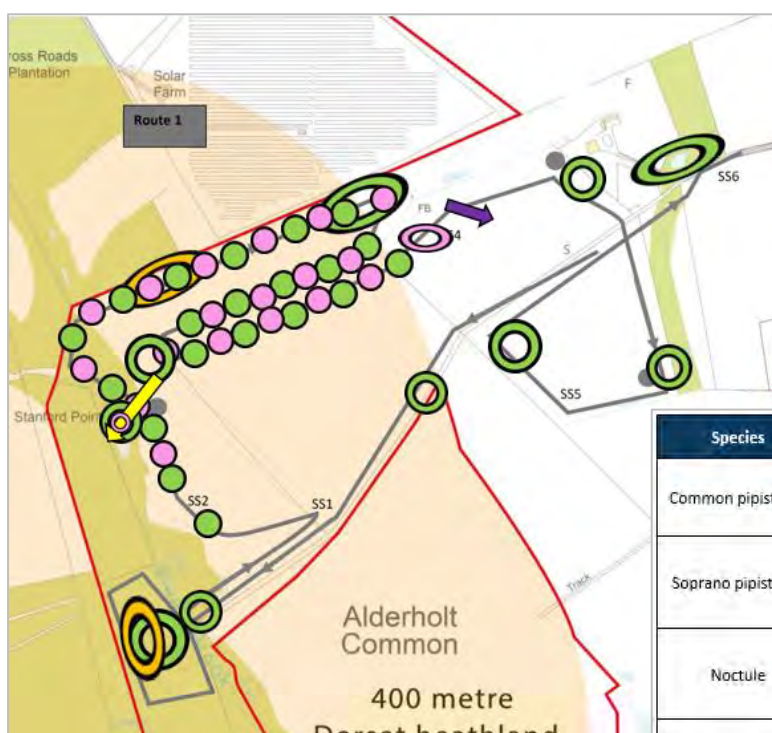
| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | → | ○ | ● |
| Soprano pipistrelle | → | ○ | ● |
| Noctule | → | ○ | ● |
| Serotine | → | ○ | ● |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Date: 03.07.2021 | | Sunset: 21:24 | Weather conditions: Warm and breezy | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:24 | End Time: 23:25 |
| Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:41 – 21:46 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:51- 21:59 | Common pipistrelle | 1 - 2 | Constant foraging in the western field and along the heathland edge at point 1 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 2 | 21:59 - 22:04 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:10 – 22:36 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Continuously heard foraging along woodland edge and over pond following point 2. |
| 3 | 22:13 – 22:18 | | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 2 | As above |
| | | 22:17 | Greater horseshoe | 1 | Commutated from the east, flying along the tree line north of surveyor and then flew through the access path leading into the pond at point 3. |
| 4 | 22:29 - 22:34 | 22:10 – 22:36 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 2 | As above |
| | | 22:34 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 4. |
| | | 22:35 | Serotine | 1 | Commuting from west to east across and over the hedgerow at point 4. |
| | | 22:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the treeline at point 5. |
| | | 22:46 – 22:48 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the treeline at point 6. |
| 5 | 22:50 - 22:55 | 22:53 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping station 5. |
| | | 22:57 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 7. |
| | | 23:08 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at point 8. |
| | | 23:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 9. |
| 6 | 23:20 – 23:25 | - | - | - | - |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Date: 16.07.2021 | | Sunset: 21:15 | Weather conditions: Warm and clear | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | |
| Temp: Start: 19°C End: 18°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:15 | End Time: 23:35 |
| | | | | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| | | 21:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at point 1. | |
| | | 21:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the ditch and woodland edge at point 2. | |
| | | 21:28 – 21:31 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging over the grassland in the west at point 3. | |
| 1 | 21:39 – 21:44 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2 | 22:03 - 22:08 | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 22:10 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at point 4. | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| | | 22:15 – 22:17 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | Up to 4 | Foraging over the pond at point 5. |
| | | 22:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the ditch and treeline at point 6. |
| 3 | 22:23 – 22:28 | 22:19 – 22:25 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not see foraging over the woodland at point 7. |
| | | 22:33 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging in the east over the hedgerow at point 8. |
| | | 22:39 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at point 9. |
| | | 22:42 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along the hedgerow at point 10. |
| 4 | 22:44 - 22:49 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 23:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 11. |
| 5 | 23:04 - 23:09 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 23:25 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at point 12. |
| 6 | 23:30 – 23:35 | - | - | - | - |



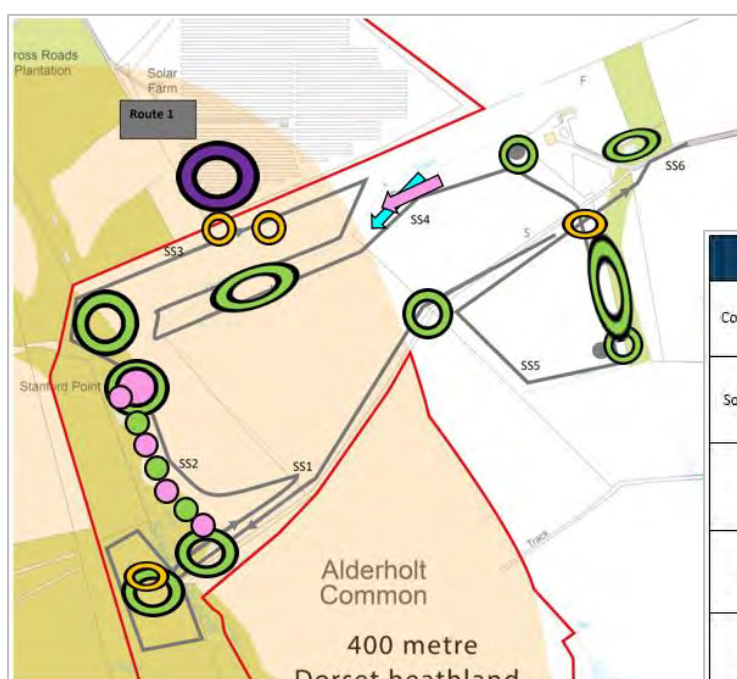
| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | | | |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | | |
| Noctule | | | |
| Serotine | | | |
| Greater horseshoe | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Date: 02.08.2021 | Sunset: 20:52 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 |

| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 14°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 6/8 | Start Time: 20:52 | End Time: 22:52 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|---|--|
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | | |
| 1 | 21:09-21:14 | - | - | - | | | | |
| | 21:19 – 21:24 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around the woodland edge in the SSSI (point 1). | | | | |
| 2 | 21:31 – 21:36 | 21:29 – 21:38 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the woodland edge (point 2). | | | |
| | 21:39 – 21:40 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | Mixed more than 3 | Foraging around the pond (point 3). | | | | |
| | 21:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the western woodland and over the grassland (point 4). | | | | |
| 3 | 21:55 - 22:00 | - | - | - | | | | |
| | 22:03 | Serotine | 1 | Seen foraging over the solar panels (point 5). | | | | |
| | 22:06-22:07 and 22:09 – 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging back and forth over the ditch (point 6). | | | | |
| 4 | 22:12 - 22:17 | 22:16 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Commuting east to west along the hedgerow at SS4. | | | |
| | 22:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging at point 7. | | | | |
| | 22:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging at point 8. | | | | |
| 5 | 22:31 – 22:36 | - | - | - | | | | |
| 6 | 22:46 - 22:51 | - | - | - | | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|--------------------|---|
| Date: 16.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:27 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 20:27 | End Time: 22:27 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| | 20:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging briefly under tree canopy at the end of the track (point 1). | | | |
| 1 | 20:48 – 20:53 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 20:57 – 20:59 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging around the stream and bridge, along the woodland edge at the entrance to the SSSI land, chasing each other (point 2). | | | |
| | 21:01 – 21:06 | Noctule Common pipistrelle | 2 2 | Constant foraging high over the heath for noctules and along the woodland edge for the | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|---|
| | | | | | pipistrelles, constantly picked up throughout the circuit of the field (point 3). |
| | | 21:06 – 21:07 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging around the stream and bridge, along the woodland edge at the entrance to the SSSI land, chasing each other (point 2). |
| 2 | 21:05 – 21:10 | 21:08 – 21:12 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging and chasing along the western woodland edge at SS2. |
| | | 21:12 – 21:13 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | 2 | Constant foraging and chasing along the western woodland, increasing to 5+ bats at the western pond (point 4). |
| | | 21:13 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at point 4. |
| | | 21:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest corner of the route in the woodland. |
| 3 | 21:21 – 21:26 | 21:21 – 21:22 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Intermittent foraging at SS3. |
| | | 21:23 | Noctule | 1 | Heard foraging along the western woodland edge (point 5). |
| | | 21:27 – 21:28 and 21:30 – 21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the ditch seen and heard on the route westward and eastward (point 6). |
| 4 | 21:34 – 21:39 | 21:35 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting east to west along the hedge. |
| | | 21:54 – 21:58 | Noctule and common pipistrelle | 1 1 | Noctule seen foraging over the entry track into the field, amongst the tree lined ditch and the pipistrelle foraging continuously up and down the ditch edge (point 7). |
| 5 | 22:00 – 22:05 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging at point 8. |
| 6 | 22:31 – 22:36 | - | - | - | - |

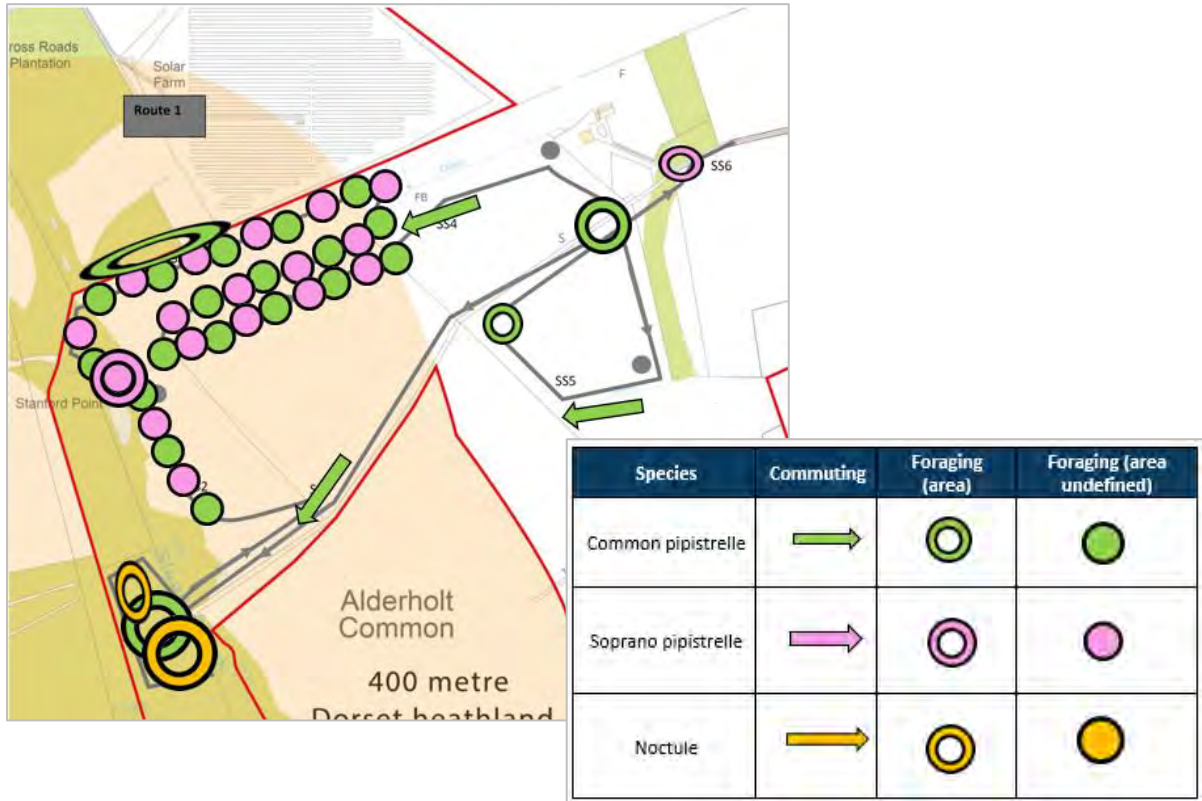


| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | → | ○ | ● |
| Soprano pipistrelle | → | ○ | ● |
| Noctule | → | ○ | ● |
| Serotine | → | ○ | ● |
| Myotis sp. | → | ○ | ● |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 01.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:54 | Weather conditions: Overcast | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 19:54 | End Time: 21:54 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 20:21 – 20:26 | 20:23 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting east to west at SS1. | | |
| | | 20:31 – 20:36 | Noctule Common pipistrelle | 1 1 | Intermittent foraging of pipistrelle along eastern woodland edge, noctule foraging around mature trees (point 1). | | |
| 2 | 20:39 - 20:44 | 20:38 – 21:19 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | 1 1 | Intermittent foraging along the woodland edge, continued around the entire route from SS2 through to SS4. | | |
| | | 20:41 – 20:43 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | Up to 4 bats | Foraging over the pond at point 2. | | |
| 3 | 20:56 – 21:01 | - | - | - | As above. | | |
| 4 | 21:19 - 21:24 | - | - | - | As above. | | |
| | | 21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging outside Sleaford Farm (point 3). | | |
| 5 | 21:37 - 21:42 | 21:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting east to west along the hedgerow (point 4). | | |
| 6 | 21:51 – 21:56 | - | - | - | - | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 15.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:22 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 18°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 3/8 | Start Time: 19:22 | End Time: 21:22 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 19:41 – 19:46 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 19:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 1. | | |
| | | 19:56 – 19:58 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen intermittent foraging over the SSSI (point 2). | | |
| 2 | 20:01 - 20:06 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 20:10 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging north of the pond (point 3). | | |
| 3 | 20:23 – 20:28 | 20:19 – 20:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the northwest woodland edge throughout the stopping station and both before and after (point 4). | | |
| 4 | 20:44 - 20:49 | 20:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted from east to west along the hedgerow at SSS4. | | |

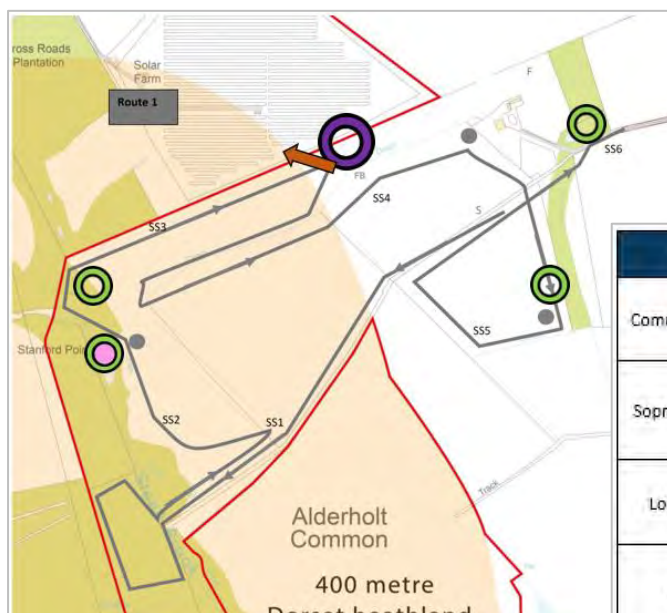
| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| 5 | 20:58 - 21:03 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the hedgerow at point 5. |
| 6 | 21:24 - 21:29 | 21:25 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at SS6. |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 11.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:23 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 18:23 | End Time: 20:23 |
| Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 18:43 – 18:48 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 19:09 - 19:14 | - | - | - | | |
| | 19:18 – 19:23 | Soprano and common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging over the pond and woodland edge at point 1. | | |
| 3 | 19:34 - 19:39 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:20 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Seen silent bat commuting southeast to northwest over the northern hedgerow (point 2). | | |
| 4 | 19:56 - 20:01 | - | - | - | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------------|---|---|
| 5 | 20:11-20:16 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 20:31-20:36 | 21:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 6/point 3. |

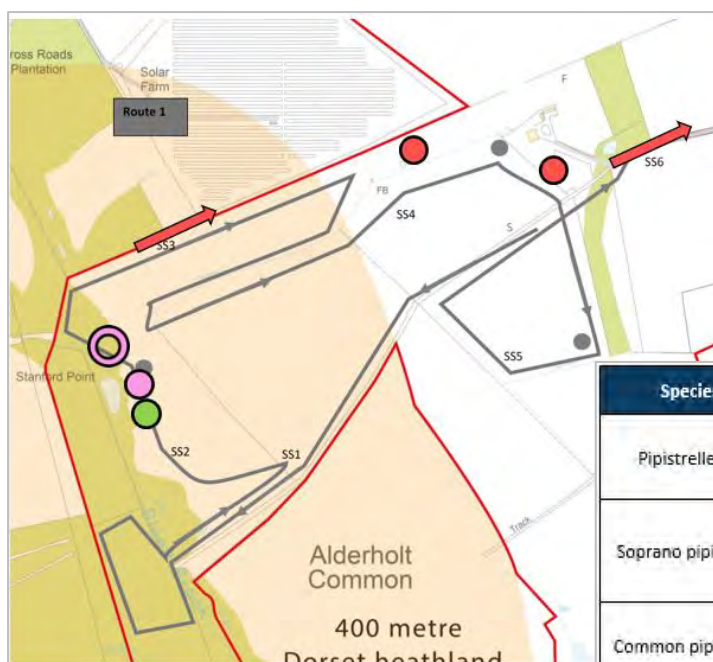
| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Date: 15.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:16 | | Weather conditions: Cool | | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 18:16 End Time: 20:16 Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | | |
| 1 | 18:41 – 18:46 | - | - | - | | | | |
| 2 | 18:58 – 19:03 | - | - | - | | | | |
| | 19:05 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging over the pond at point 1. | | | | |
| | 19:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over the marshy grassland at point 2. | | | | |
| 3 | 19:14 – 19:19 | - | - | - | | | | |
| | 19:25 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging over the hedgerow/ditch and into the solar panel field (point 3). | | | | |
| 4 | 19:39 – 19:44 | - | - | - | | | | |
| | 19:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Briefly seen foraging along the treelined ditch (point 4). | | | | |
| 5 | 19:59 – 20:04 | - | - | - | | | | |
| 6 | 20:22 – 20:27 | 20:24 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. | | | |



| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | | | |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | | |
| Long-eared sp. | | | |
| Serotine | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 05.04.2022 | | Sunset: 19:46 | Weather conditions: Cool and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 11°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 2/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 8/8 | Start Time: 19:46 | End Time: 21:46 | Surveyors: Becci Smith and Phil Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 20:00 – 20:05 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 20:15 – 20:20 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 20:21 – 20:23 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging over the pond and woodland edge at point 1. | | | |
| 3 | 20:34 – 20:39 | - | - | - | | | |
| 4 | 20:58 – 21:03 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 21:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen with feeding buzz at point 2. | | | |
| 5 | 21:25 – 21:30 | 21:25 | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 5/point 3. | | | |
| 6 | 21:40 – 21:45 | - | - | - | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 15.04.2022 | | Sunset: 20:03 | Weather conditions: Clear | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 13°C End: 11°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 808 | Start Time: 20:12 | End Time: 22:12 | Surveyors: Phil Smith and Will Fisher |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 20:18 – 20:23 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 20:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging within dry heath along southern border of southwest field. | | | |
| 2 | 20:37 – 20:42 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 20:44 | Common pipistrelle, Soprano pipistrelle | 1, 1 | Foraging along west border of west field. | | | |
| 3 | 20:57 – 21:02 | 21:01 | 1 | Commuting within field along northern border of northwest field. | | | |
| 4 | 21:06 – 21:11 | 21:06 | 1 | Foraging along north hedgerow of northeast field. | | | |
| | 21:14 | Pipistrelle sp. | 1 | Foraging by tree where lane enters field at east of site. | | | |
| 5 | 21:21 – 21:26 | 21:21 | 1 | Commuting, heard not seen in southwest corner of centre-east field. | | | |
| 6 | 21:33 – 21:38 | 21:37 | 1 | Commuting along lane at far east of site, adjacent to woods. | | | |

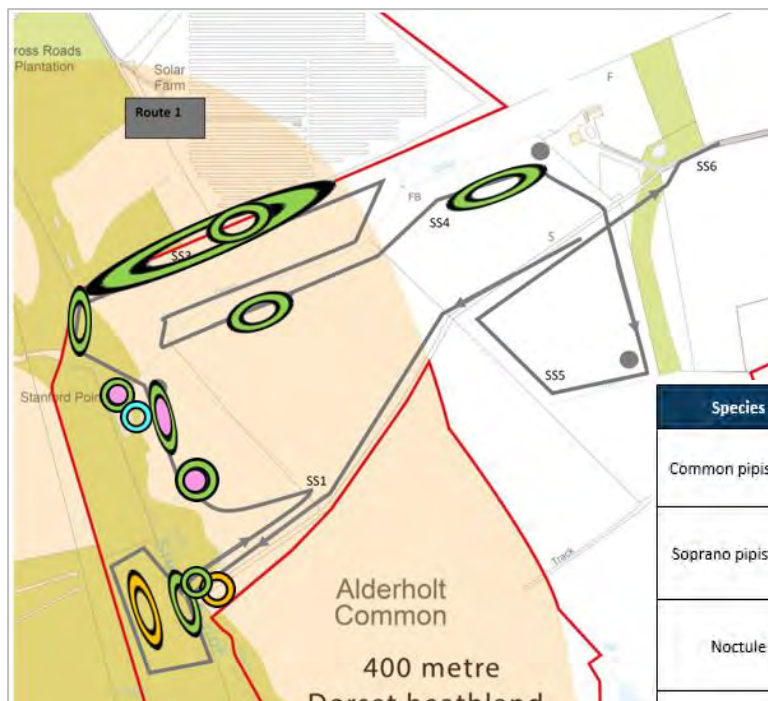


| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Pipistrelle sp. | | | |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | | |
| Common pipistrelle | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|-------------------|--|
| Date: 02/05/2022 | | Sunset: 20:36 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 14°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 20:36 | End Time: 22:36 Surveyors: Marc Hughes and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:55-21:00 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:02 – 21:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around the bridge and woodland edge at point 1. | | |
| | 21:05 – 21:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 - 2 | Foraging along the western woodland edge at point 2. | | |
| 2 | 21:19-21:24 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | Between 1 and 3 | Foraging along at the woodland edge at SS2. | | |
| | 21:25 – 21:27 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | Between 1 and 3 | Foraging along at the woodland edge at point 3. | | |
| | 21:27 – 21:28 | Myotis sp., common and soprano pipistrelle | Up to 5 | Foraging over the pond at point 4. | | |
| 3 | 21:39-21:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 to 2 | Foraging along the northern boundary to the woodland, throughout SS3 and further east along the boundary, all south of the solar field (point 5). | | |
| | 21:48 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 6. | | |
| | 21:49 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at point 7. | | |
| | 21:52 | Noctule | 1 | Commutated east to west at point 8. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 4 | 21:55- 22:00 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:01 – 22:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the hedgerow at point 9. |
| 5 | 22:16- 22:21 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 22:31- 22:36 | - | - | - | - |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Date: 22.05.2022 | | Sunset: 21:00 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 1 | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:00 End Time: 23:00 Surveyors: Becci Smith and Adam Smith |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:19 – 21:24 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 21:28 – 21:29 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging over the woodland and stream at point 1. | | | |
| | 21:33 – 21:38 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging at point 2 over the SSSI. | | | |
| 2 | 21:43 - 21:48 | 21:44 – 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the woodland edge at SS2. | | |
| | 21:55 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging over the pond at point 3. | | | |
| | 22:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the woodland edge at point 4. | | | |
| 3 | 22:03 – 22:08 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 22:09 – 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the woodland edge at point 5. | | | |
| | 22:12 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at point 6. | | | |
| | 22:16 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the ditch at point 7. | | | |
| 4 | 22:19 - 22:24 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 22:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at point 8. | | | |
| | 22:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging at point 9. | | | |
| 5 | 22:40 - 22:45 | - | - | - | | | |
| 6 | 22:55 – 23:00 | - | - | - | | | |



| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | | | |
| Soprano pipistrelle | | | |
| Noctule | | | |
| Myotis sp. | | | |

'Route 2'

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|---|-------------------|---|
| Date: 07.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:17 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:17 | End Time: 23:17 Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:24 – 21:29 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:35- 21:40 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging between SS2 and SS3 along the western boundary of Parcel 2. | | |
| 3 | 21:43 – 21:48 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:51 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen on the northern side of the northwest woodland in Parcel 2. | | |
| 4 | 21:55- 22:00 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen foraging over the east of Parcel 1. | | |
| | 22:01- 22:04 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around cluster of Scot's pine trees along the southern boundary of Parcel 1. | | |
| | 22:01 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the south of Parcel 1. | | |
| | 22:10 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along the western boundary of Parcel 1, commuting between SS4 and SS5. | | |

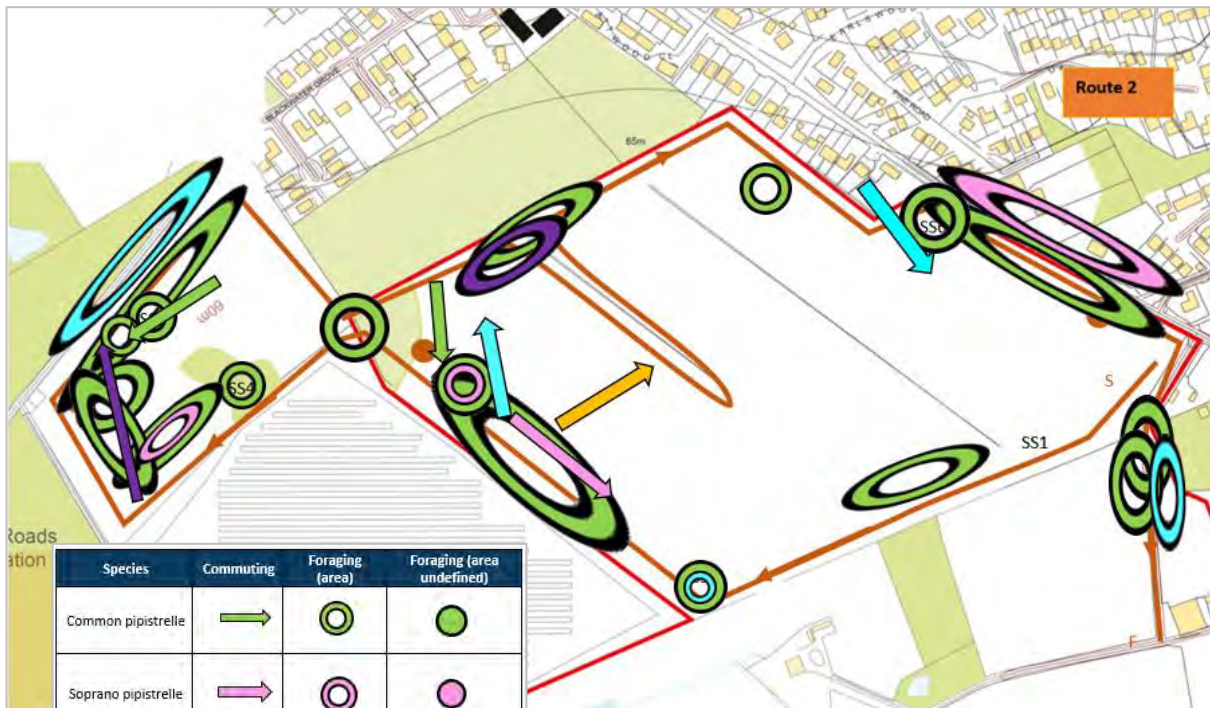
| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | 22:12-22:16 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging continuously up and down the northern treeline and gleaming tree canopies in Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:13 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern boundary of Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:16 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging along northern treeline of Parcel 1. |
| 5 | 22:17-22:22 | 22:17-22:22 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging and gleaming tree canopies along the northern treeline of Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:17 | <i>Nightjar</i> | 1 | <i>Commuting from west to east along northern treeline then perched in the treeline.</i> |
| | | 22:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the northern treeline of Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:22-22:24 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging along northern treeline of Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:26 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the northeast of Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:27 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the northeast of Parcel 1. |
| | | 22:30 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern boundary of Parcel 1. |
| 6 | 22:58 – 23:04 | 22:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern hedgerow of Parcel 2. |
| | | 23:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern hedgerow of Parcel 2. |
| | | 23:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern hedgerow of Parcel 2, foraging. |
| | | 23:04 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern hedgerow of Parcel 2, foraging. |
| | | 23:05 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern hedgerow of Parcel 2. |
| | | 23:11-23:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along Sleepbrook Farm access track, southeast of the transect route. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Date: 15/06/2021 | | Sunset: 21:23 | | Weather conditions: Calm, dry mild | | Location: Alderholt - Route 2 |
| Temp: Start: 17 °C End: 15 °C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets | | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 |
| Start Time: 21:23 | | End Time: 23:23 | | Surveyors: Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:35-21:40 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:45-21:50 | - | - | - | | |
| | | 21:55 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting north to southeast between SS2 and SS3 on the western boundary, Parcel 2. | |
| | | 21:56 | Noctule | 1 | Commuting west to east over Parcel 2. | |
| 3 | 21:58-22:03 | 21:58-22:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Continuous foraging around SS3. | |
| | | 22:00 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around SS3. | |
| | | 22:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting north to south along northwest woodland. | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|---------------------|---|--|
| | | 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting north to south along northwest woodland. |
| | | 22:14 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen southeast of woodland. |
| 4 | 22:15-22:20 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:21 | <i>Nightjar</i> | 1 | <i>Commuting east to west away from SS4 towards woodland.</i> |
| | | 22:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS4 and SS5. |
| | | 22:26 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS4 and SS5. |
| | | 22:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen north of site. |
| 5 | 22:37-22:42 | 22:37 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Commuting east to west along north treeline over SS5. |
| | | 22:48 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between SS5 and SS6 around the northern boundary. |
| | | 22:59 | Pipistrelle sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along northern tree line boundary. |
| | | 23:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around eastern boundary of site. |
| 6 | 23:09-23:14 | 23:09 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Commuting north to south over eastern boundary over SS6. |
| | | 23:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around eastern boundary tree line. |
| | | 23:20 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along Sleep Brook farm track. |
| | | 23:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along Sleep Brook farm track. |
| | | 23:21 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along Sleep Brook farm track. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Date: 16/06/2021 | | Sunrise: 04:53 | | Weather conditions: Dry and mild | | Location: Alderholt - Route 2 |
| Temp: Start: 12 °C End: 12 °C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets | | Cloud cover (Okta): 3 / 8 |
| Start Time: 02:53 | | End Time: 04:53 | | Surveyors: Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 03:10-03:15 | - | - | - | | |
| | 03:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along southern tree line between SS1 And SS2. | | |
| 2 | 03:21-03:26 | 03:23-03:26 03:24 | 1 1 | Heard not seen foraging around SS2. Heard not seen foraging around SS2. | | |
| 3 | 03:31-03:36 | 03:31 03:32 03:33-03:36 | 1 1 1 | Heard not seen around SS3. Commuting south to north around SS3. Heard not seen foraging around SS3. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | 03:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging around central woodland. |
| 4 | 03:45-03:50 | 03:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting west to east over SS4. |
| | | 03:51 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen around west tree line. |
| | | 03:59 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen around northwest treeline. |
| 5 | 04:02-04:07 | 04:04-04:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging around SS5. |
| | | 04:17-04:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around northern boundary. |
| 6 | 04:36-04:41 | - | - | - | - |

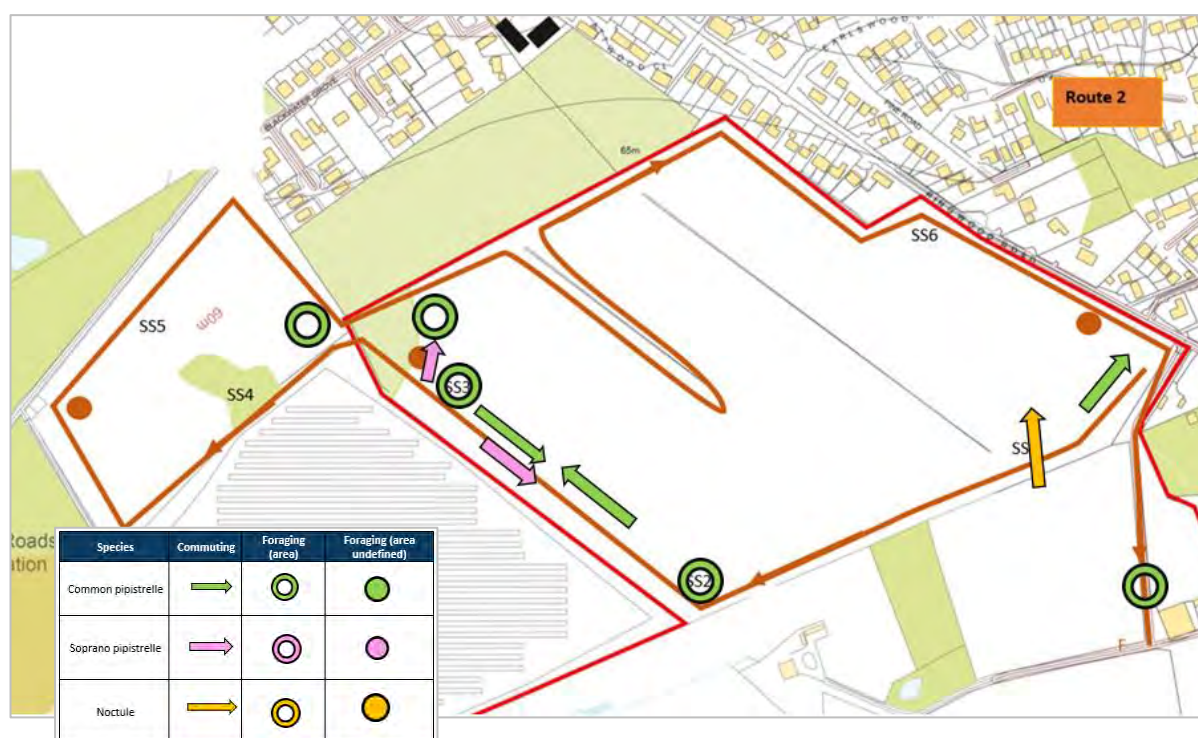


| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Date: 03/07/2021 | | Sunset: 21:23 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 4/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets | | Cloud cover (Okta): 7/8 | Start Time: 21:23 End Time: 23:23 Surveyors: Laurence Wills and Martin Roberts |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 21:33 – 21:36 | 21:33 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting southwest to northeast along treeline. | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | 21:34 | Noctule | 1 | Commuting south to north over SS1. |
| | | 21:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over SS1. |
| | | 21:40 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting southeast to northwest along treeline. |
| 2 | 21:41 – 21:46 | 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging over SS2. |
| | | 21:47 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Commuting southeast along treeline. |
| | | 21:54 | Common pipistrelle | 4 | Commuting southeast along treeline |
| 3 | 21:54 – 21:59 | 21:57 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging over SS3. |
| | | 22:04 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting along treeline north of SS3. |
| 4 | 22:07 – 22:12 | 22:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen over SS4. |
| | | 22:18 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Heard not seen in the south of parcel 2. |
| 5 | 22:24 – 22:29 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on the northeast corner of the central woodland. |
| | | 22:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on the western side of the central woodland. |
| 6 | 22:59 – 23:04 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 23:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern treeline. |
| | | 23:14 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at southeast corner of parcel 1. |
| | | 23:17 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the north of Sleepbrook lane |
| | | 23:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at the southern end of Sleepbrook lane. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|----------|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 16/07/2021 | | Sunset: 21:15 | Weather conditions: Warm | | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 19°C End: 18°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 21:15 | End Time: 23:15 |
| Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:15-21:20 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 21:25-21:30 | 21:16 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated from west to east over the western treeline. | | |
| | | 21:32 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen along the western boundary between SS2 and SS3. | | |
| | | 21:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3. | | |

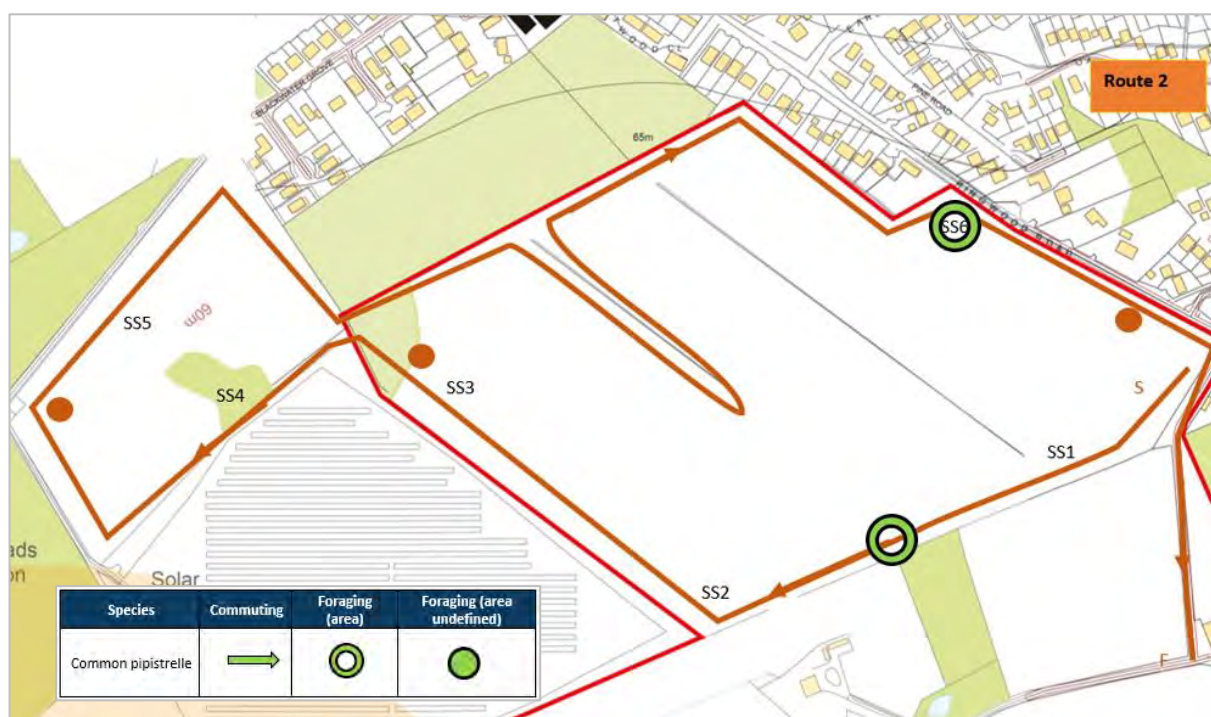
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| | | 21:36 – 21:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging near the woodland edge near SS3. |
| 3 | 21:42-21:47 | | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at SS3 around woodland and western treeline. |
| | | 21:48 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen near woodland between SS3 and SS4. |
| | | 21:52 | Serotine | 1 | Commuted south to north along eastern boundary of northern field, near SS4. |
| 4 | 21:57-22:02 | 21:59 | Common pipistrelle | 1,1 | Heard not seen at SS4. |
| | | 22:05 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS4 and SS5. |
| | | 22:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in northwest of northern field, between SS4 and SS5. |
| 5 | 22:13-22:18 | 22:14 – 22:16 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern treeline at SS5, foraging. |
| | | 22:16 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern treeline at SS5. |
| | | 22:22 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the northeast corner of the northern field, between SS5 and SS6. |
| | | 22:29 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen near woodland in southern field. |
| | | 22:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along northern boundary of the southern field, between SS5 and SS6. |
| | | 22:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the hedgerow in the centre of the southern field, between SS5 and SS6. |
| | | 22:53 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern boundary of the southern field, between SS5 and SS6. |
| 6 | 22:03-23:15 | | Common pipistrelle | 2-3 | Foraging along the eastern hedgerow at SS6. |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 02.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:52 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 14°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 6/8 | Start Time: 20:52 | End Time: 22:52 | Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:52-20:57 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:07 – 21:12 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 21:14 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3 along western boundary of the southern field. | | |
| | | 21:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3 along the western boundary of the southern field, near the woodland. | | |
| | | 21:27 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3 along the western boundary of the southern field. | | |
| | | 21:29 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3 along the western boundary of the southern field, near the woodland. | | |
| 3 | 21:45-21:50 | 22:52 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern boundary of the southern field along woodland edge. | | |
| 4 | 21:58-22:03 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 22:04 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the western side of the southern field between SS4 and SS5. | | |
| 5 | 22:15 – 22:20 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 22:37 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern boundary of the southern field between SS5 and SS6. | | |
| 6 | 22:46-22:52 | - | - | - | - | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 16.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:27 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 20:27 | End Time: 22:27 | Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:27-20:33 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 20:47 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging between SS1 and SS2 along southern boundary. | | |
| 2 | 20:48-20:53 | 20:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen, brief pass at SS2. | | |
| | | 20:54 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3. | | |
| | | 21:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen around the western boundary. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| | | 21:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen around the western boundary. |
| 3 | 21:10-21:15 | 21:11 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen, brief pass near woodland at SS3. |
| | | 21:17-21:18 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen near woodland between SS3 and SS4. |
| | | 21:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen near woodland between SS3 and SS4. |
| | | 21:20 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast of the field in the north. |
| 4 | 21:25-21:30 | 21:25-21:30 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen foraging continuously at SS4. |
| | | 21:33 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between SS4 and SS5. |
| 5 | 21:39-21:44 | 21:41-21:43 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5 along treeline in the north. |
| | | 21:53 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging briefly along the northern hedgerow in the southern field, between SS5 and SS6. |
| 6 | 22:20-22:27 | 22:20-22:27 | Common pipistrelles | 1-2 | Foraging along the hedgerow in the southeast at SS6. |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 01.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:54 | Weather conditions: Overcast | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 19:54 | End Time: 21:54 |
| Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 19:54-19:59 | - | - | - | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|-----|--|
| 2 | 20:11-20:16 | 20:12-20:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging near SS2. |
| | | 20:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the western boundary between SS2 and SS3. |
| 3 | 20:24-20:29 | 20:28 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen, brief pass, around the woodland near SS3. |
| | | | | | |
| 4 | 20:40-20:45 | 20:41 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen foraging around SS4. |
| | | 20:46 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS4 and SS5. |
| 5 | 20:51-20:56 | 20:56 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen briefly along the north of the field along treeline at SS5. |
| | | 21:08 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the north of the southern field by hedge between SS5 and SS6. |
| | | 21:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the north of the southern field by hedge between SS5 and SS6. |
| 6 | 21:44-21:49 | 21:44-21:49 | Common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle | 1,1 | Heard not seen foraging along the hedgerow in the southeast by SS6, near road. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|------------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 15.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:22 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 18°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 3/8 | Start Time: 19:22 | End Time: 21:22 |
| Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 19:22-19:27 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 19:43 – 19:48 | - | - | - | | |
| | 19:54 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging between SS2 and SS3, social calling heard. | | |
| 3 | 20:08-20:13 | - | - | - | | |
| | 20:04-20:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| | 20:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| | 20:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| | 20:23 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| | 20:29 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| 4 | 20:40-20:45 | | | | | |
| | 20:45-20:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS4 and SS5. | | |
| 5 | 20:50-20:55 | 20:52 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. | |

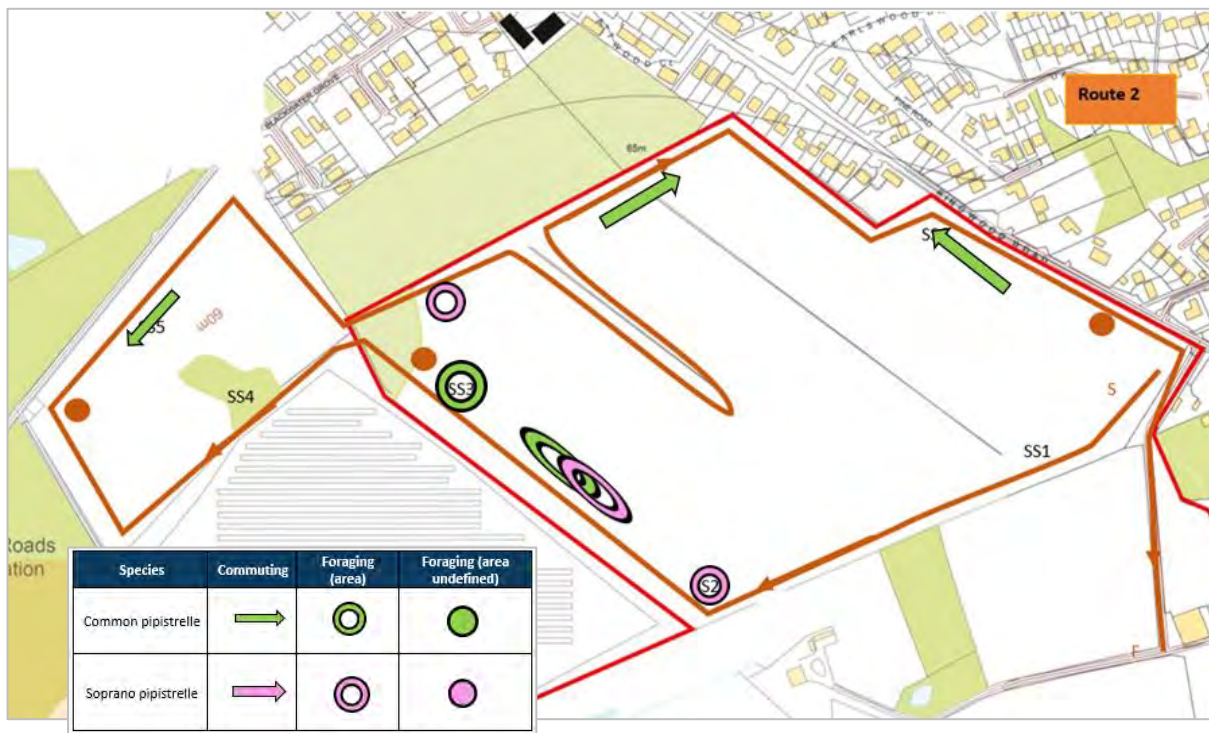
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|------------|---|---|
| | | 21:05 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen between SS5 and SS6 near woodland at northern end of the southern field. |
| 6 | 21:17-21:22 | | | | |

All heard not seen for 'Route 2' September 2021 (no activity to map)

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| Date: 11.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:25 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 18:25 | End Time: 20:25 | Surveyors: Amy Parsons and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 18:25-18:30 | 18:29 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS1. | | |
| | | 18:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS1 and SS2. | | |
| 2 | 18:42-18:47 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 18:50 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS2 and SS3, near woodland. | | |
| 3 | 18:58-19:03 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 19:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| 4 | 19:21-19:26 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 19:34-19:39 | 19:34 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen over site. | | |
| | | 19:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS5 and SS6. | | |
| 6 | 20:12-20:17 | 20:12 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen over site. | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Date: 15/10/2021 | | Sunset: 18:16 | Weather conditions: | Location: Alderholt - Route 2 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 13 °C End: 13 °C | | Wind Force (Bft): 2/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 8/8 | Start Time: 18:16 | End Time: 20:22 | Surveyors: Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:35 – 21:40 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 18:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along southern treeline. | | |
| | | 18:30 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern treeline. | | |
| 2 | 18:31 – 18:36 | 18:31 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over SS2. | | |
| | | 18:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging by western boundary treeline. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | 18:37 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging by western boundary treeline. |
| 3 | 18:40 – 18:45 | 18:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over SS3. |
| | | 18:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen west of woodland. |
| 4 | 18:51 – 18:56 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 19:02 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along western boundary. |
| 5 | 19:10 – 19:15 | 19:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting east to west over SS5. |
| | | 19:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen north of the central woodland. |
| | | 19:24 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in northeast of central woodland. |
| | | 19:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting east to west along northern boundary hedgerow. |
| 6 | 19:45 – 19:50 | 19:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting south to north along eastern boundary hedgerow. |

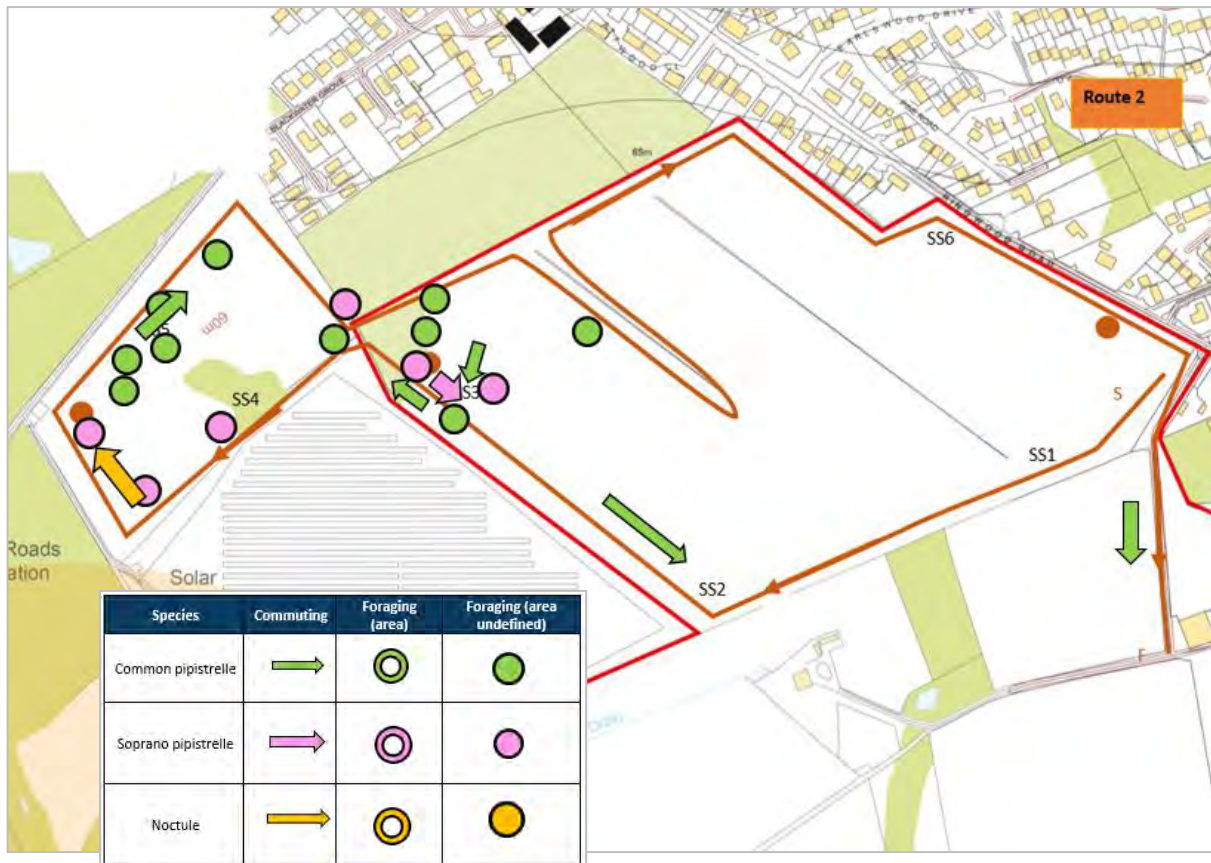


| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 05/04/2022 | | Sunset: 19:44 | Weather conditions: Mild | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 11°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 7/8 | Start Time: 19:44 | End Time: 21:38 |
| Surveyors: Laurence Wills and Matt Gudgeon | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 19:44 – 19:48 | - | - | - | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|--|
| 2 | 19:58 – 20:03 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 20:04 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted along western boundary of Parcel 1 flying north to south. |
| | | 20:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted along western boundary of Parcel 1 flying north to south. |
| 3 | 20:07 – 20:12 | 20:11 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Commuted north to south over SS3. |
| | | 20:14 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over SS3. |
| | | 20:14 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over SS3. |
| | | 20:15 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting. |
| | | 20:16 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at entrance to wood. |
| | | 20:16 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at entrance to wood. |
| | | 20:23 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| 4 | 20:24 – 20:29 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 20:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen over southwest of Parcel 2. |
| | | 20:35 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Heard not seen on west of Parcel 2. |
| | | 20:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen on northwest of Parcel 2. |
| | | 20:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at northwest of Parcel 2. |
| 5 | 20:41 – 20:46 | 20:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted along north boundary of Parcel 2 from west to east. |
| | | 20:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over SS5. |
| | | 20:55 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at entrance to wood. |
| | | 20:55 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at entrance to wood. |
| 6 | 21:27 – 21:32 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted along Sleepbrook track north to south. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 15/04/2022 | | Sunset: 20:03 | Weather conditions: Clear | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 11°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 0/8 | Start Time: 20:02 | End Time: 22:02 |
| Surveyors: Laurence Wills and Amy Parsons. | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |

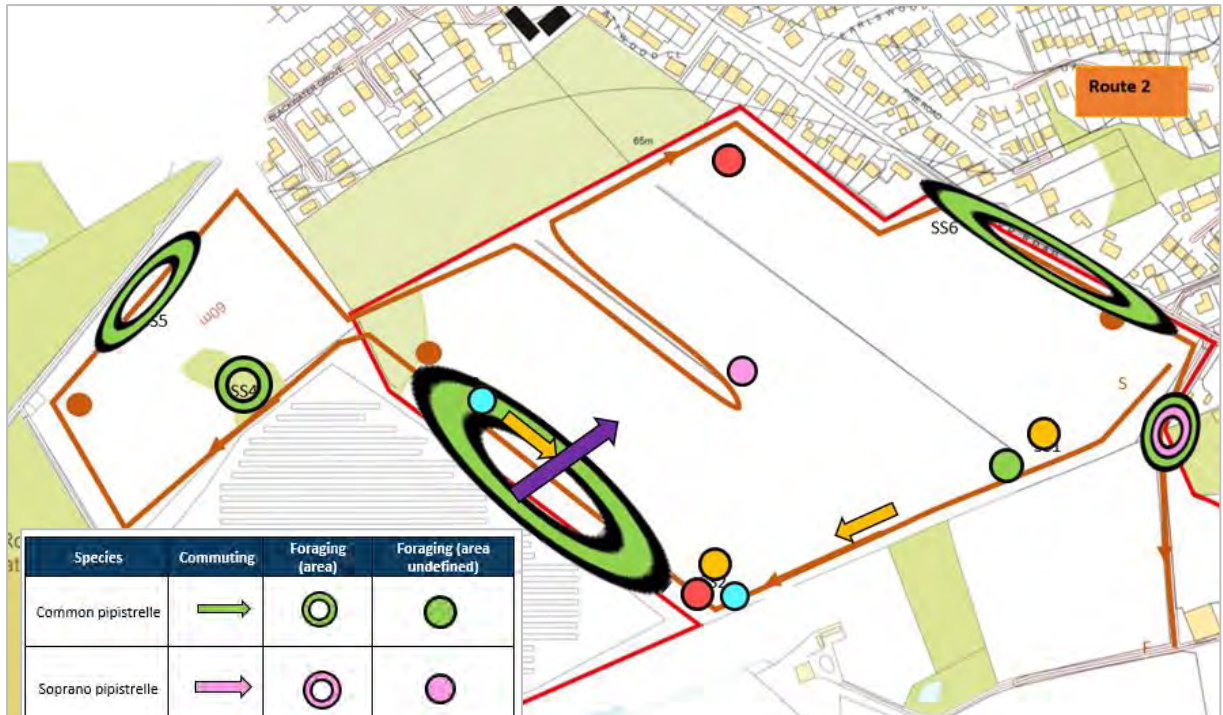
| | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| 1 | 19:56 – 20:01 | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 20:06 – 20:11 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 20:21 – 20:26 | - | - | - | - |
| | | - | - | - | - |
| | | 20:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane. |
| | | 20:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted southeast to northwest across field. |
| 4 | 20:40 – 20:45 | 20:40 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane. |
| | | 20:42 - 20:46 | Myotis sp. | 2-3 | Foraging over lane. |
| | | 20:46 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane. |
| | | 20:48 | Noctule | 1 | Commuted southeast to northwest over lane. |
| | | 20:53 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging. |
| | | 21:03 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on hedge. |
| | | 21:09 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging on hedge. |
| 5 | 21:11 - 21:16 | 22:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on hedge. |
| | | 22:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on hedge. |
| | | 22:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on hedge. |
| | | 21:24 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging on hedge. |
| | | 21:26 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on hedge. |
| | | 21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on hedge. |
| 6 | 21:47 – 21:51 | - | - | - | - |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 02/05/2022 | | Sunset: 20:30 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 20:29 | End Time: 22:29 |
| Surveyors: Francis Briggs and Matt Gudgeon | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| | 20:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| 1 | 20:36 – 20:41 | 20:36 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging. | |
| | | 20:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge. | |
| | | 20:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge. | |
| | 20:43 | Noctule | 1 | Commuting southwest. | | |
| 2 | 20:46 – 20:51 | 20:46 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging over field. | |
| | | 20:46 | Pipistrelle sp. | 1 | Foraging, heard not seen. | |
| | | 20:49 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. | |
| | | 20:49 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | |
| | | 20:51 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging. | |
| | 20:53 | Noctule | 1 | Commuting. | | |
| | 20:54 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| | 20:55 | Myotis sp. | 2 | Commuting southeast. | | |
| | 20:57 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| | 21:00 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| 3 | 20:58 – 21:03 | 21:03 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Commuting. |
| | | 21:04 | Myotis sp. | 2 | Commuting. |
| 4 | 21:08 - 21:13 | 21:08 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:13 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| 5 | 21:32 – 21:37 | 21:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:34 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:39 | Bat sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:42 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:45 | Bat sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:47 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging. |
| | | 21:53 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:56 | Pipistrelle sp. | 1 | Foraging. |
| | | 21:58 | Pipistrelle sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| 6 | 22:03 – 22:08 | 22:03 | Pipistrelle sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 22:09 | Pipistrelle sp. | 2 | Heard not seen. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Date: 22.05.2022 | | Sunset: 21:00 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:00 End Time: 23:00 Surveyors: Anne Smith and Amy Parsons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:14 – 21:19 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:25- 21:30 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:30 – 21:33 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging between SS2 and SS3 along the western boundary of Parcel 2. | | |
| | 21:33 | Serotine | 1 | Commuting across the field boundary with the solar panels from west to east. | | |
| 3 | 21:33 – 21:38 | - | - | - | | |
| 4 | 21:45- 21:50 | 21:45 – 21:48 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around cluster of Scot's pine trees along the southern boundary of Parcel 1. | |
| | | 22:06 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the north of Parcel 1. | |
| 5 | 22:07- 22:12 | 22:08 – 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the northern treeline of Parcel 1. | |
| 6 | 22:48 – 22:54 | 22:53 – 22:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern hedgerow of Parcel 2. | |
| | | 23:02 – 23:24 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 1 and 1 | Foraging along Sleepbrook Farm access track, southeast of the transect route. | |



'Route 3'

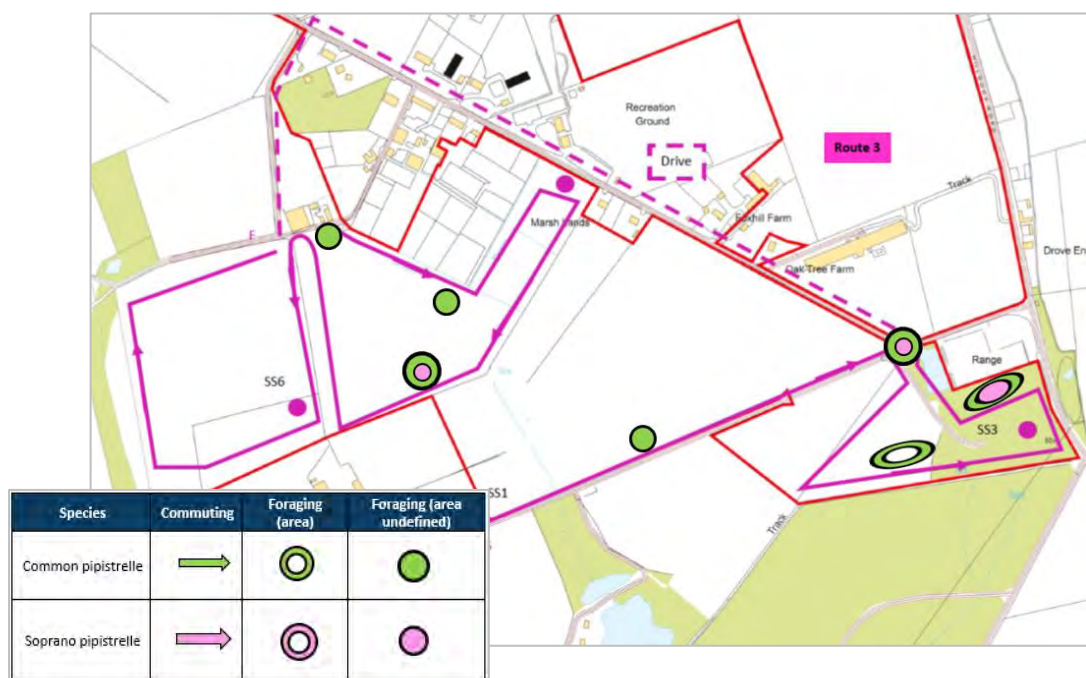
| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Date: 07.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:17 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:17 | End Time: 23:17 |
| Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:17-21:22 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:32-21:37 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2-4 | Foraging in woods for whole time. | | |
| | 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging near woods at point A. | | |
| 3 | 21:45-21:50 | Common pipistrelle | 2-5 | Foraging over pond for whole time. | | |
| | 21:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at point C. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|---------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 4 | 22:11- 22:16 | | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging near barns. |
| 5 | 22:30- 22:35 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:38 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at E. |
| 6 | 22:45- 22:50 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 23:04 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at F. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Date: 15/06/2021 | | Sunset: 21:23 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 0/8 |
| | | Start Time: 21:23 | End Time: 23:23 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Martin Roberts | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:23- 21:28 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:37- 21:42 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging in tree canopies for whole time. | | |
| | 21:49- 21:51 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | |
| 3 | 21:54- 21:59 | Common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle | 2-4 | Foraging over pond whole time. | | |
| 4 | 22:22- 22:27 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging at barns whole time. | | |
| | 22:33 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | |
| | 22:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at C. | | |
| 5 | 22:44- 22:49 | 22:44 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen. | |
| | 22:47 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| | 22:51 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at D. | | |
| | 22:53 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at E. | | |
| 6 | 23:00- 23:05 | 23:03 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | |
| | 23:07 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at F. | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Date: 16/06/2021 | | Sunrise: 04:53 | | Weather conditions: Cool | | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 02:53 |
| | | Start Time: 02:53 | End Time: 04:53 | Surveyors: | | |

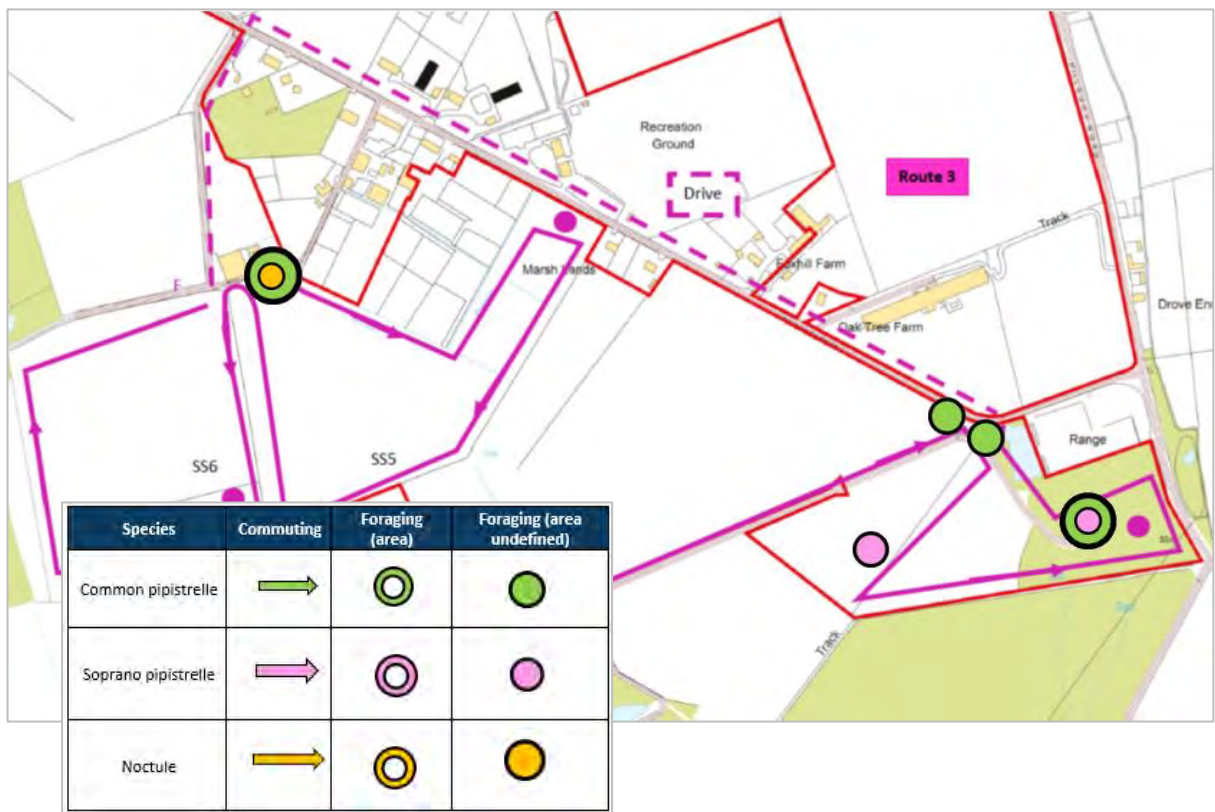
| | | | | 0/8 | | | Russell Hoyle and Martin Roberts |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 02:56-03:01 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 03:09-03:14 | | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging for whole time. | | |
| | | 03:16 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | |
| | | 03:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | |
| 3 | 03:21-03:26 | | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at pond whole time. | | |
| | | 03:28 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at C. | | |
| | | 03:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at D. | | |
| | | 03:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at E. | | |
| | | 03:37 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at E. | | |
| 4 | 03:52-03:57 | | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 1, 1 | Foraging at barns for whole time. | | |
| | | 04:02 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at F. | | |
| 5 | 04:10-04:15 | | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 1, 1 | Foraging for whole time. | | |
| 6 | 04:32-04:37 | - | - | - | - | | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 03/07/2021 | | Sunset: 21:24 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:24 | End Time: 23:24 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:24-21:29 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 21:38-21:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| 3 | 21:45-21:50 | Common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle | 2-4 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| 4 | 22:15-22:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| 5 | 22:30-22:35 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 22:37 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | | |
| | 22:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | | |
| 6 | 22:53-22:58 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 23:05 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at C. | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 16/07/2021 | | Sunset: 21:15 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 19°C End: 18°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 21:15 | End Time: 23:15 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:17-21:22 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 21:28-21:33 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging for whole time. | | | |
| | 21:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | | |
| | 21:37 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at B. | | | |
| 3 | 21:41-21:46 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2, 1 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| | 21:52 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at C. | | | |
| 4 | 22:00-22:05 | Common pipistrelle, noctule | 1,1 | Foraging whole time. | | | |

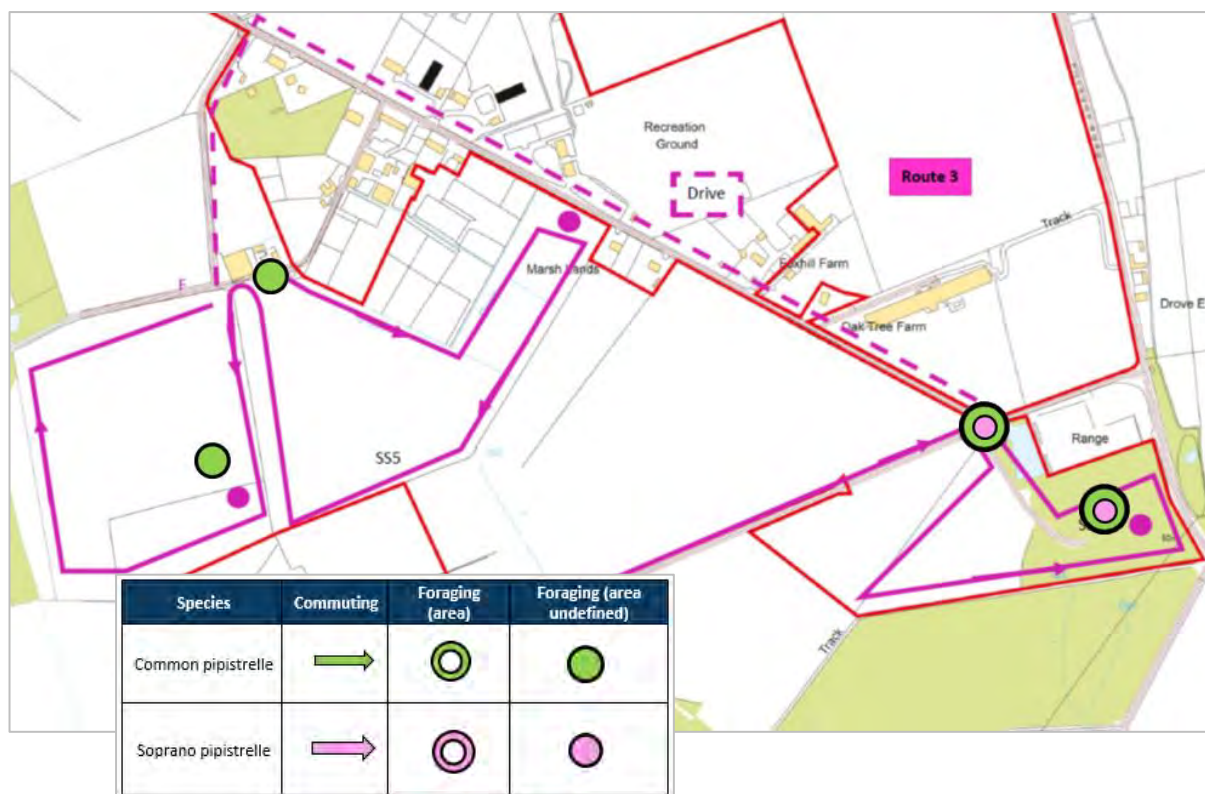
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | 22:08 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at D. |
| | | 22:09 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at E. |
| 5 | 22:22-22:27 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 22:41-22:46 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 23:02 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at F. |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Date: 02.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:52 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 14°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 6/8 | |
| Start Time: 20:52 | | End Time: 22:52 | | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 20:52-20:57 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 21:03-21:08 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2, 2 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| | 21:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | | |
| 3 | 21:12-21:17 | Soprano pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| 4 | 21:26-21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging whole time. | | | |

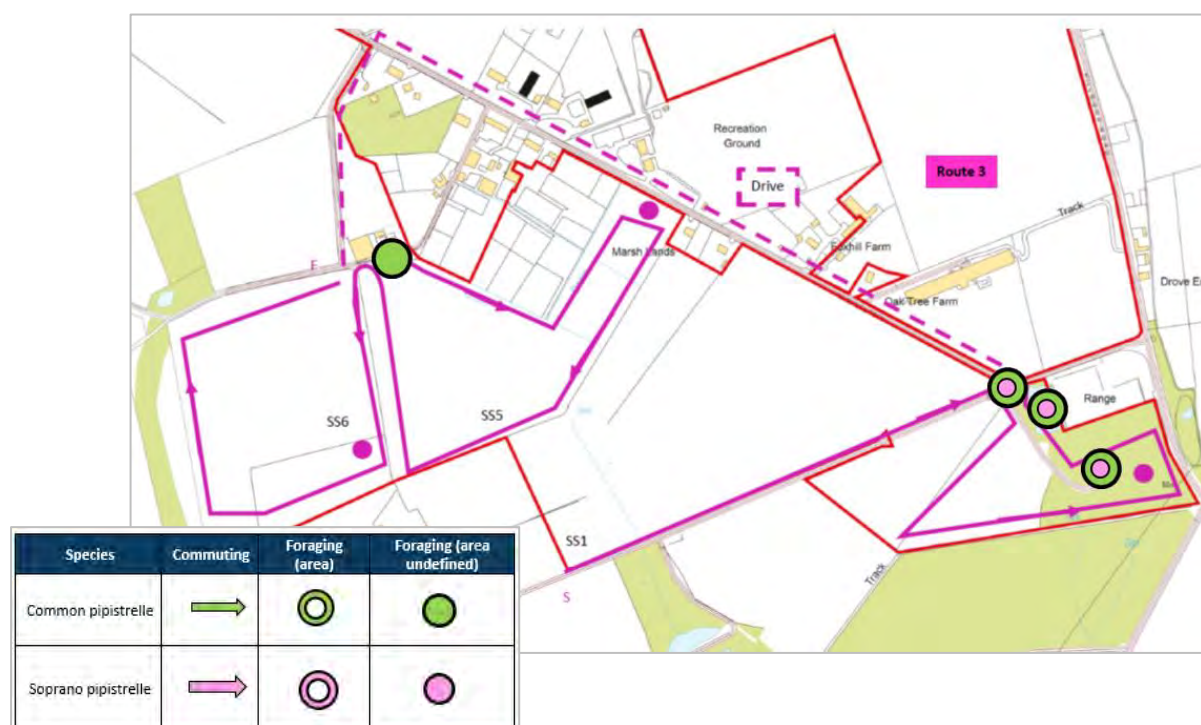
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | 21:32 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at B. |
| | | 21:33 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at C. |
| 5 | 21:37-21:42 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:44 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at D. |
| 6 | 21:59-22:04 | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 22:15-22:20 | | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| 5 | 22:31-22:36 | - | - | - | - |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Date: 16.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:27 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 2 | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 20:27 |
| | | | | | | End Time: 22:27 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 20:27-20:32 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 20:36-20:41 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging for whole time. | | | |
| 3 | 20:45-20:50 | Common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle | 2, 2 | Foraging for whole time. | | | |
| | 20:53 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | | |
| 4 | 21:10-21:15 | Common pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging for whole time at barns. | | | |
| | 21:18 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | | |
| | 21:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at C. | | | |
| 5 | 21:25-21:30 | | | | | | |
| | 21:36 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at D. | | | |
| 6 | 21:44-21:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging for whole time. | | | |
| 4 | 21:55-22:00 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging for whole time. | | | |
| 5 | 22:12-22:17 | - | - | - | | | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Date: 01.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:54 | Weather conditions: Overcast | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 19:54 End Time: 21:54 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 19:54-19:59 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 20:05-20:10 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 4 | Foraging at station. | | |
| | 20:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | |
| 3 | 20:25-20:30 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging at station. | | |
| 4 | 20:45-20:50 | Common pipistrelle | 2-3 | Foraging at station. | | |
| | 20:56 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | |
| 5 | 20:58-21:03 | - | - | - | | |
| 6 | 21:12-21:17 | - | - | - | | |
| 4 | 21:26-21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at station. | | |
| 5 | 21:41-21:46 | - | - | - | | |

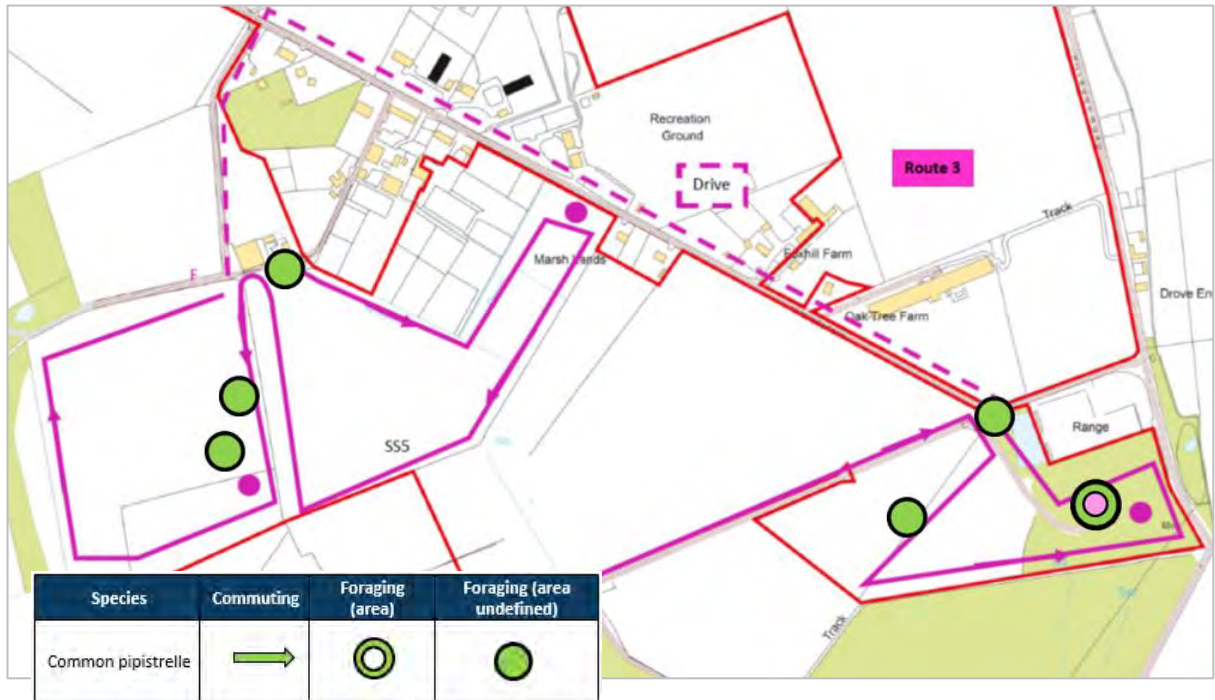
| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Date: 15.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:22 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | |
| Temp: Start: 18°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 3/8 | Start Time: 19:22 End Time: 21:22 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 19:22-19:27 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 19:32-19:37 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 6 | Foraging over pond. | | |
| | 19:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at A. | | |
| 3 | 19:47-19:52 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging for the whole time. | | |
| 4 | 20:12-20:17 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at barns. | | |
| | 20:23 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | |
| 5 | 20:30-20:35 | - | - | - | | |
| | 20:40 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at C. | | |
| 6 | 20:42-20:47 | - | - | - | | |
| 4 | 20:52-20:57 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging for the whole time. | | |
| 5 | 21:13-21:18 | - | - | - | | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 11.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:25 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 18:25 | End Time: 20:25 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 18:25-18:30 | 18:36 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | |
| 2 | 18:37-18:42 | | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2-4 | Foraging for whole time. | | |
| | | 18:46 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along treeline at B. | | |
| 3 | 18:50-18:55 | | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2-4 | Foraging for whole time. | | |
| 4 | 19:15-19:20 | | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at barns for whole time. | | |
| 5 | 19:30-19:35 | 19:34 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| | | 19:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at treeline at C. | | |
| 6 | 19:48-19:53 | | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging for whole time. | | |
| 4 | 20:00-20:05 | | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at barns for whole time. | | |
| | | 20:12 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at D. | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 15.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:16 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 13°C End: 13°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 18:16 | End Time: 20:16 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 18:16-18:21 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 18:32-18:37 | | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging whole time at station. | | |
| | | 18:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at B. | | |
| | | 18:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at A. | | |
| 3 | 18:46-18:51 | | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 1, 2 | Foraging at pond whole time. | | |
| 4 | 19:15-19:20 | | Common pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging in barn whole time. | | |
| | | 19:28 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at D. | | |

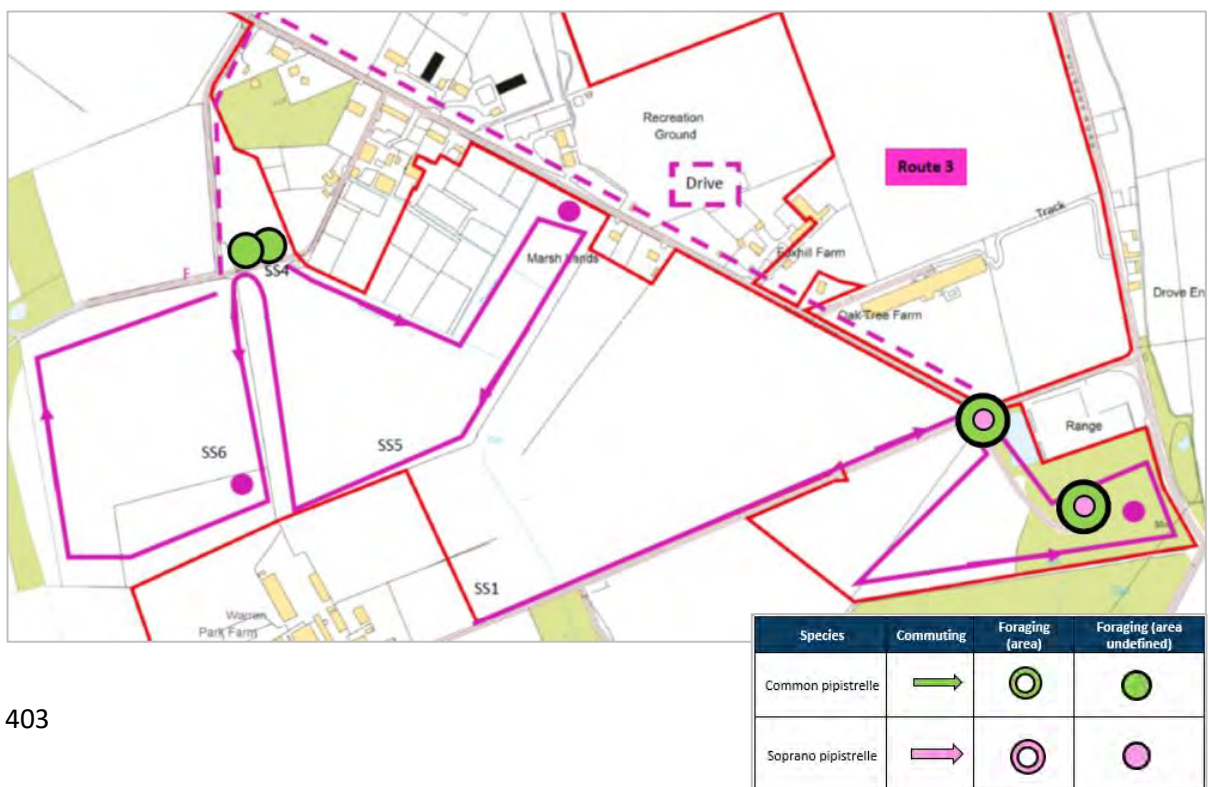
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | 19:37 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at E. |
| 5 | 19:46-19:51 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 20:00-20:05 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 20:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at G. |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Date: 05/04/2022 | | Sunset: 19:46 | | Weather conditions: Cool | | Location: Alderholt - Route 3 | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 9°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablets | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | |
| | | | | Start Time: 19:46 | | End Time: 21:46 | |
| | | | | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 19:46-19:51 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 19:57-20:02 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging whole time at pond. | | | |
| 3 | 20:10-20:15 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging whole time over pond. | | | |
| 4 | 20:30-20:35 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging around cow sheds whole time. | | | |
| | 20:43 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. | | | |
| | 20:46 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. | | | |
| 5 | 20:55-21:00 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 21:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | | |
| 6 | 21:10-21:15 | - | - | - | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| 4 | 21:25-21:30 | 21:28 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. |
| | | 21:40 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. |

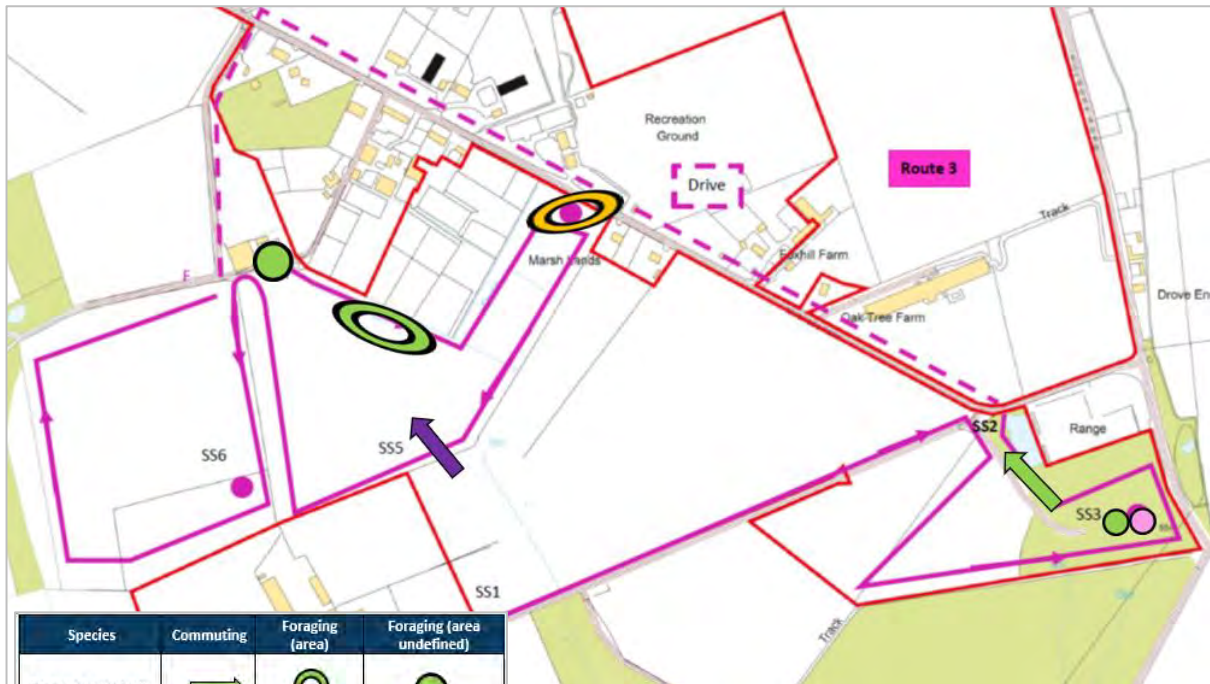
| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 15/04/2022 | | Sunset: 20:02 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt - Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 13°C End: 11°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 20:02 | End Time: 22:02 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 20:02-20:07 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 20:17-20:22 | - | 1,1 | Foraging whole time. | | | |
| | 20:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | | |
| 3 | 20:35-20:40 | - | 3 | Foraging over pond the whole time. | | | |
| 4 | 20:58-21:03 | - | 1 | Foraging in the barn the whole time. | | | |
| | 21:20 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. | | | |
| 5 | 21:30:21:35 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 21:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | | |
| 6 | 21:42-21:47 | - | - | - | | | |
| 4 | 21:53-21:58 | - | 1 | Foraging in the barn the whole time. | | | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 02/05/2022 | | Sunset: 20:30 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 11°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 20:30 | End Time: 22:30 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:30-20:35 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 20:45-20:50 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 20:55 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| 3 | 21:00-21:05 | - | Common & soprano pipistrelle | 2, 1 | Foraging for the whole time at the pond. | | |
| 4 | 21:20-21:25 | - | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at barn for the whole time. | | |
| 5 | 21:45-21:50 | 21:49 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| | | 22:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen. | | |
| 6 | 22:04-22:10 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 4 | 22:15-22:20 | - | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging at barn for the whole time. | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 22.05.2022 | | Sunset: 21:00 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 3 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:00 | End Time: 23:00 | Surveyors: Russell Hoyle and Tracey Costello |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:07-21:12 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:22-21:27 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 3 | 21:35-21:40 | 21:30 – 21:45 | Common & soprano pipistrelle | Between 1 and 3 | Foraging in wood and over ponds at point A. | | |
| | | 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting up the track beside the pond at point B. | | |
| 4 | 22:01-22:06 | 22:02 – 22:05 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging near barns at point C. | | |
| | | 22:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the ditch and associated treeline at point D. | | |
| | | 22:13 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging high over the trees/road at point E. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | 22:18 | Serotine | 1 | Commutated south to north along the treeline at point F. |
| 5 | 22:20-22:25 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 22:35-22:40 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 22:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the barns at G. |



'Route 4'

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Date: 07.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:17 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:17 End Time: 23:17 Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 21:34-21:39 | 21:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS1. | | |
| | | 21:38 | Noctule | 1 | Commutated north to south along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 12 (A). | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | 21:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted north to south along eastern hedgerow of parcel 11 (B). | |
| | 21:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in northeast of parcel 11 (B). | |
| | 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted south to north along eastern hedgerow of parcel 11 (C). | |
| | 21:46-21:52 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted back and forth, north to south along eastern hedgerow of parcel 11 (B and C). | |
| | 21:56-21:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted east to west and back again along the northern hedgerow of parcel 11 (D). | |
| 2 | 21:58-22:03 | 21:59 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS2. |
| | | 22:01 | Serotine | 1 | Commuted north to south along the western hedgerow of parcel 11 (E). |
| | 22:06 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging along the southern treeline of parcel 11 (F). | |
| | 22:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted east to west and back again along southern treeline of parcel 11 (G). | |
| | 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 6 (H). | |
| | 22:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging in the northeast corner of parcel 10 (I). | |
| 3 | 22:19-22:24 | 22:19 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. |
| | | 22:23 | Serotine | 1 | Commuted south to north and foraged along western treeline of parcel 10 (J). |
| | 22:24 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen along the western treeline of parcel 10 (K). | |
| | 22:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along the western treeline of parcel 10 (L). | |
| | 22:30 | Barbastelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the southern treeline of parcel 10 (M). | |
| 4 | 22:35-22:40 | - | - | - | - |
| | 22:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the western hedgerow of parcel 12 (N). | |
| 5 | 22:44-22:49 | - | - | - | - |
| | 22:57 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the south by chicken shed (O). | |
| 6 | 23:06-23:11 | 23:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 15.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:23 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 21:23 | End Time: 23:23 |
| Surveyors: Sophie Morris and James Gooding | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:24-21:29 | - | - | - | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---|---|
| 2 | 21:40-21:45 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:53 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the north of parcel 11 (A). |
| | | 21:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at the northern treeline of parcel 11 (B). |
| 3 | 21:56-22:01 | 21:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. |
| | | 22:04-22:05 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting east to west and back again along southern hedgerow of parcel 11 (C). |
| | | 22:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the southeastern treeline of parcel 11 (D). |
| | | 22:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted south to north (E). |
| 4 | 22:18-22:23 | 22:19-22:23 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the southern treeline of parcel 10 (F). |
| 5 | | 22:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. |
| | | 22:33 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. |
| | | 22:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen to the east of the chicken shed (B1) (G). |
| 6 | | 22:54 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. |
| | | 22:57 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. |
| | | 22:59 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the south of the chicken shed (B1) (H). |
| | | 23:02 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen in the west of the chicken shed (B1) (I). |
| | | 23:04 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west of the chicken shed (B1) (I). |
| | | 23:05 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the west of the chicken shed (B1) (I). |



| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | | | |
| Noctule | | | |
| Serotine | | | |
| Myotis sp. | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| Date: 03.07.2021 | | Sunset: 21:24 | Weather conditions: Warm and breezy | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:24 | End Time: 23:25 |
| | | | | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:30-21:35 | - | - | - | | |
| | | 21:38 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen by the northwest of chicken shed (B1) (A). | |
| | | 21:48 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in southeast corner of parcel 12 (B). | |
| 2 | 21:50-21:55 | - | - | - | | |
| | | 21:56 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted south to north along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 12 (C). | |
| | | 21:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along northern treeline of parcel 12 (D). | |
| | | 21:59 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the north of parcel 12 (E). | |
| | | 22:04-22:05 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted west to east and back again along the northern treeline of parcel 11 (F). | |
| 3 | 22:07-22:12 | 22:11-22:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the trees at SS3 (G). | |
| | | 22:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the southern treeline of parcel 11 (H). | |
| | | 22:20 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Commuted west to east along the southern treeline of parcel 11 (I). | |
| | | 22:23 | Barbastelle | 1 | Commuted north to south between parcels 11 and 12 (J). | |
| | | 22:25-22:27 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted east to west and back again along the northern treeline of parcel 12 (K). | |
| | | 22:36-22:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted east to west and back again along the northern treeline of parcel 10 (L). | |
| 4 | 22:45-22:50 | 22:46 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. | |
| | | 22:50 | Greater horseshoe | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. | |
| 5 | 23:01-23:06 | 23:02 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. | |
| | | 23:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the east (M). | |
| 6 | 23:20-23:25 | - | - | - | - | |

| Bat activity transect | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Date: 16.07.2021 | | Sunset: 21:15 | Weather conditions: Warm and clear |
| Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | | |

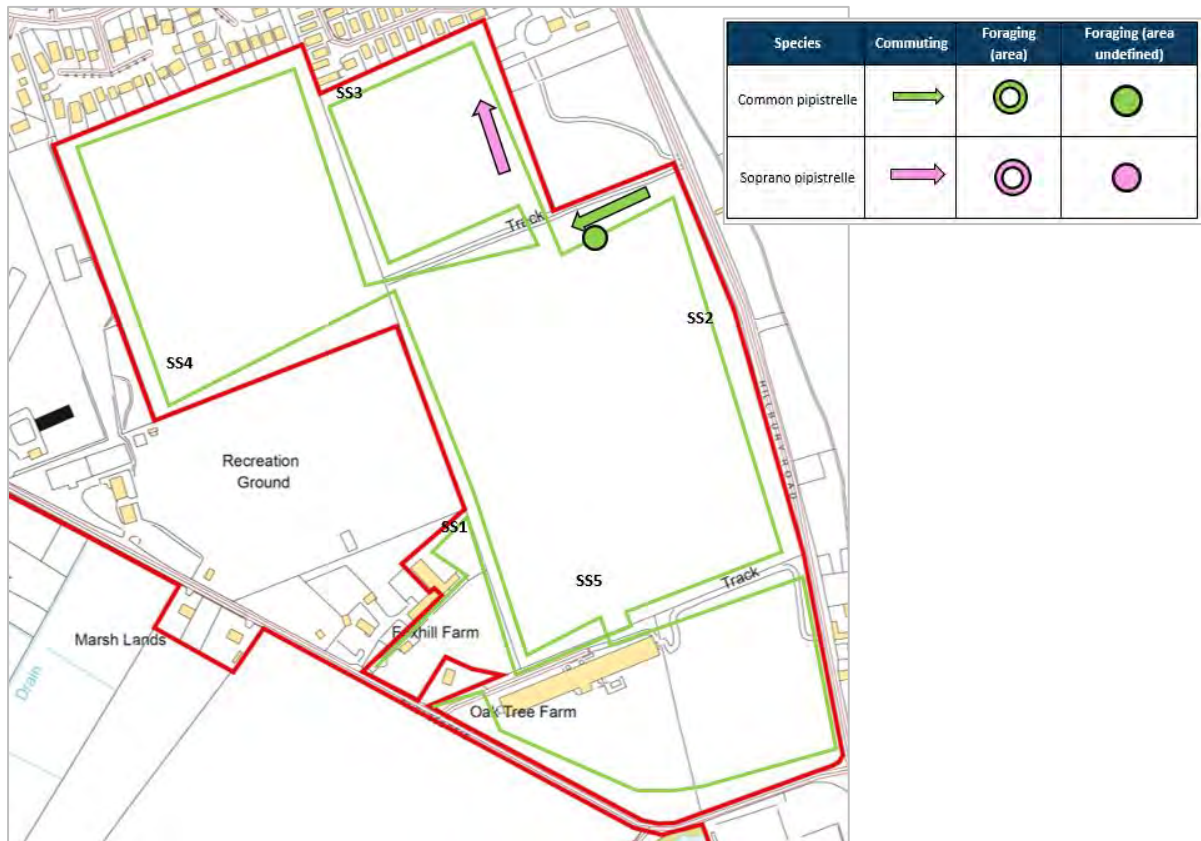
| Temp: Start: 19°C End: 18°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:15 | End Time: 23:15 | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:22- 21:27 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 21:39 | Noctule | 1 | Commuted north to south from parcel 12 to the west (A). | | |
| 2 | 21:41- 21:46 | 21:44 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at SS2. | | |
| 3 | 21:57- 22:02 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 22:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted north to south along eastern hedgerow of parcel 10 (B). | | |
| | | 22:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the western treeline of parcel 10 (C). | | |
| 4 | 22:22- 22:27 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 22:31 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at the south treeline of parcel 10 (D). | | |
| | | 22:34 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the southeast corner of parcel 10 (E). | | |
| | | 22:44 | Noctule and common pipistrelle | 1 and 1 | Heard not seen in the southwest corner of parcel 12 (F). | | |
| 5 | 22:45- 22:50 | 22:47- 22:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. | | |
| | | 22:48 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. | | |
| | | 22:54 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen to the east of the chicken shed (B1) (G). | | |
| | | 22:57 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the north hedgerow (H). | | |
| | | 23:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the east hedgerow (I). | | |
| | | 23:03 | Greater horseshoe | 1 | Commuted east to west along southern hedgerow of (J). | | |
| | | 23:08 | Common and soprano pipistrelle | 1 and 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast of the chicken shed field (K). | | |
| 6 | 23:09- 23:14 | - | - | - | - | | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Date: 02.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:52 | Weather conditions: Mild and overcast | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 14°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 7/8 | Start Time: 20:52 | End Time: 22:52 Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:55-21:00 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:10 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast corner of parcel 12 (A). | | |
| 2 | 21:13-21:18 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:23 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated east to west along the northern treeline of parcel 12 (B). | | |
| | 21:29 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated south to north along the eastern treeline of parcel 11 (C). | | |
| | 21:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the northeast corner of parcel 11 (D). | | |
| 3 | 21:43-21:48 | - | - | - | | |
| | 22:04 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 10 (E). | | |
| 4 | 22:15-22:20 | 22:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. | |
| 5 | 22:35-22:40 | - | - | - | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 22:47-22:52 | - | - | - | - |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|

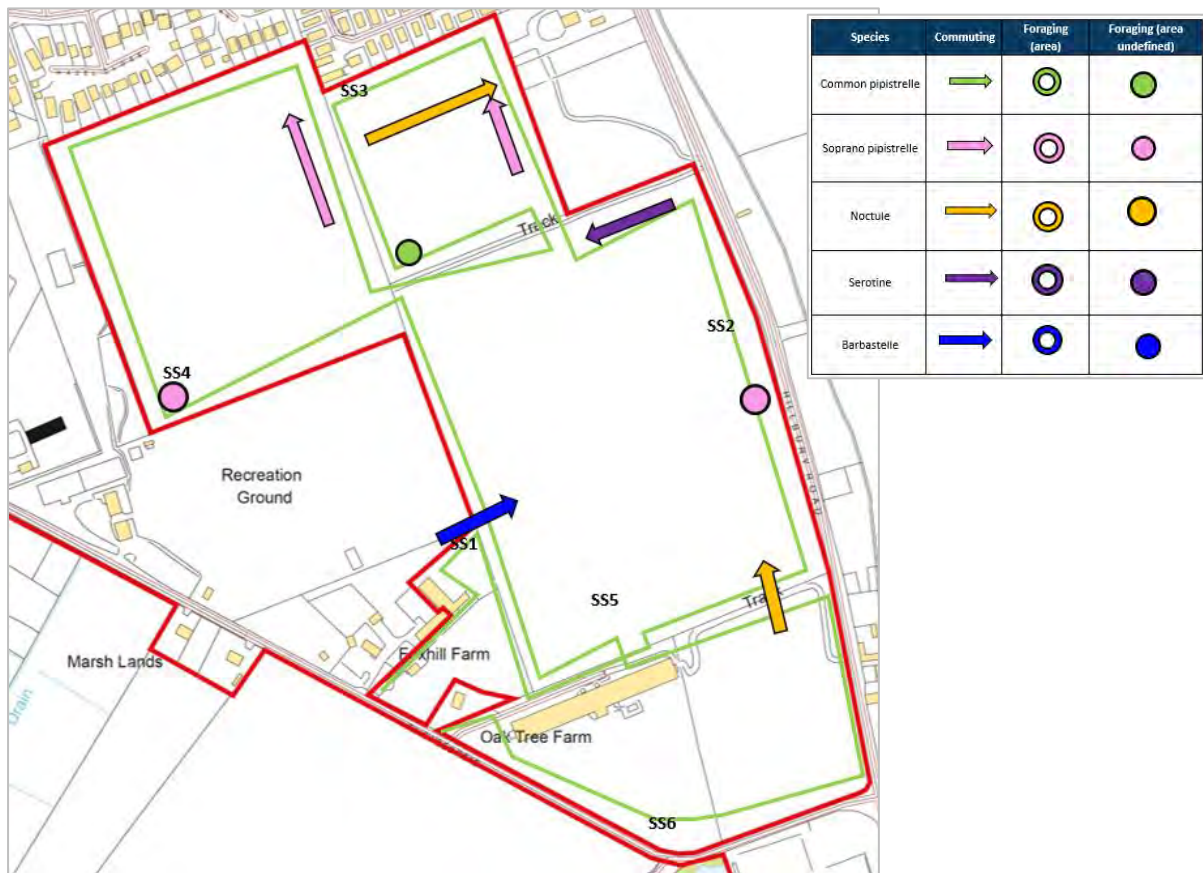
| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Date: 16.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:27 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 20:27 | End Time: 22:27 |
| Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| | 20:27 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Pre-flying in the back room of B2. | | |
| 1 | 20:31-20:36 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 20:50-20:55 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:00-21:05 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Commuting and foraging along the northern treeline of parcel 12 (A). | | |
| 3 | 21:30-21:35 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:52 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern hedgerow of parcel 10 (B). | | |
| 4 | 22:01-22:06 | 22:04 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging at SS4. | |
| 5 | 22:15-22:20 | - | - | - | | |
| 6 | 22:28-22:33 | 22:28 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 01.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:54 | Weather conditions: Overcast | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 19:54 | End Time: 21:54 | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 19:58-20:03 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 20:25-20:30 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 20:36 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated south to north along the eastern treeline of parcel 11 (A). | | | |
| | 20:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at the northeast corner of parcel 11 (B). | | | |
| 3 | 20:47-20:52 | 20:47 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | | |
| | | 21:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 10 (C). | | |
| | | 21:16 | Soprano pipistrelle and Myotis sp. | 1 and 1 | Heard not seen along western treeline of parcel 10 (D). | | |
| 4 | 21:17-21:22 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:25 | Barbastelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the southeast corner of parcel 10 (E). | | | |
| | 21:26 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along western hedgerow of parcel 12 (F). | | | |
| | 21:30 | Barbastelle | 1 | Commutated west to east over western hedgerow of parcel 12 (G). | | | |
| | 21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along western hedgerow of parcel 12 (H). | | | |
| 5 | 21:35-21:40 | 21:37 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. | | |
| | | 21:38 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. | | |
| 6 | 21:49-21:54 | - | - | - | - | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 15.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:22 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 18°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 3/8 | Start Time: 19:22 | End Time: 21:22 | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 19:25-19:30 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 19:36 | Noctule | 1 | Commutated south to north over hedgerow between parcel 3 and parcel 12 (A). | | | |
| | 19:39 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 12 (B). | | | |

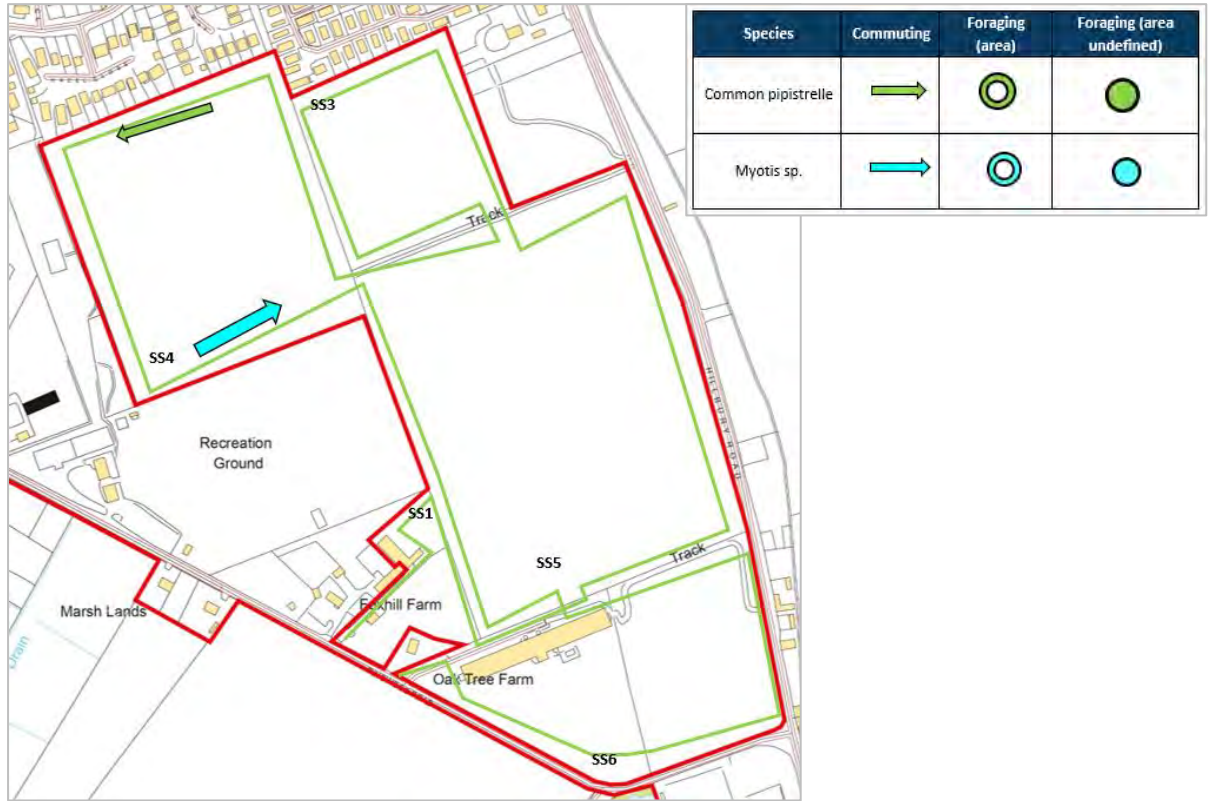
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---|--|
| 2 | 19:41-19:46 | 19:41-19:46 | Soprano pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 12 (B). |
| | | 19:50 | Serotine | 1 | Commuted east to west along the northern treeline of parcel 12 (C). |
| | | 19:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at the eastern treeline of parcel 11 (D). |
| | | 19:59 | Noctule | 1 | Commuting west to east across parcel 11 (E). |
| 3 | 20:02-20:07 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 20:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around trees at the southwest corner of parcel 11 (F). |
| | | 20:17 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast of parcel 11 (G). |
| | | 20:28 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted south to north along the eastern treeline of parcel 10 (H). |
| | | 20:40 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along the western treeline of parcel 10 (I). |
| 4 | 20:41-20:46 | 20:43-20:46 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at SS4. |
| | | 20:51 | Barbastelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the western hedgerow of the parcel 12 (J). |
| 5 | 20:55-21:00 | 20:56 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. |
| | | 20:59 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. |
| 6 | 21:09-21:14 | - | - | - | - |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 11.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:23 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 18:23 | End Time: 20:23 | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 18:28 – 18:33 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 18:45- 18:50 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 3 | 19:08- 19:13 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 19:35 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along western treeline of parcel 10 (A). | | |
| 4 | 19:37- 19:42 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 19:49 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at northwest corner of parcel 12 (B). | | |
| 5 | 19:58- 20:03 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 6 | 20:14- 20:19 | - | - | - | - | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 15.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:16 | Weather conditions: Cool | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 18:16 | End Time: 20:16 | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Maxine Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| | | <i>Start of transect</i> | <i>Barn owl</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>Barn owl emerged from B4 and flew into a tree near chicken shed (B1).</i> | | |
| 1 | 18:18- 18:23 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 18:41- 18:46 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 3 | 19:04- 19:09 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 19:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuted east to west along northern treeline of parcel 10 (A). | | |
| 4 | 19:35- 19:40 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | 19:42 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Commuted east to west along the southern treeline of parcel 10 (B). | | |
| | | 19:45 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Heard not seen in the northwest corner of parcel 12 (C). | | |
| | | 19:49 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at the western hedgerow of parcel 12 (D). | | |
| 5 | 19:51- 19:56 | - | - | - | - | | |

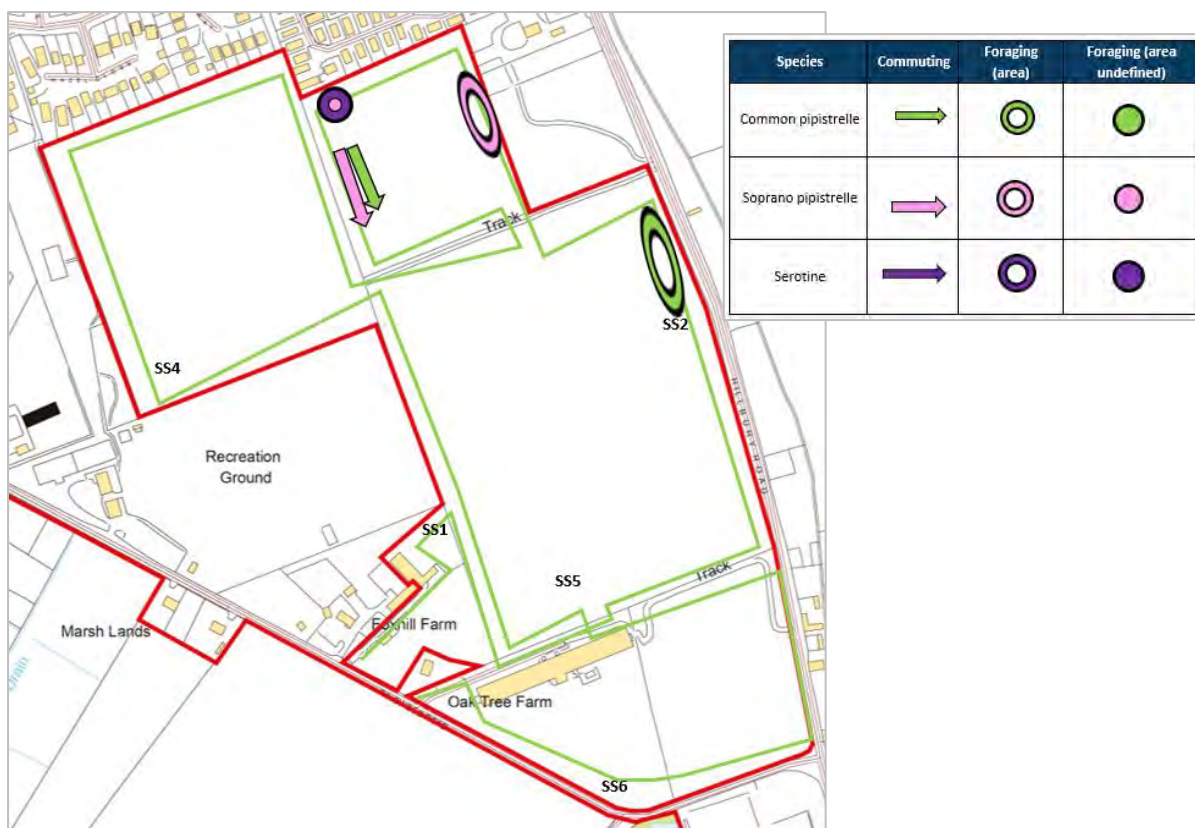
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 20:08-20:13 | - | - | - | - |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 05/04/2022 | | Sunset: 19:44 | Weather conditions: Mild | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 11°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 7/8 | Start Time: 19:44 | End Time: 21:38 |
| Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 19:52-19:57 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 20:10-20:15 | - | - | - | | |
| | 20:17-20:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging south to north and back again along the eastern hedge of parcel 12 (A). | | |
| | 20:23 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at northern hedge of parcel 12 (B). | | |
| | 20:24-20:27 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along eastern hedge of parcel 11 (C). | | |
| | 20:25 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging south to north and back again along the eastern hedge of parcel 11 (D). | | |
| 3 | 20:29-20:34 | 20:33 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | 20:37 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting north to south along the western hedge of parcel 11 (E). | | |
| | 20:43 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the eastern hedge of parcel 10 (F). | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|---------------------|---|--|
| | | 20:52 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the western treeline of parcel 10 (G). |
| 4 | 20:54-20:59 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern hedge of parcel 10 (H). |
| 5 | 21:13-21:18 | - | - | - | - |
| | | 21:21 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along the northern hedgerow of parcel 3 (I). |
| 6 | 21:31-21:36 | - | - | - | - |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|---|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 15/04/2022 | | Sunset: 20:02 | Weather conditions: Mild | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 13°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1-2/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 0/8 | Start Time: 20:02 | End Time: 21:52 |
| Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:08-20:13 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 20:23-20:28 | - | - | - | | |
| | 20:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging south to north and back again along the eastern hedge of parcel 12 (A). | | |
| | 20:38 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern hedge of parcel 11 (B). | | |
| 3 | 20:42-20:47 | 20:43-20:47 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging at SS3. | |
| | | 20:44 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | 20:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting north to south along the western hedge of parcel 11 (C). | | |
| | 20:58 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern hedge of parcel 10 (D). | | |
| 4 | 21:04-21:09 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern hedge of parcel 10 (E). | | |
| | 21:15 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen along the western hedge of parcel 12 (F). | | |
| 5 | 21:18-21:23 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:36 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 3 (G). | | |
| 6 | 21:42-21:47 | 21:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. | |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 02/05/2022 | | Sunset: 20:30 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 20:30 | End Time: Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 20:33-20:38 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 20:49-20:54 | - | - | - | | |
| | 20:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated north to south along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 12 (A). | | |
| | 21:05 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging south to north and back again along the eastern hedge of parcel 11 (B). | | |
| 3 | 21:11-21:16 | 21:11-21:14 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in trees at SS3. | |
| | | 21:13 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | 21:28 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern hedge of parcel 11 (C). | | |
| | 21:33 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at southeast corner of parcel 10 (D). | | |
| 4 | 21:51-21:56 | 21:52 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. | |
| | 21:59 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern hedge of parcel 10 (E). | | |
| 5 | 22:09-22:14 | - | - | - | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|----------|---|---|
| | | 22:16 | Serotine | 1 | Commuted east to west along chicken shed. |
| 6 | 22:23-22:28 | - | - | - | - |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| Date: 22.05.2022 | | Sunset: 21:00 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 4 |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 |
| | | | | Start Time: 21:00 | End Time: 23:00 | Surveyors: Sophie Morris and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:24-21:29 | 21:23 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the eastern hedgerow of parcel 12 (A). | |
| | | 21:32 – 21:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 - 2 | Foraging along eastern hedgerow of parcel 11 (B). | |
| 2 | 21:48-21:53 | 21:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS2. | |
| | | 21:56 – 21:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along southern treeline of parcel 11 (C). | |
| | | 22:01 – 22:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along eastern treeline of parcel 10 (D). | |
| 3 | 22:09-22:14 | 22:13 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | | 22:15 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along the western treeline of parcel 10 (E). | |
| | | 22:24 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen along the western treeline of parcel 10 (F). | |
| 4 | 22:25-22:30 | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 22:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the western hedgerow of parcel 12 (G). | |
| 5 | 22:34-22:39 | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 22:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the hedge south of the chicken shed (H). | |
| 6 | 22:56-23:01 | 23:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS6. | |

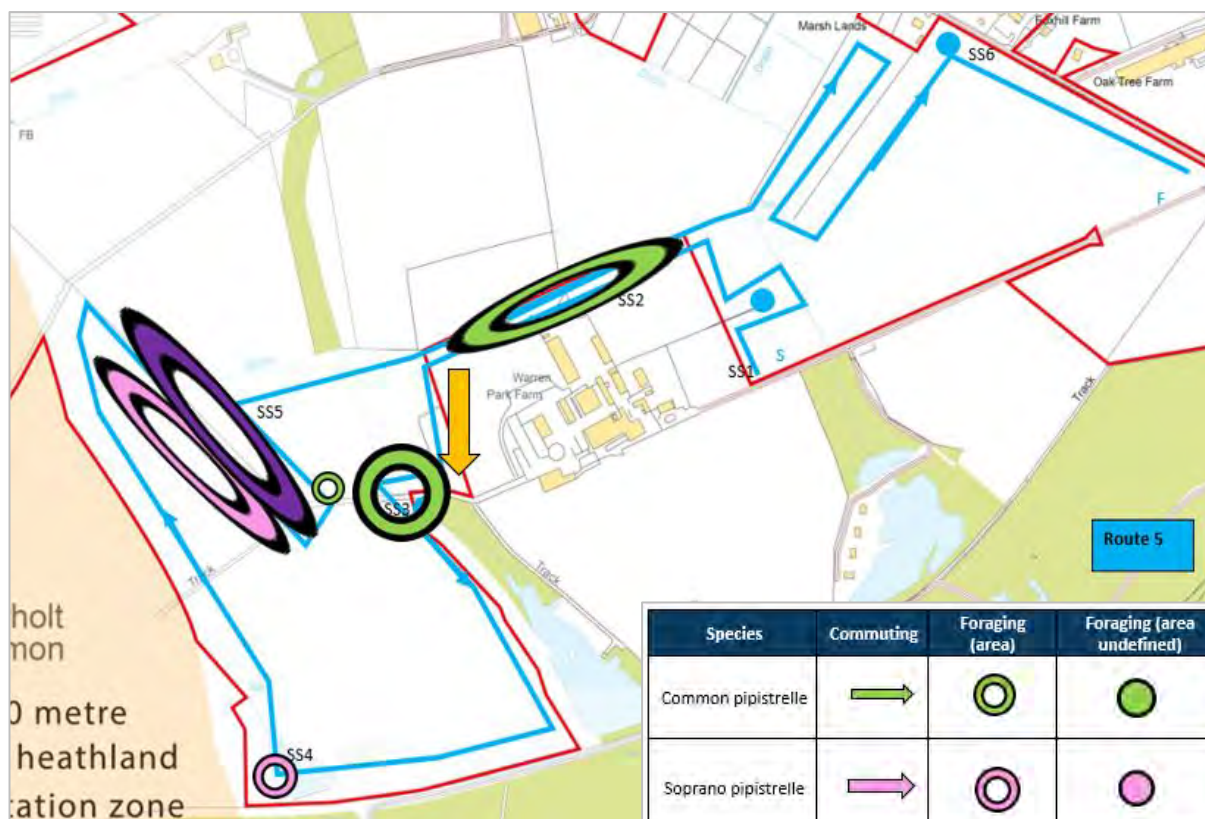


'Route 5'

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Date: 15.06.2021 | | Sunset: 21:23 | Weather conditions: Warm | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 21:23 | End Time: 23:23 |
| Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Kieran Mullaney | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:23-21:28 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:43-21:48 | - | - | - | | |
| | | 22:01 | Noctule | 1 | Commuted north to south between Stopping Stations 2 and 3. | |
| | | 22:02 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Stations 2 and 3. | |
| 3 | 22:05-22:10 | 22:06 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | | 22:06 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | | 22:06 | Leisler's bat | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | | 22:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Stations 3 and 4. | |
| | | 22:22 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along northern treeline northwest of the route. | |
| | | 22:26 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging along northern treeline northwest of the route. | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | 22:27 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Stations 3 and 4. |
| 4 | 22:35-22:40 | 22:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 4. |
| 5 | 22:48-22:53 | 22:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 5. |
| | | 22:55 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the northern treeline. |
| | | 23:05 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the hedgerow north of the crop field in the east. |
| 6 | 23:08-23:13 | 23:08-23:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 6. |
| | | 23:12 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 6. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| Date: 16.06.2021 | | Sunrise: 04:53 | | Weather conditions: Cool and heavy mist | | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 02:53 |
| | | | | | End Time: 04:53 | Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Kieran Mullany |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 03:03-03:08 | 03:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 1. | |
| | | 03:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Station 1 and 2. | |
| 2 | 03:25-03:30 | 03:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 2. | |
| | | 03:33 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen west of the lake. | |
| | | 03:36 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in the southeast corner. | |
| | | 03:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern boundary. | |
| 3 | 03:42-03:47 | - | - | - | - | |
| 5 | 04:26-04:31 | - | - | - | - | |
| 6 | 04:45-04:50 | - | - | - | - | |

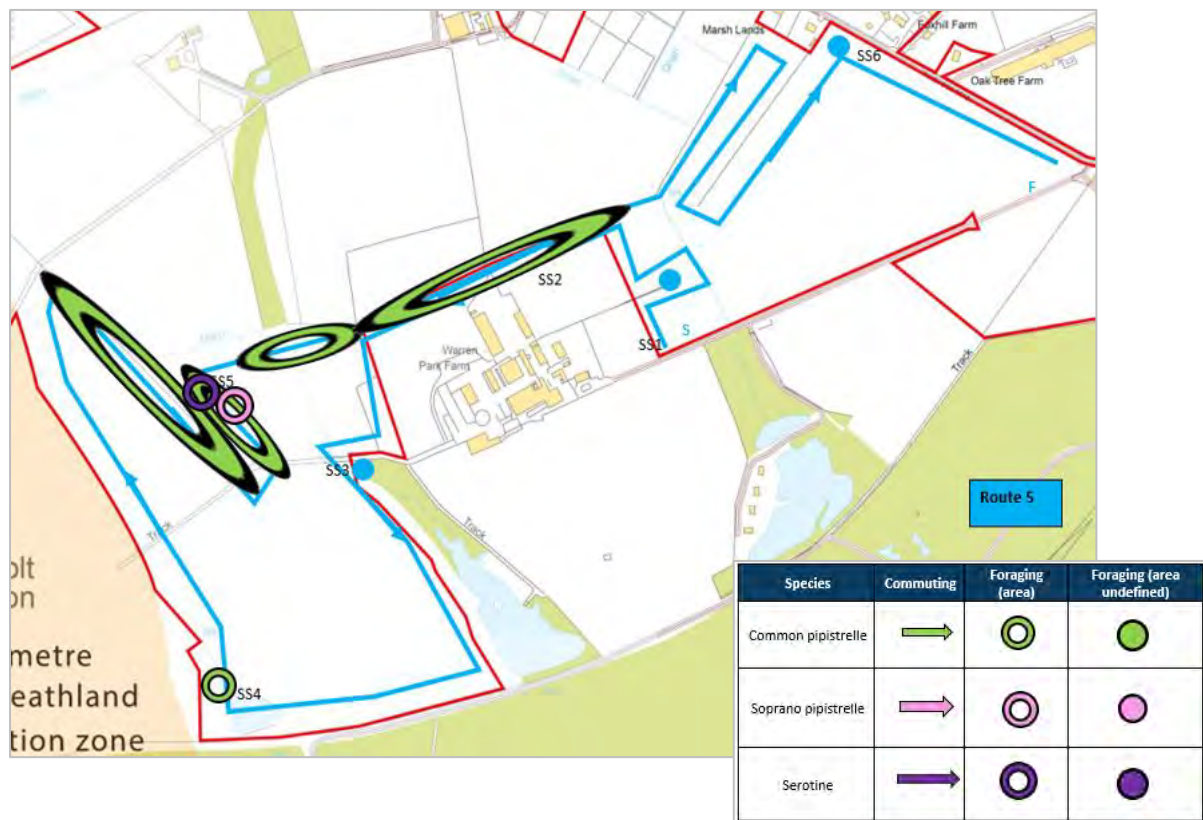


| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 03.07.2021 | | Sunset: 21:24 | Weather conditions: Cool breeze | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 2/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:24 | End Time: 23:25 |
| Surveyors: James Gooding and Keiran Mullany | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:29-21:34 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:44 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging along tree line northeast of Warren Park Farm. | | |
| | 21:46 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging along treeline north of Warren Park Farm. | | |
| 3 | 21:53 – 21:58 | - | - | - | | |
| 4 | 22:09-22:14 | 22:09 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 4. | |
| | | 22:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over the pond in the west. | |
| | | 22:14 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 4 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---|--|
| | | 22:26 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along northwest hedgerow north end. |
| | | 22:29 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along northwest hedgerow south end. |
| | | 22:36 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Continued to forage along northwest hedgerow south end on second pass on the opposite side of the hedge. |
| 5 | 22:40-22:45 | 22:38-22:45 | Common pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging by stopping station 5. |
| | | 22:41 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 5. |
| | | 22:43-22:45 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging by stopping station 5 |
| | | 22:43-22:45 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging by stopping station 5. |
| 2 | 22:56-23:10 | 22:49 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging between stopping stations 5 and 2. |
| | | 23:06 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen by station 2. |
| | | 23:10 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen by station 2. |
| 6 | 23:20-23:25 | 23:20-23:25 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen by station 6. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Date: 16.07.2021 | | Sunset: 21:15 | Weather conditions: Warm and clear | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 19°C End: 18°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0-1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 1/8 | Start Time: 21:15 | End Time: 23:15 |
| Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:15-21:20 | - | - | - | | |
| | | 21:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the treeline in the centre of Warren Park Farm. | |
| | | 21:33 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS1 and SS2. | |
| 2 | 21:31-21:36 | 21:32 – 21:36 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around northern treeline in the centre of Warren Park Farm. | |
| | | 21:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS2 and SS3. | |
| 3 | 21:47-21:52 | 21:49 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3. | |
| | | 21:51 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS3, faint call. | |
| | | 21:56 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around woodland edge to the west of the large pond in the southwest area of Warren Park Farm. | |
| | | 22:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting west to east along southern boundary, between SS3 and SS4. | |

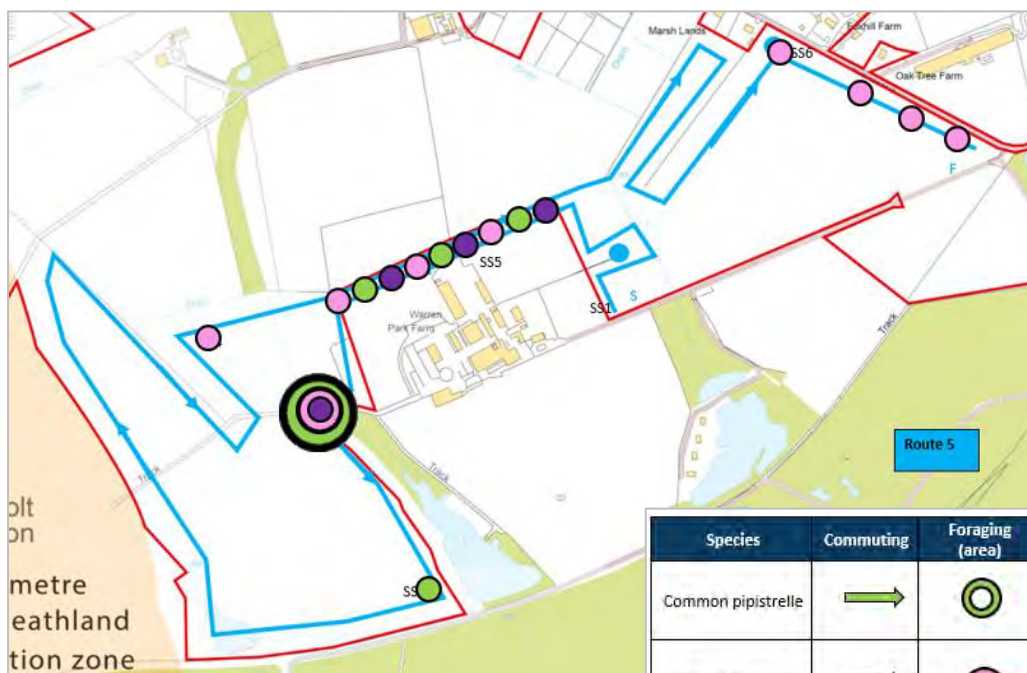
| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-----|--|
| 4 | 22:06-22:11 | 22:10 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen near pond in the southwest corner. |
| | | 22:11 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS4. |
| | | 22:13 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the northwest treeline/hedgerow in the northwest area, between SS4 and SS5. |
| | | 22:16 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between SS4 and SS5, near northwest hedgerow. |
| | | 22:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen near SS5. |
| 5 | 22:25-22:30 | 22:27 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. |
| | | 22:29 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at SS5. |
| | | 22:41 – 22:46 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along northeast treeline. |
| | | 22:46 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen along northeast treeline. |
| | | 22:50 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between northeast hedgerow and northeast treeline, brief pass. |
| | | 22:52 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along hedgerow towards southern end in the northeast area. |
| | | 22:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along southern side of northeast hedgerow in the northeast area. |
| 6 | 23:01-23:06 | 23:05-23:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen foraging along eastern treeline at SS6. |
| | | 23:11 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along eastern treeline. |



| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 02.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:52 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 14°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 6/8 | Start Time: 20:52 | End Time: 22:52 | Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | | |
| 1 | 20:52-20:57 | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| | | 21:15-21:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 21:15-21:20 | Serotine | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 21:15-21:20 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| 2 | 21:29-21:34 | 21:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 2. | | | | |
| 3 | 21:41-21:46 | 21:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 3. | | | | |
| 4 | 21:51-21:56 | 21:51-21:53 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 4. | | | | |
| | | 22:04-22:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 22:05-22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 22:05-22:10 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 21:26-22:31 | 22:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 6. | | | |
| | | 22:47-22:52 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the east of the transect route. | | | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Date: 16.08.2021 | | Sunset: 20:27 | | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 16°C End: 15°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Oktas): 2/8 | Start Time: 20:27 | End Time: 22:27 | Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | | |
| 1 | 20:27-20:32 | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| | | 21:07-21:11 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 21:07-21:11 | Serotine | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 21:07-21:11 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | | | |
| | | 21:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along boundary by Stopping Station 2. | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| 2 | 21:20-21:25 | 21:20 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 2. |
| | | 21:20-21:25 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at stopping station 2. |
| | | 21:30 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen west of the lake. |
| 3 | 21:32-21:37 | 21:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 3. |
| | | 21:41 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Station 3 and 4. |
| | | 21:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Station 3 and 4. |
| 4 | 21:43-21:48 | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 21:56-22:01 | 21:56-22:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline at Stopping Station 5. |
| | | 22:01 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 5. |
| | | 22:02 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the treeline. |
| | | 22:07 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Station 5 and 6. |
| 6 | 22:16-22:21 | 22:16-22:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 6. |
| | 22:22-22:27 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the east of the transect route. | |



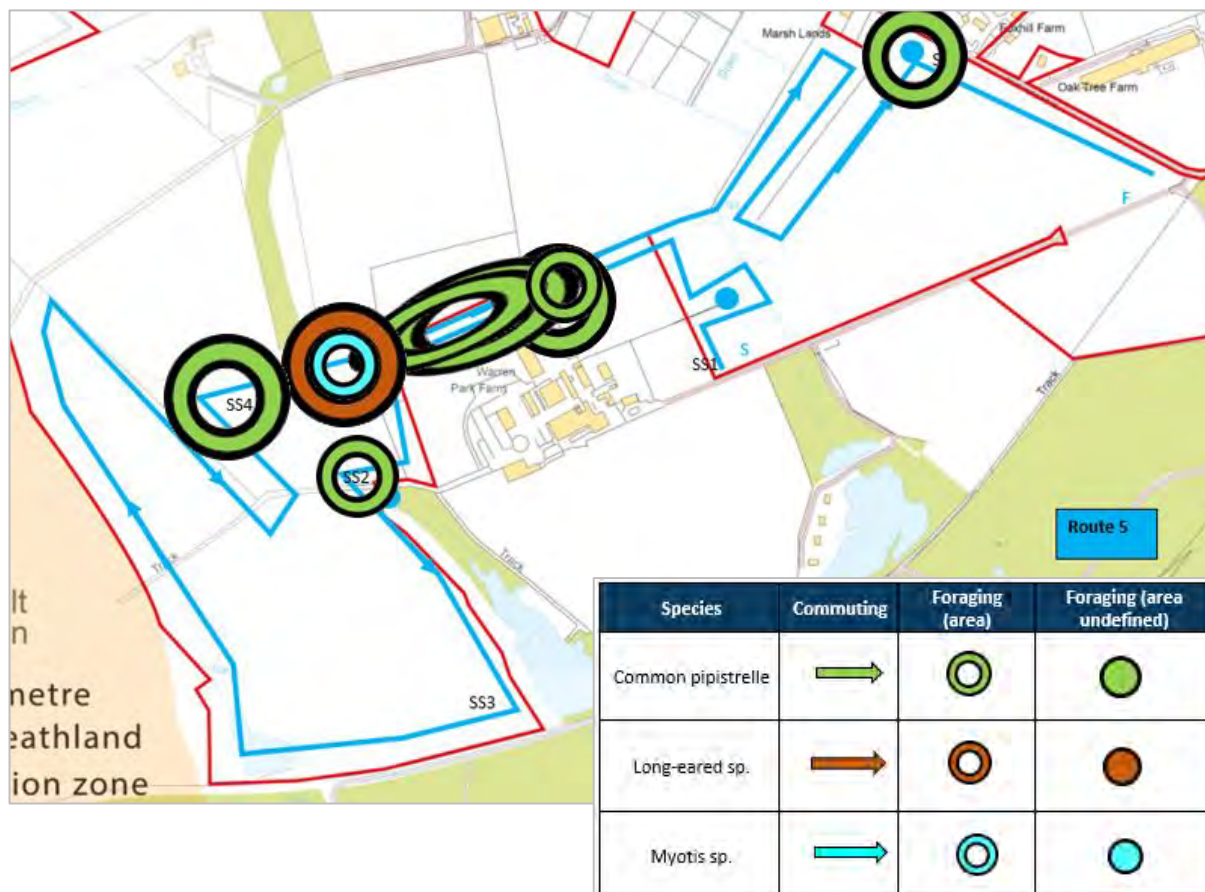
| Species | Commuting | Foraging (area) | Foraging (area undefined) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Common pipistrelle | → | ○ | ● |
| Soprano pipistrelle | → | ○ | ● |
| Serotine | → | ○ | ● |

| Bat activity transect | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Date: 01.09.2021 | Sunset: 19:54 | Weather conditions: Overcast | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 |

| Temp: Start: 17°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 8/8 | Start Time: 19:54 | End Time: 21:54 | Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 19:54-19:59 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 20:20-20:25 | 20:22 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 2 | | |
| | | 20:37 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the south west of the transect route. | | |
| 3 | 20:41-20:46 | 20:42-20:46 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping Station 3. | | |
| 4 | 21:06-21:11 | 21:07 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 4. | | |
| | | 21:15 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen east of Stopping Station 4. | | |
| 5 | 22:22-22:27 | 22:20-22:22 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging along the treeline west of Stopping Station 5. | | |
| | | 22:22-22:27 | Common pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging at Stopping Station 5. | | |
| 6 | 22:37-22:42 | - | - | - | - | | |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| Date: 15.09.2021 | | Sunset: 19:22 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 18°C End: 16°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 3/8 | Start Time: 19:22 | End Time: 21:22 | Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 19:22-19:27 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 19:41-19:44 | 19:41-19:44 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along the treeline in the north. | | |
| | | 19:44 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Station 1 and 2. | | |
| 2 | 19:50-19:55 | 19:55 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 2. | | |
| | | 19:55 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 2. | | |
| | 19:59-20:03 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between Sopping Stations 2 and 3. | | | |
| 3 | 20:06-20:11 | 20:08 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at Stopping Station 3. | | |
| | 20:14-20:17 | 20:14 | Serotine | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Stations 3 and 4. | | |
| | | 20:15-20:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen between Stopping Stations 3 and 4. | | |
| | | 20:24 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Heard not seen south of Stopping Station 4. | | |
| 4 | 20:31-20:36 | 20:31-20:36 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 4. | | |
| | | 20:42 | Long-eared sp. | 1 | Foraging east of Stopping Station 4. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------|------|---|
| | | 20:42-20:44 | Myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging east of Stopping Station 4. |
| | | 20:50-20:54 | Common pipistrelle | 5-10 | Foraging between Stopping Stations 4 and 5. |
| 5 | 20:55-21:00 | 20:58-21:00 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 5. |
| 6 | 21:10-21:15 | 21:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at Stopping Station 6. |

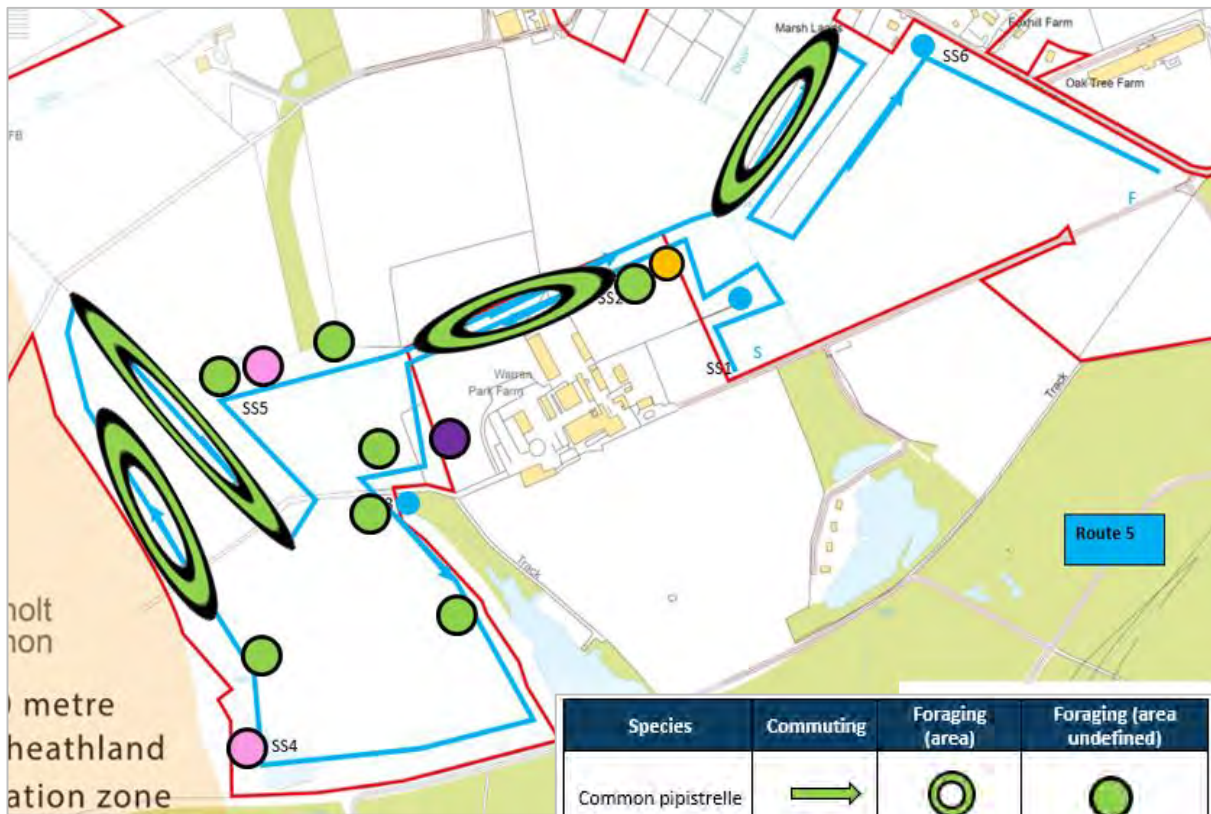


| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 11.10.2021 | | Sunset: 18:23 | Weather conditions: Calm | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Oktas): 1/8 | Start Time: 18:23 | End Time: 20:23 |
| Surveyors: Kris Pedrosa and Marc Hughes | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 18:23-18:28 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 18:37-18:42 | - | - | - | | |
| 3 | 18:56-19:01 | 19:01 | 1 | Foraging along woodland edge in the southwest at SS3. | | |
| | 19:05 | 19:05 | 1 | Heard not seen foraging near large pond between SS3 and SS4. | | |
| | 19:08 | 19:08 | 1 | Heard not seen along the southern boundary of the southwest field, between SS3 and SS4. | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----|--|
| 4 | 19:12-19:17 | 19:14 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1-2 | Foraging around pond in the southwest area at SS4. |
| | | 19:17 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen near the northwest treeline/hedge between SS4 and SS5. |
| | | 19:21 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the northwest treeline/hedge between SS4 and SS5. |
| | | 19:26 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along the northwest treeline/hedge between SS4 and SS5. |
| 5 | 19:34-19:39 | 19:38-19:39 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at SS5. |
| 6 | 20:06-20:11 | 20:06-20:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around the eastern treeline at SS6. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Date: 15/10/2021 | | Sunset: 18:16 | | Weather conditions: Cool and cloudy | | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | |
| Temp: Start: 13°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | | Cloud cover (Okta): 7/8 | Start Time: 18:16 End Time: 20:16 Surveyors: James Gooding and Matthew Gibbons |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | | |
| 1 | 18:26-18:31 | - | - | - | | | |
| 2 | 18:33-18:38 | 18:36 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging along treeline within the centre of the route. | | |
| | | 18:36 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging within field at stopping station 2. | | |
| | | 18:40-18:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging along treeline within the centre of the route. | | |
| | | 18:42 | Serotine | 1 | Foraging along treeline within the centre of the route. | | |
| 3 | 18:47-18:53 | 18:45-18:53 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging in the field at stopping station 3. | | |
| | | 18:45-18:53 | Serotine | 2 | Foraging in the field at stopping station 3. | | |
| | | 18:55 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging alongside the lake | | |
| | | 18:58-19:02 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging alongside the lake | | |
| | | 18:58-19:02 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging alongside the lake | | |
| 4 | 19:05-19:10 | 19:06 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 4. | | |
| | | 19:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen alongside Alderholt common. | | |
| | | 19:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at north of treeline. | | |
| | | 19:24-19:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1-4 | Foraging along treeline. | | |
| 5 | 19:34-19:30 | 19:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 5. | | |
| | | 19:36-19:39 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in the northern cow field | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| | | 19:39 | Common pipistrelle | 3 | Foraging in the northern cow field. |
| | | 19:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedgerow. |
| | | 19:46-19:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging along treeline and in field. |
| | | 19:52 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along treeline. |
| | | 19:52-19:58 | Common pipistrelle | 1-3 | Foraging along treeline and field. |
| 6 | 20:06-20:11 | 20:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 6. |

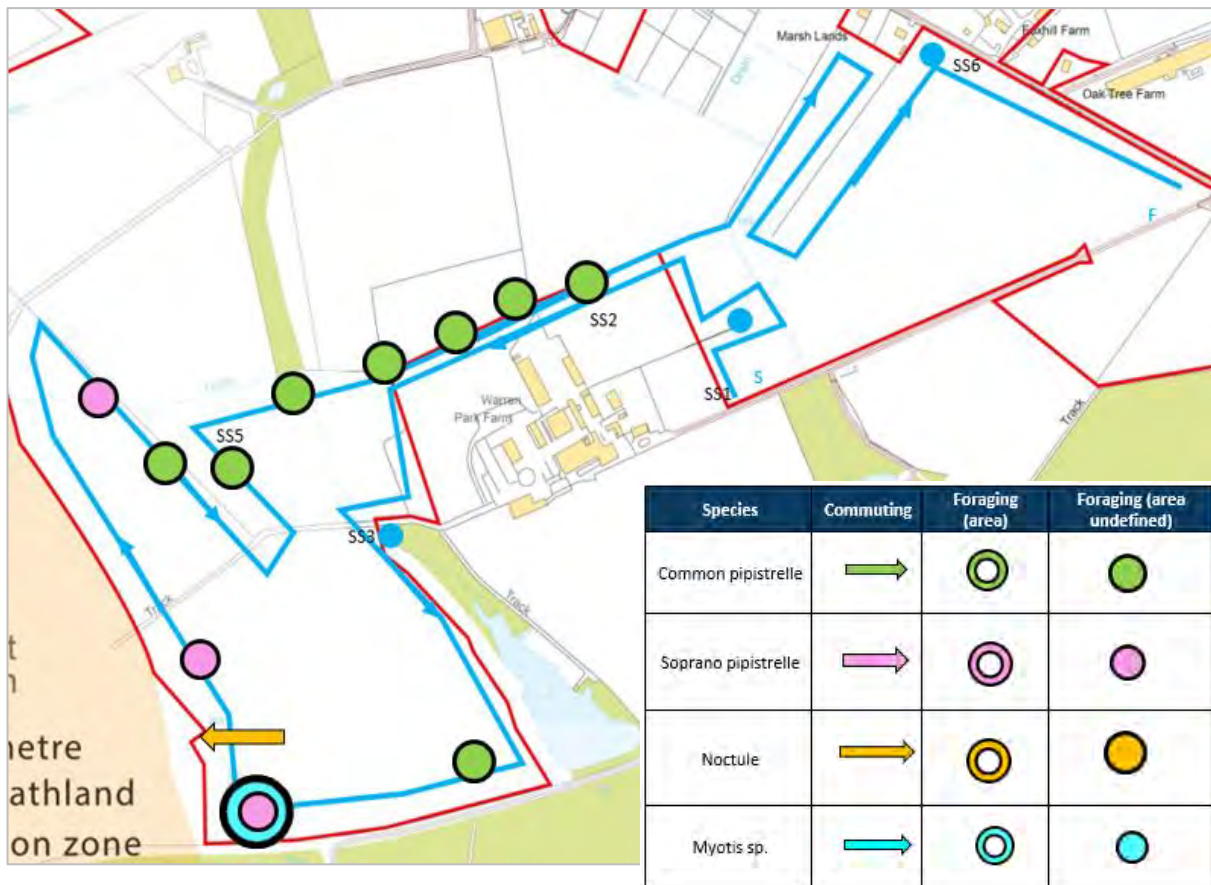


| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Date: 05/04/2022 | Sunset: 19:46 | Weather conditions: Clear | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | | |
| Temp: Start: 11°C End: 8°C | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 7/8 | Start Time: 19:44 | End Time: 21:44 | Surveyors: James Gooding and Francis Briggs |

| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | 19:42 – 19:47 | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 19:50 – 19:55 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 20:02 – 20:07 | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 20:17 – 20:23 | 20:19 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over pond in southwest corner of southwest field. |
| | | 20:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over pond in southwest corner of southwest field. |
| 5 | 20:43 – 20:48 | 20:43 – 20:51 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in northwest corner of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 20:54 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along northern boundary of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 20:57 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along northern boundary of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:01 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along boundary north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:07 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along boundary north of Warren Park Farm. |
| 6 | 21:17 – 21:23 | 21:20 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting just southeast of Marsh Farm. |

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Date: 15/04/2022 | | Sunset: 20:02 | Weather conditions: Clear | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 11°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 20:02 | End Time: 22:02 |
| | | | | Surveyors: James Gooding and Kris Pedrosa | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | |
| 1 | 19:56 – 20:01 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2 | 20:06 – 20:11 | - | - | - | - | |
| 3 | 20:21 – 20:26 | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 20:32 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along southern boundary of southwest field. | |
| | | 20:34 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commuting across southwest field. | |
| 4 | 20:40 – 20:45 | 20:40 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging by pond in southwest corner of southwest field. | |
| | | 20:42 – 20:46 | Myotis sp. | 2-3 | Foraging over pond in southwest corner of southwest field. | |
| | | 20:46 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over pond in southwest corner of southwest field. | |
| | | 20:48 | Noctule | 1 | Commuting west at western boundary of southwest field. | |
| | | 20:53 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging at western boundary of west field system. | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | 21:02 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging on long northwest-southeast boundary of west field system. |
| | | 21:09 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging on long northwest-southeast boundary of west field system. |
| 5 | 22:11 – 22:16 | 21:15 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge in northwest corner of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:18 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:21 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:24 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Foraging along hedge north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:26 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:31 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging along hedge northeast of Warren Park Farm. |
| 6 | 21:47 – 21:51 | - | - | - | - |

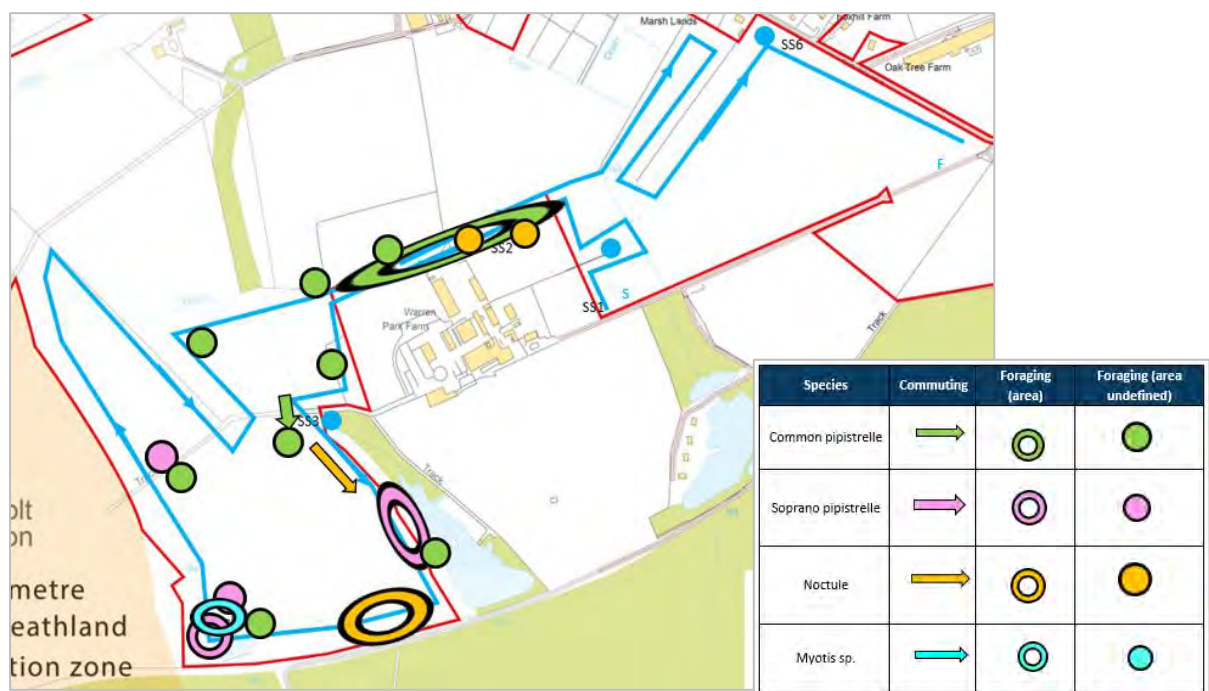


| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Date: 02/05/2022 | | Sunset: 20:30 | Weather conditions: Cool | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 12°C End: 10°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 0/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 0/8 | Start Time: 20:30 | End Time: 22:30 |
| Surveyors: James Gooding and Kris Pedrosa | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 20:22 – 20:28 | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 20:34 – 20:39 | 20:37 | Noctule | 2 | Foraging over field and treeline northeast of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 20:43 | Noctule | 3 | Foraging over field and treeline north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 20:47 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Commutated along north to south within field just west of Warren Park Farm. |
| 3 | 20:49 – 20:54 | 20:51 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen on lane within field just west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 20:53 | Noctule | 1 | Commutated northwest to southeast from where the west Warren Park Farm lane meets the west field. |
| | | 20:56 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over pond just east of south field. |
| 4 | 21:06 – 21:11 | 21:06 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane in southwest corner of south field. |
| | | 21:07 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane in southwest corner of south field. |
| | | 21:09 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane in southwest corner of south field. |
| | | 21:12 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over lane just north of southwest corner of south field. |
| | | 21:14 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over hedge of west fields west boundary. |
| | | 21:18 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over hedge of west fields west boundary. |
| | | 21:19 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along northwest section of west field west boundary. |
| | | 21:21 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over hedge at north corner of west field. |
| | | 21:22 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over hedge at north corner of west field. |
| | | 21:29 | Common pipistrelle | 2 | Heard not seen along long boundary within centre-west field. |
| | | 21:31 | Noctule | 1 | Heard not seen at intersection of track and long northeast-southwest field boundary within west field system. |
| 5 | 21:35 – 21:39 | 21:35 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in northwest corner of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:36 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen in northwest corner of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:40 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen along north boundary of field immediately west of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:42 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging in field along boundary northwest of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:45 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen north of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:50 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen northeast of Warren Park Farm. |
| | | 21:54 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen northeast of Warren Park Farm at field boundary corner. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|--------------------|---|--|
| 6 | 22:10 – 22:15 | 22:10 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen southeast of Marsh Lands. |
|---|---------------|-------|--------------------|---|--|

| Bat activity transect | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Date: 22.05.2022 | | Sunset: 21:00 | Weather conditions: Mild and dry | Location: Alderholt – Route 5 | | |
| Temp: Start: 14°C End: 12°C | | Wind Force (Bft): 1/12 | Equipment: EchoMeter Touch 2 + tablet | Cloud cover (Okta): 6/8 | Start Time: 21:00 | End Time: 23:00 |
| Surveyors: Phil Smith and Anne Smith | | | | | | |
| Stopping station no. and times | Time(s) of recording | Sp. if ID'd | Number of bats | Comments | | |
| 1 | 21:07-21:12 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 21:40 – 21:45 | - | - | - | | |
| | 21:50 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging around the scattered trees at point 1. | | |
| 3 | 21:53-21:58 | - | - | - | | |
| | 22:00 – 22:02 | Soprano pipistrelle | 1 | Foraging over the lake at point 2. | | |
| | 22:04 | Noctule | 1 | Foraging along the southern woodland edge at point 3. | | |
| 4 | 22:06-22:11 | 22:06 - 10 | Soprano pipistrelle and myotis sp. | 1 | Foraging by stopping station 4. | |
| 5 | 22:40-22:45 | 22:41 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Heard not seen at stopping station 5. | |
| | 22:47 – 22:53 | Common pipistrelle | 1 | Constant foraging along the treeline at point 4. | | |
| 6 | 22:58 – 23:03 | - | - | - | | |



Appendix 12: Bat static monitoring results and raw counts

Figure 1.0: 'Route 1' – southeast static location (peak counts indicated in green)

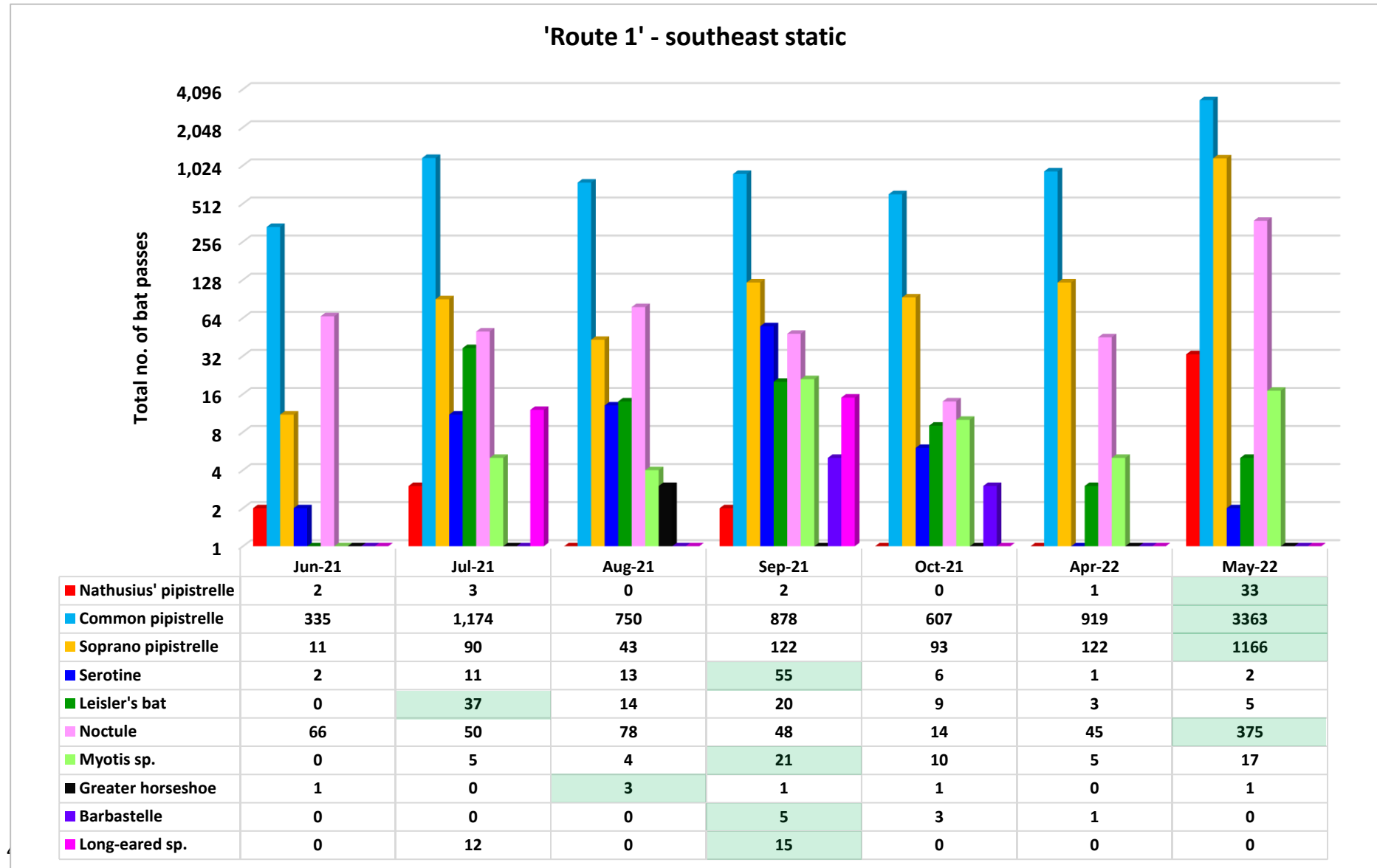


Figure 1.1: 'Route 1' – northeast static location (peak counts indicated in green)

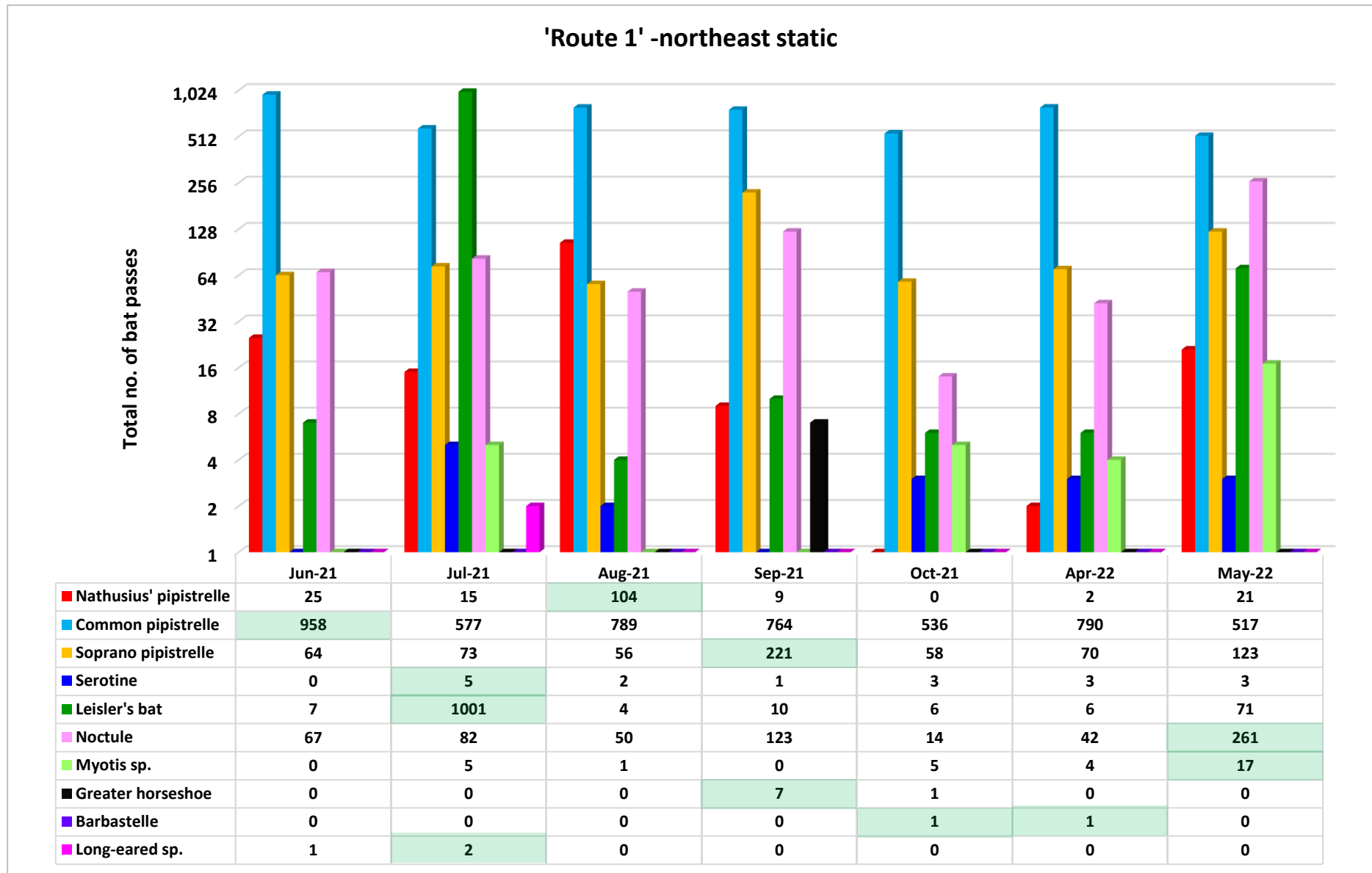


Figure 1.3: 'Route 1' – west static location (peak counts indicated in green)

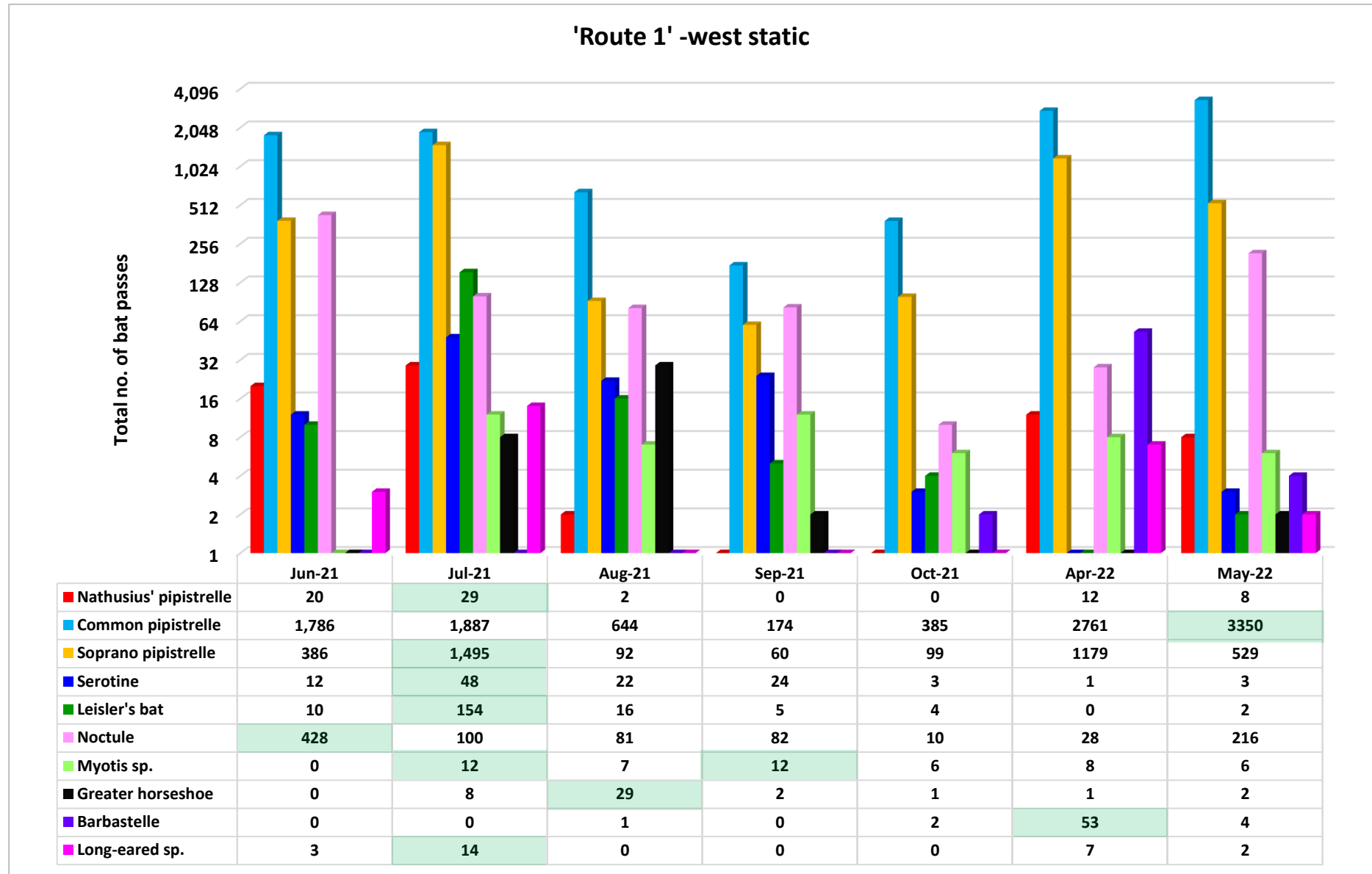


Figure 1.4: 'Route 2' – east static location (peak counts indicated in green)

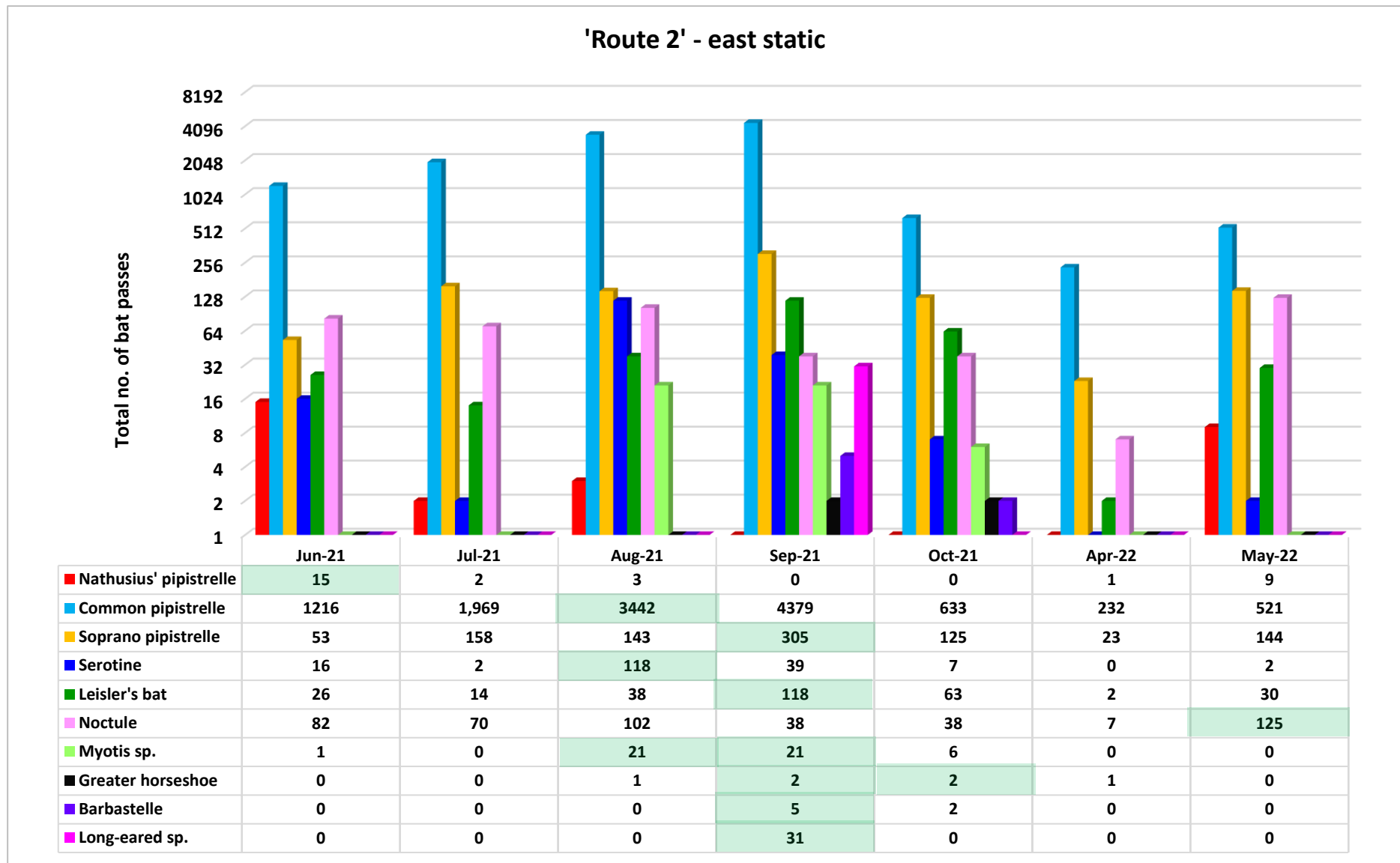


Figure 1.5: 'Route 2' – northeast static location (peak counts indicated in green)

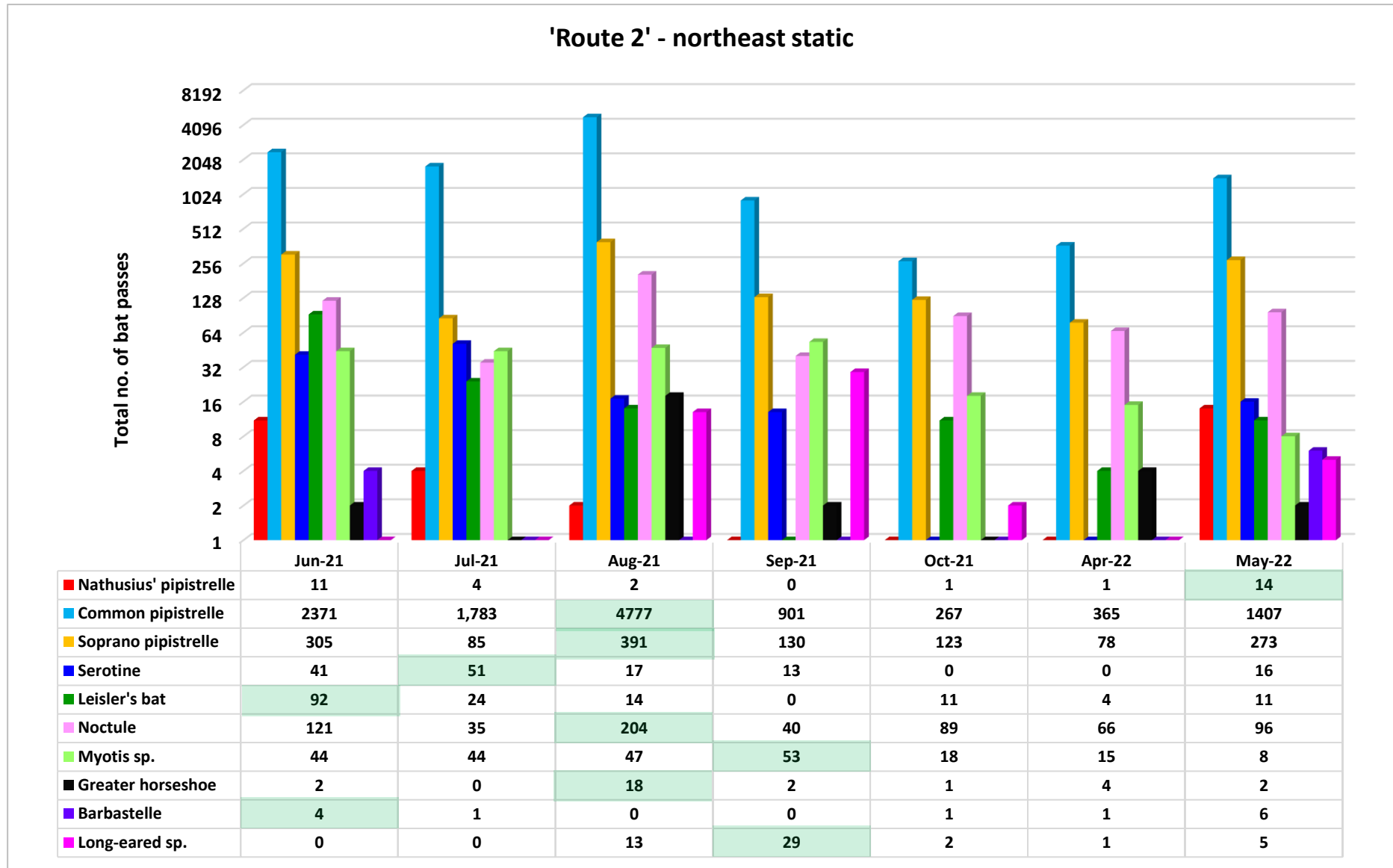


Figure 1.6: 'Route 2' – west static location (peak counts indicated in green)

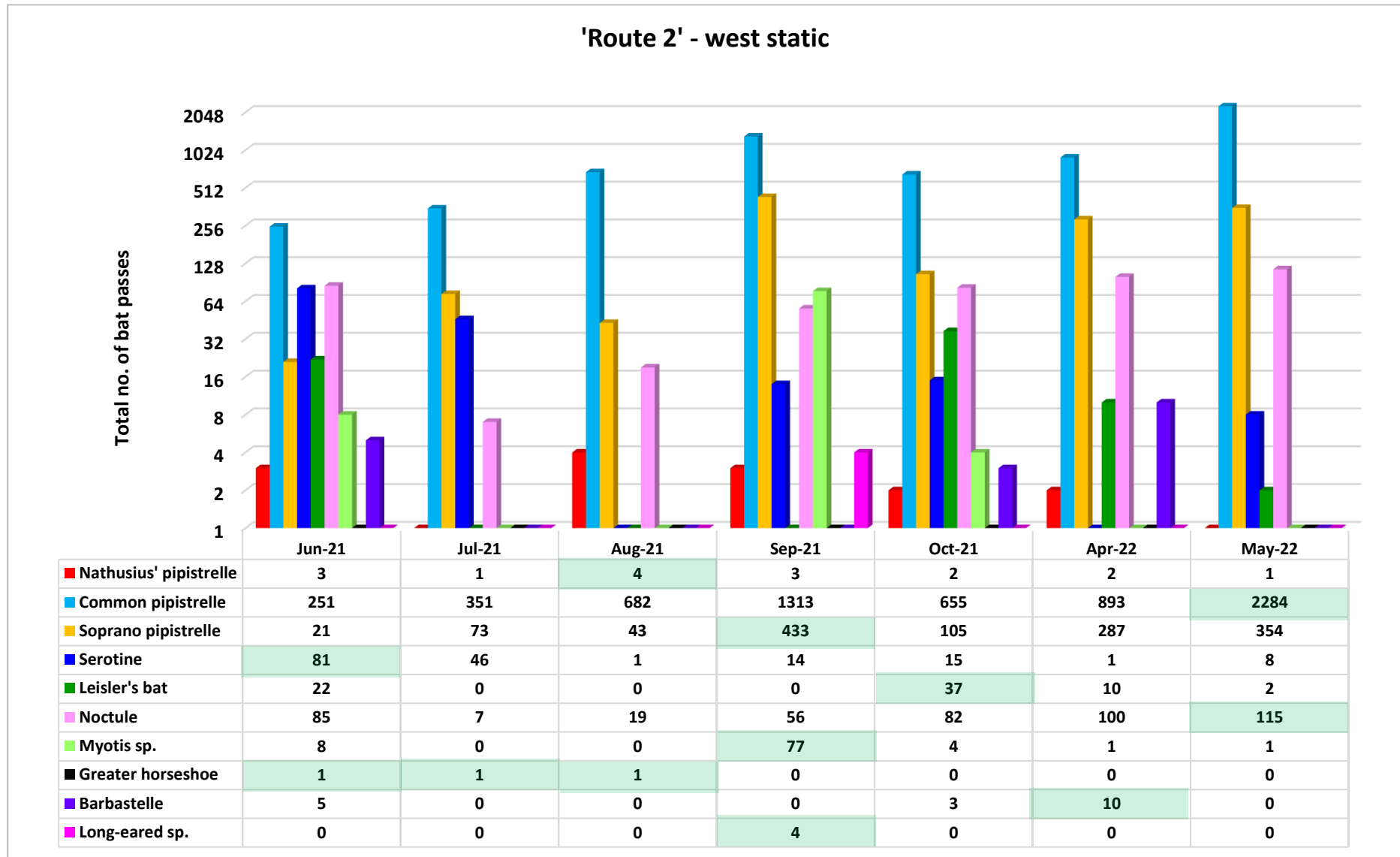


Figure 1.7: 'Route 3' – east static location (peak counts indicated in green)

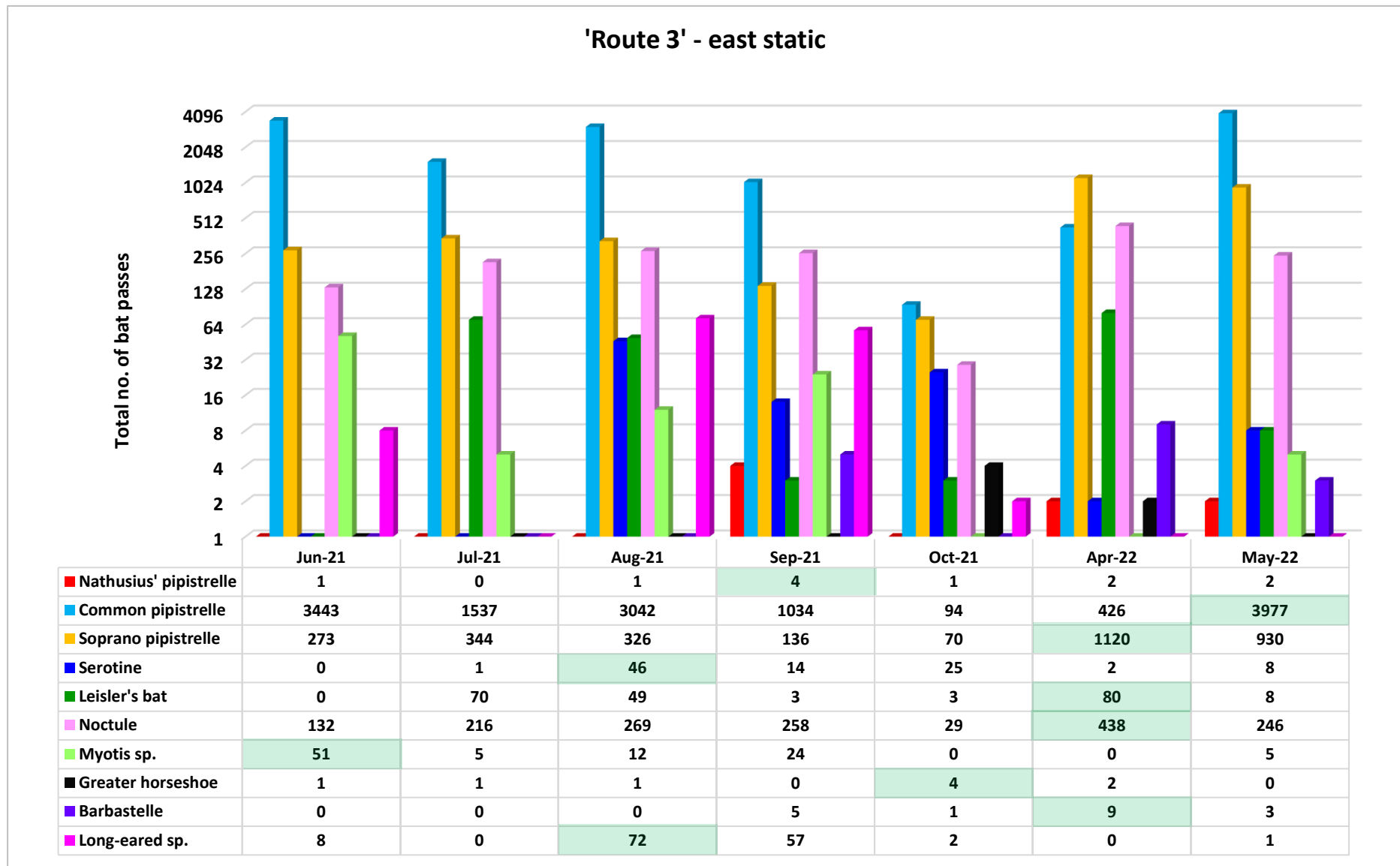


Figure 1.8: 'Route 3' – south static location (peak counts indicated in green)

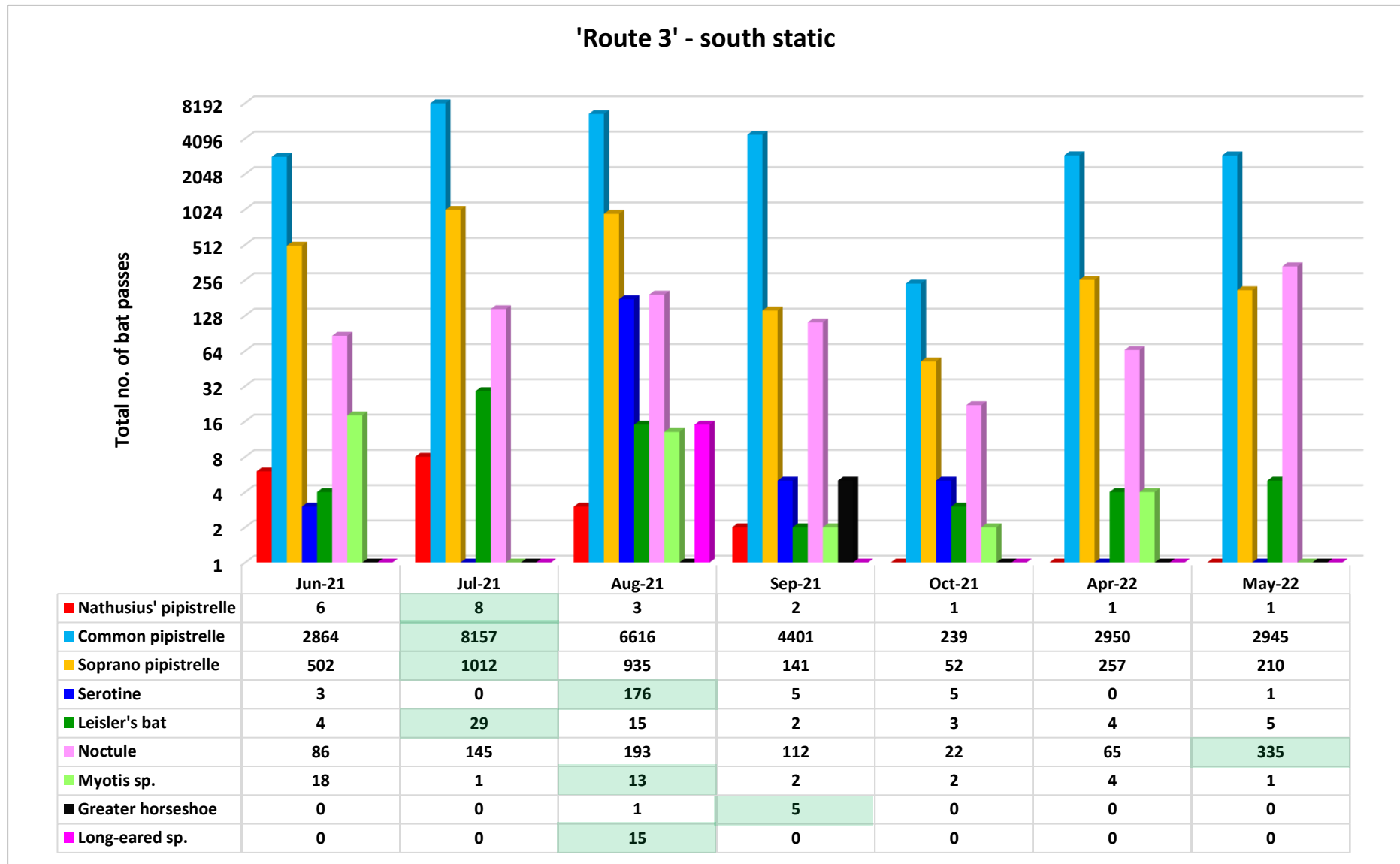


Figure 1.9: 'Route 3' – west static location (peak counts indicated in green)

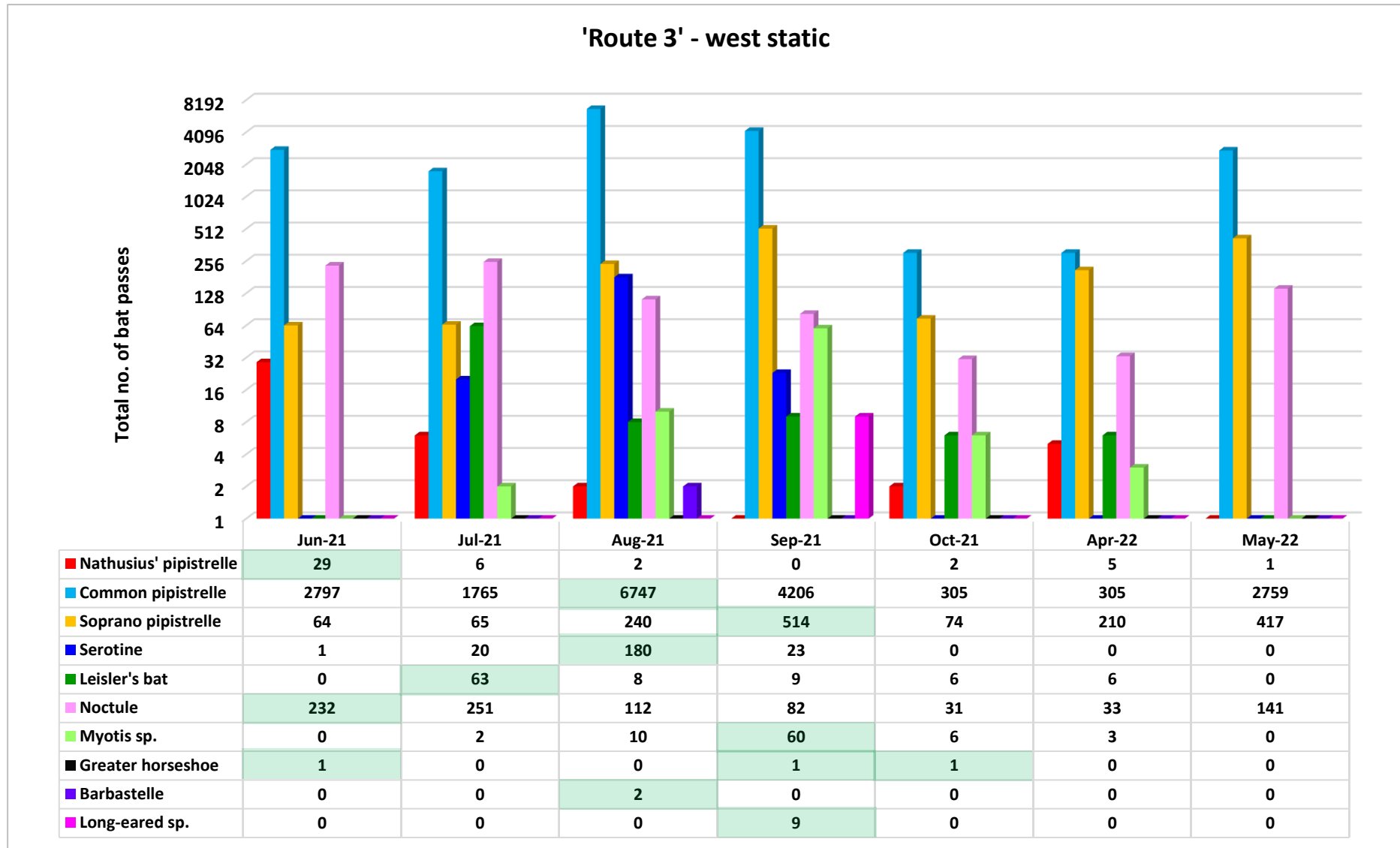


Figure 2.0: 'Route 4' – east static location (peak counts indicated in green)

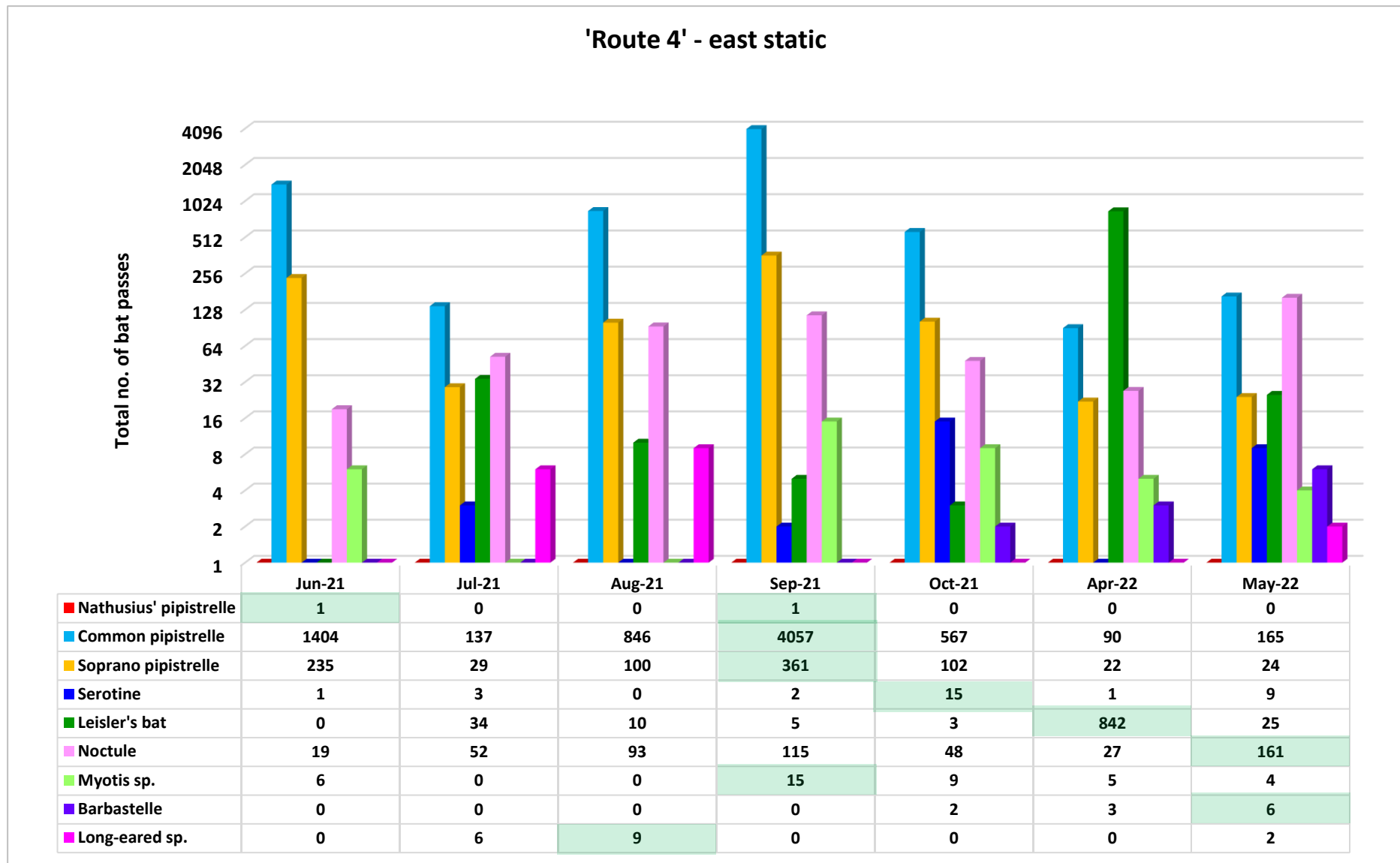


Figure 2.1: 'Route 4' – north static location (peak counts indicated in green)

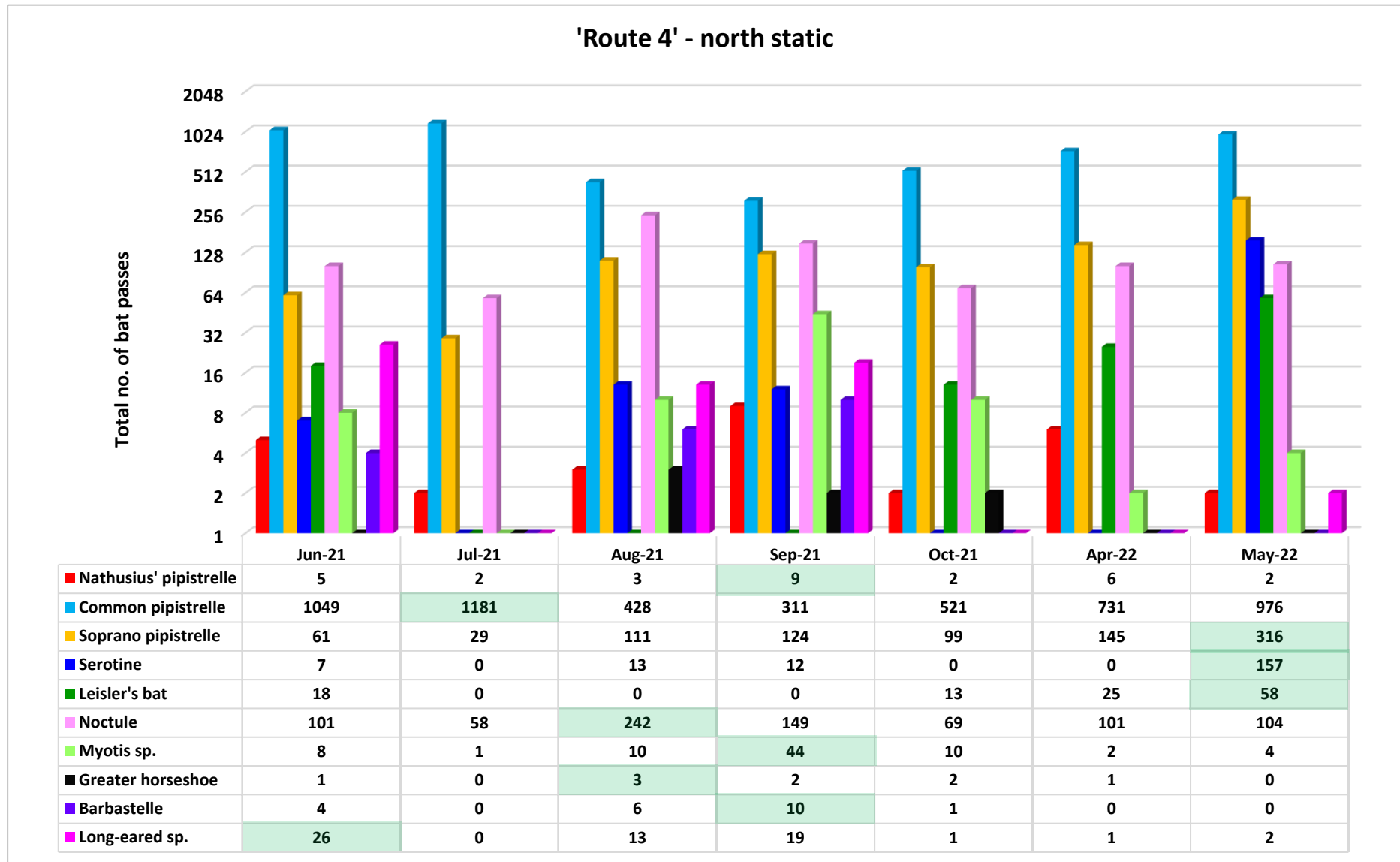


Figure 2.2: 'Route 4' – southwest static location (peak counts indicated in green)

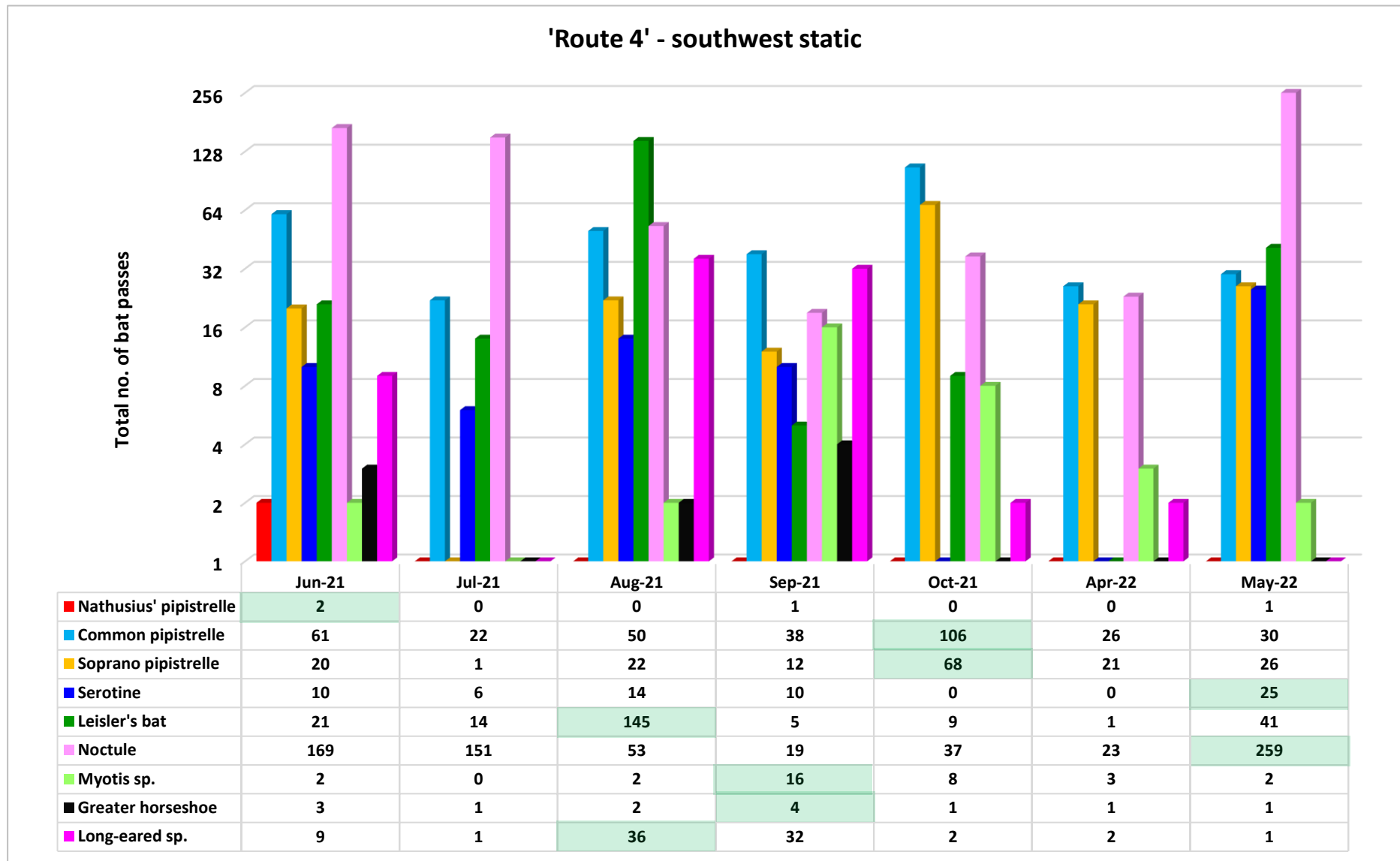


Figure 2.3: 'Route 5' –east static location (peak counts indicated in green)

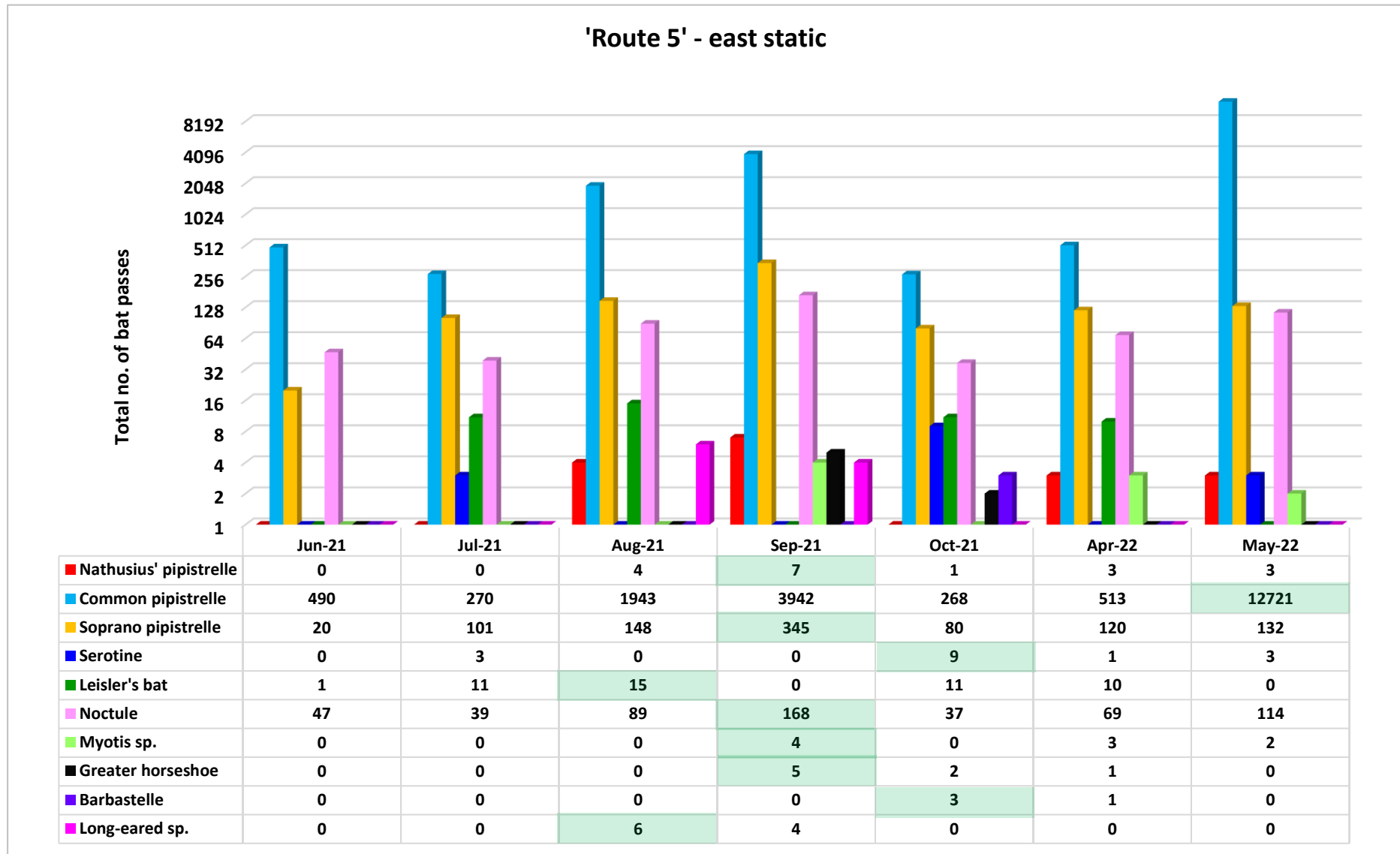


Figure 2.4: 'Route 5' – northeast static location (peak counts indicated in green)

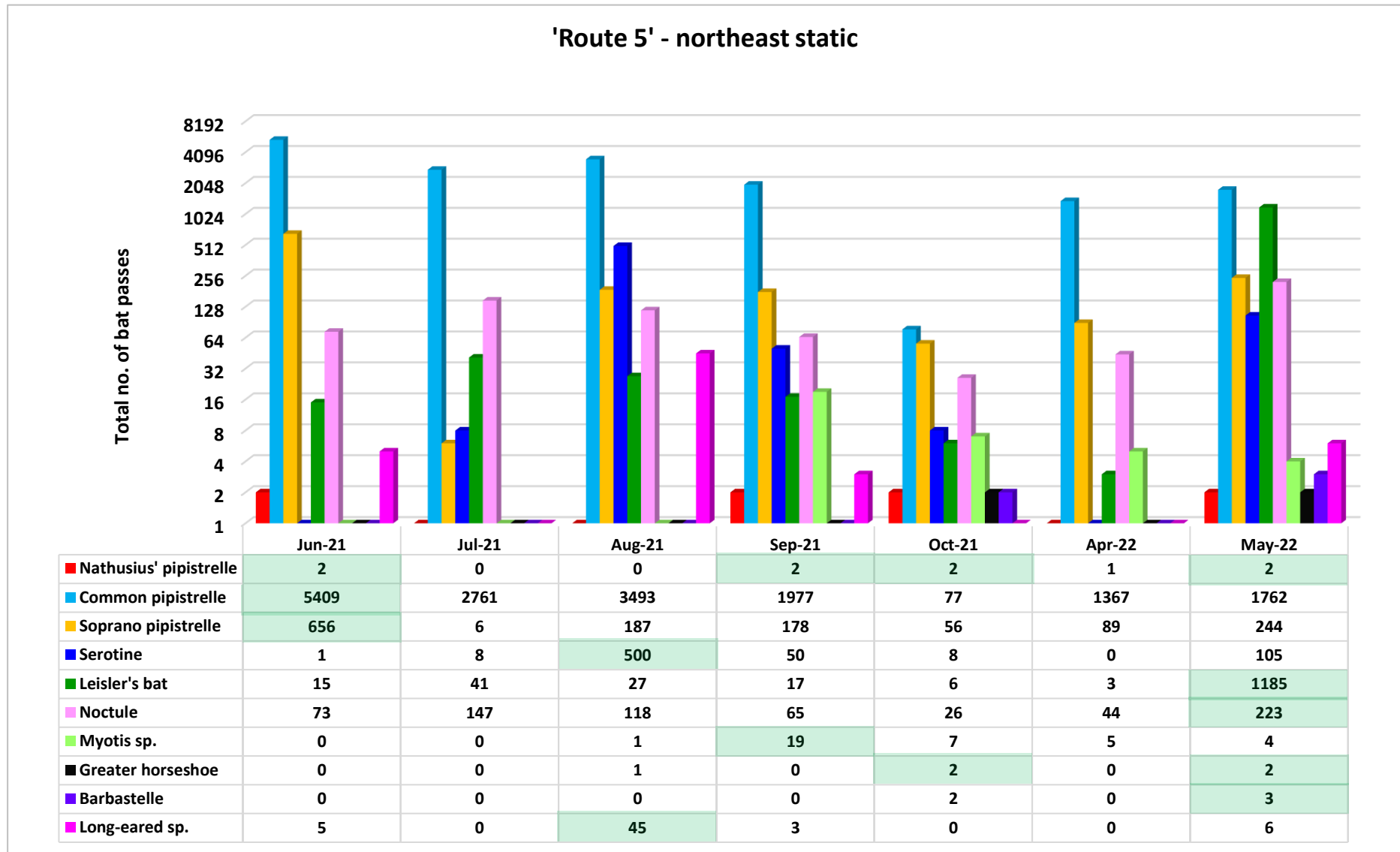
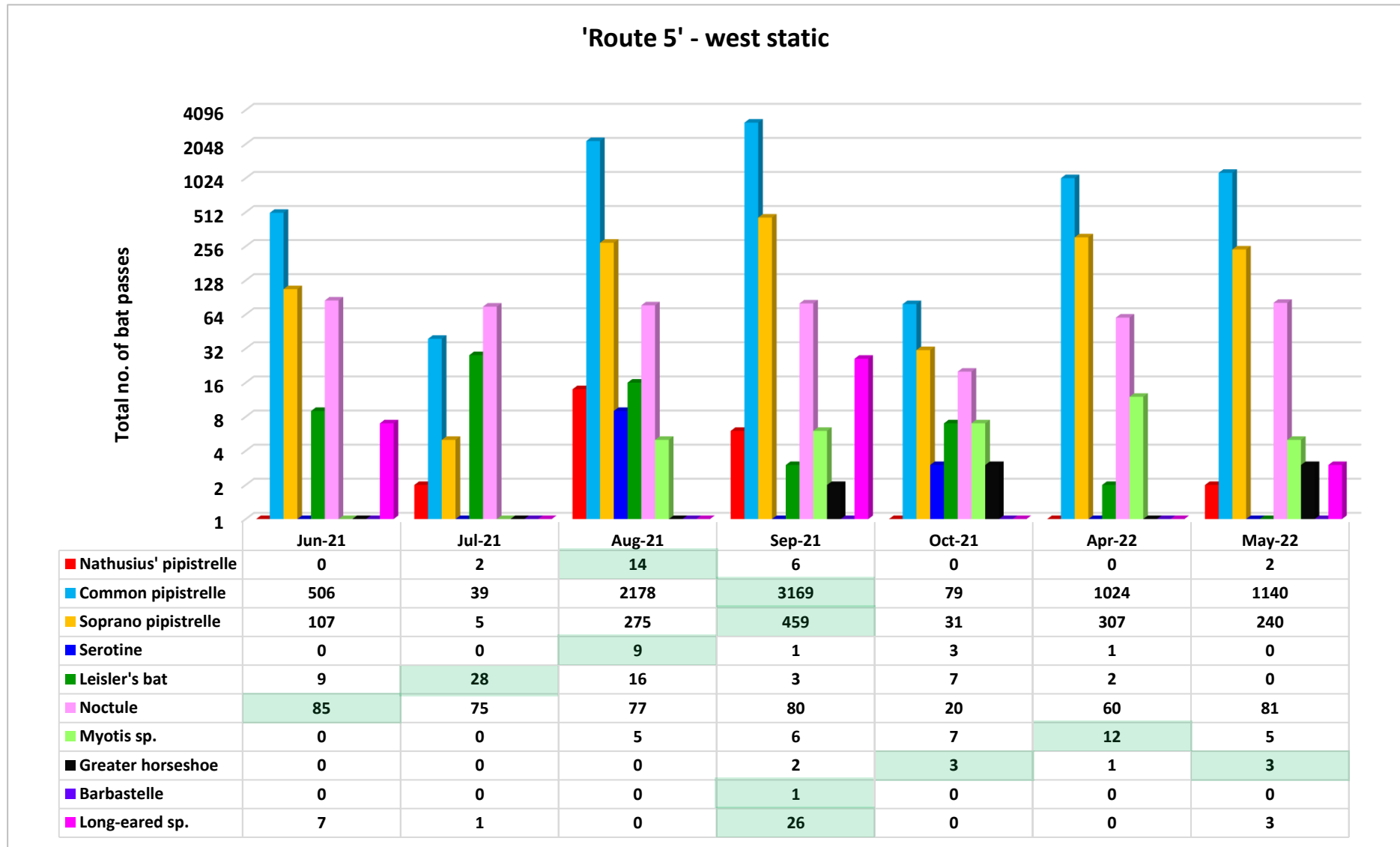
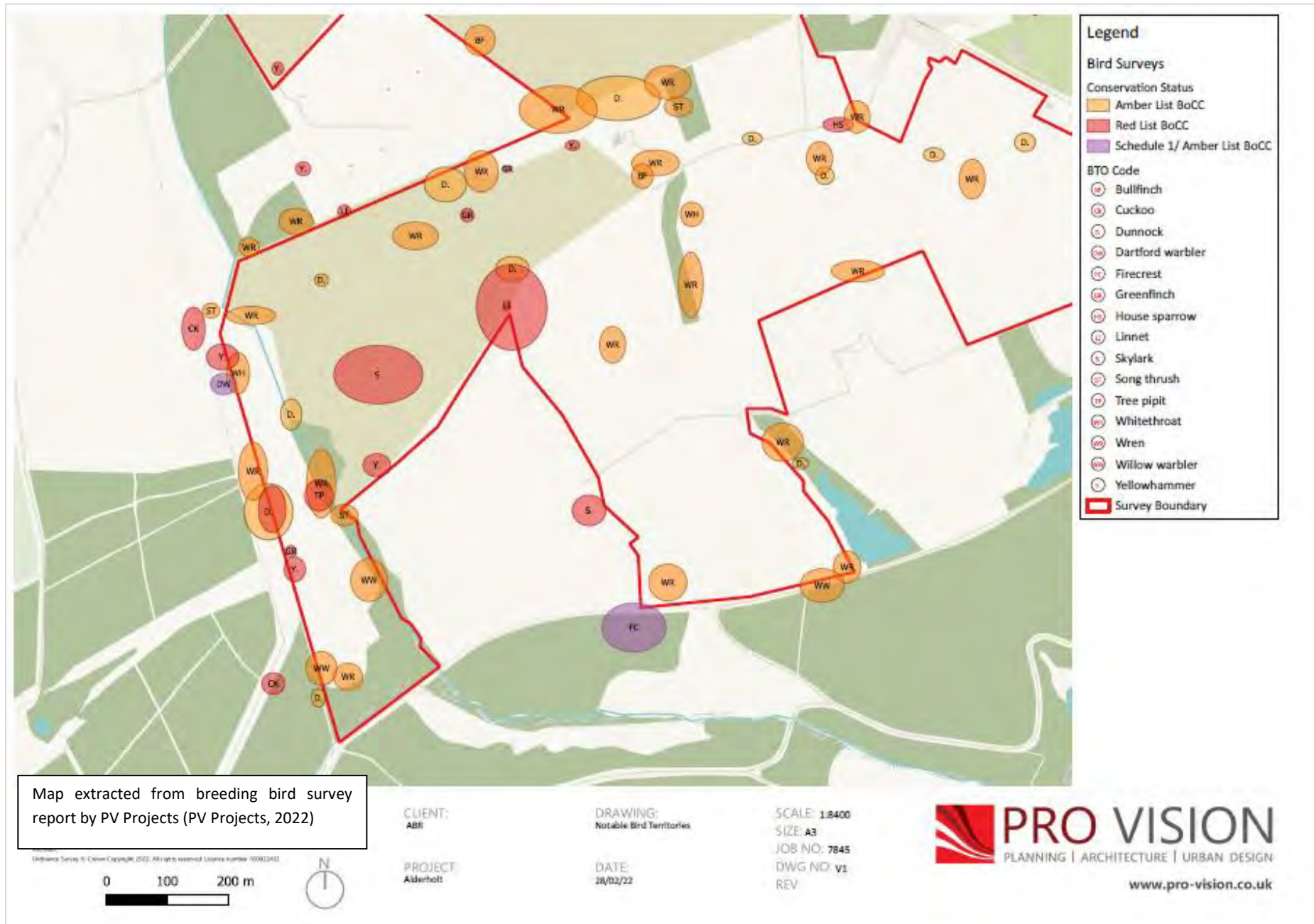
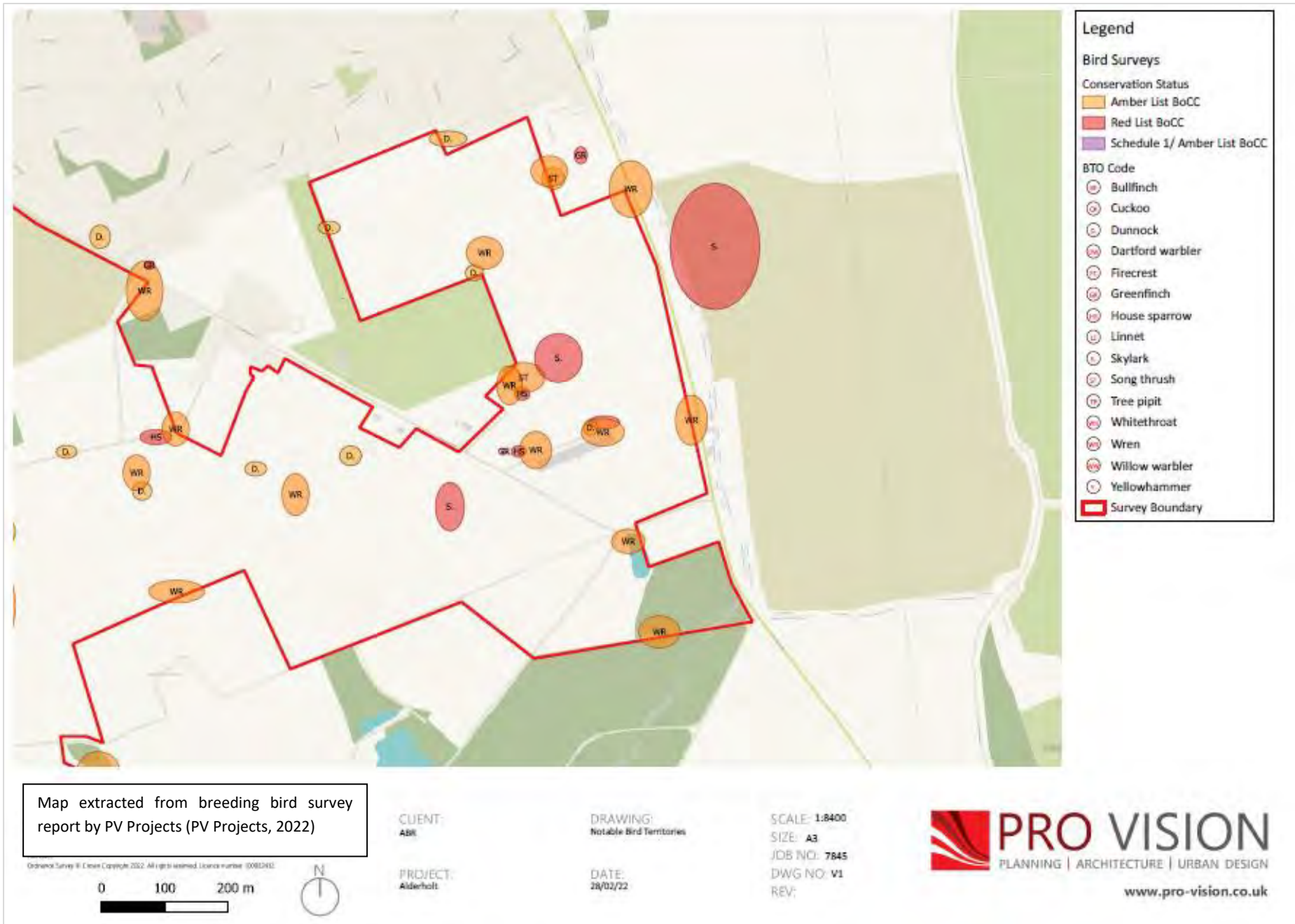


Figure 2.5: 'Route 5' – west static location (peak counts indicated in green)



Appendix 13: Notable breeding bird territories

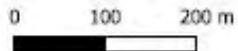






Map extracted from breeding bird survey report by PV Projects (PV Projects, 2022)

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CLIENT:
ABR

PROJECT:
Alderhall

DRAWING:
Notable Bird Territories

DATE:
28/02/22

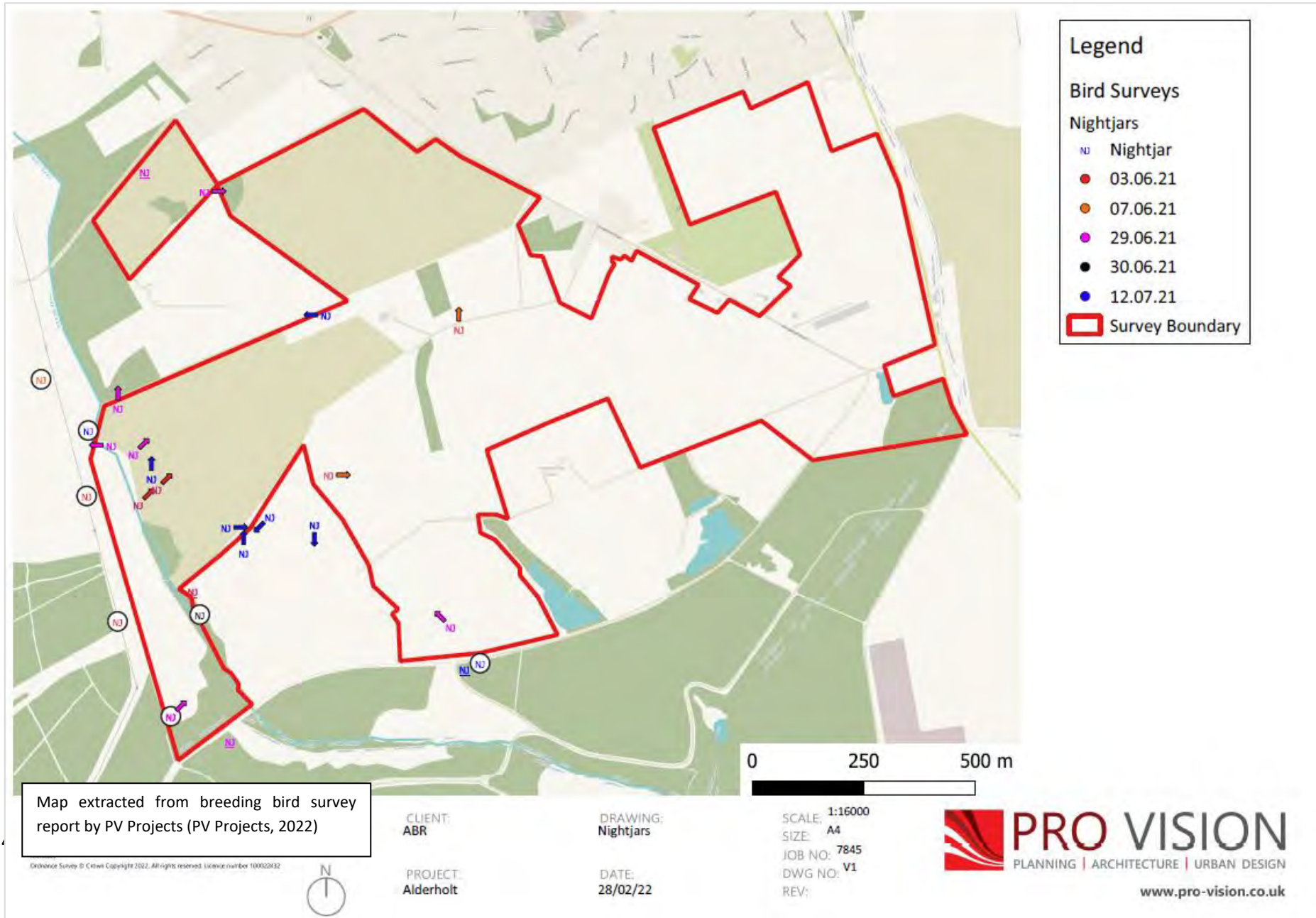
SCALE: 1:8400
SIZE: A3
JOB NO: 7845
DWG NO: V1
REV:



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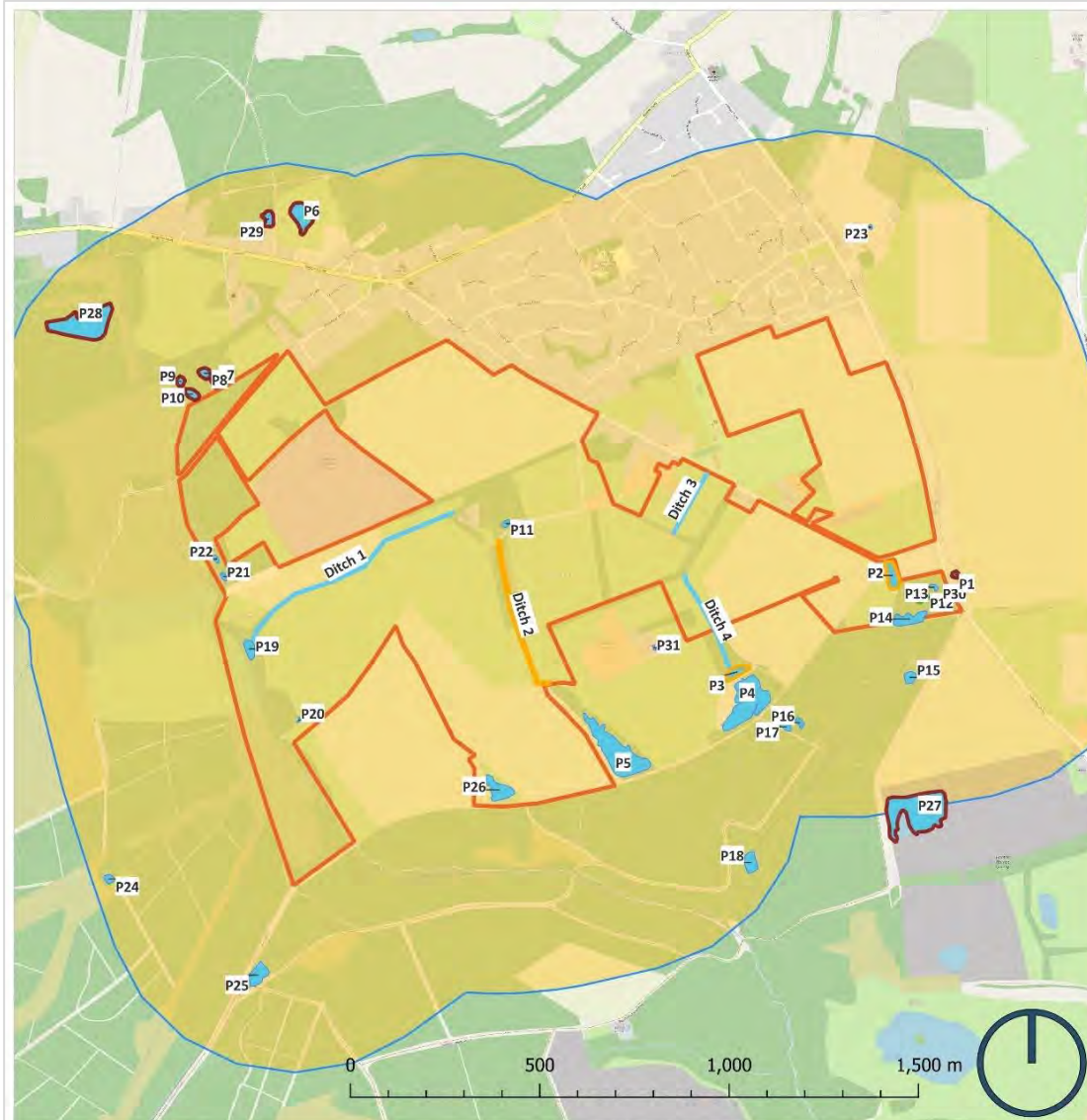
Appendix 14: Nightjar activity



Appendix 15: Dormouse survey results

| Date | Time | Surveyor(s) | Weather | Temperature | Results |
|------------|---------|---|---|-------------|--|
| 21/07/2021 | 10:00am | Amy Parsons and Becci Smith | Conditions: Warm Beaufort: 0-1/12 Okta: 4/8 | 16°C | Nil. |
| 21/08/2021 | 11:00am | Amy Parsons and Becci Smith | Conditions: Warm and sunny Beaufort: 1/12 Okta: 1/8 | 18°C | Wood mouse food cache in Tube 37, 43 and 59. |
| 20/09/2021 | 11:30am | Amy Parsons and Becci Smith | Conditions: Mild Beaufort: 0/8 Okta: 1/12 | 15°C | Wood mouse food cache in Tube 31, 40, 46 and 60. |
| 21/10/2021 | 10:30am | Amy Parsons, Laurence Wills, Becci Smith and Kris Pedrosa | Conditions: Cool Beaufort: 2/12 Okta: 6/8 | 11°C | Nil. |
| 18/11/2021 | 10:45am | Amy Parsons, Sophie Morris, Becci Smith and James Gooding | Conditions: Cool Beaufort: 1-2/12 Okta: 8/8 | 12°C | Nil. |

Appendix 16: Location of waterbodies surveyed for great crested newts and results



Great crested newt (GCN) survey key

- Waterbodies not surveyed / no access granted
- Ponds with confirmed GCN presence during bottle-trapping surveys in 2019/2021
- Waterbodies with confirmed GCN DNA in 2019/2021
- Ditches
- Ponds
- 500m buffer
- Application site boundary

| Pond ref | HSI score and eDNA result | Further surveys conducted? | GCN present? |
|----------|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| P1 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P2 | HSI score 0.53 'below average' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / 'positive' in 2019 | Yes- BT/ES/TO | No |
| P3 | HSI score 0.68 'average' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / 'positive' in 2019 | Yes- BT/ES/TO | No |
| P4 | HSI score 0.33 'poor' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P5 | HSI score 0.47 'poor' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P6 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P7 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P8 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P9 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P10 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P11 | HSI score 0.76 'good' - 'negative' eDNA result in 2021 and 2019 | No | N/A |
| P12 | HSI score 0.83 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / 'positive' in 2019 | Yes- BT/ES/TO | Yes |
| P13 | HSI score 0.5 'below average' - 'negative' eDNA result in 2021 / not surveyed in 2019 | Yes- BT/ES/TO | No |
| P14 | HSI score 0.75 'good' - 'negative' eDNA result in 2021 and 2019 | Yes- BT/ES/TO | No |
| P15 | HSI score 0.87 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 and 2019 | No | N/A |
| P16 | HSI score 0.80 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 and 2019 | No | N/A |
| P17 | HSI score 0.83 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 and 2019 | No | N/A |
| P18 | HSI score 0.97 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 and 2019 | No | N/A |
| P19 | HSI score 0.84 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P20 | Pond dried up / not surveyed in 2021 or 2019 | No | N/A |
| P21 | HSI 0.74 'good' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P22 | HSI 0.6 'average' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P23 | HSI 0.6 'average' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P24 | HSI 0.86 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P25 | HSI 0.85 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P26 | HSI 0.47 'poor' - 'negative' eDNA result / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |
| P27 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P28 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P29 | No access granted / not surveyed in 2021 and 2019 | No | Unknown |
| P30 | HSI score 0.5 'below average' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / not surveyed in 2019 | No | N/A |

| Ditch ref | HSI score and eDNA result | GCN present? | Further surveys conducted? |
|-----------|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| Ditch 1 | HSI score 0.81 'excellent' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / not surveyed in 2019 | N/A | No |
| Ditch 2 | HSI score 0.58 'below average' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / 'positive' in 2019 | No | Yes- ES/TO |
| Ditch 3 | HSI score 0.69 'average' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / not surveyed in 2019 | N/A | No |
| Ditch 4 | HSI score 0.69 'average' - 'negative' eDNA result 2021 / not surveyed in 2019 | NULL | No |

| Abbreviation | Survey method |
|--------------|-----------------|
| BT | Bottle-trapping |
| ES | Egg search |
| TO | Torching |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Client: | Dudsbury Homes (Southern) Ltd |
| Drawn by: | Amy Parsons ACIEEM |
| Date: | 15/07/2022 |
| Scale: | 1:12,307 |
| Size: | A3 |

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Pond bottle-trapping results

| Pond reference: 'P2' | Visit 1 | | Visit 2 | | Visit 3 | | Visit 4 | | Visit 5 | | Visit 6 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Dates: | 20/04/2022-21/04/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 7.1 | | 7.0 | | 7.0 | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Water temperature C°: | 13° C | | 13.1° C | | 12.2° C | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5° C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Turbidity: | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Vegetation cover: | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | None | None | None | None | None | None | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped |
| Torch count: | None | None | None | None | None | None | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |

| <i>Pond reference: 'P12'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/04/2022-21/04/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 6.7 | | 6.6 | | 6.6 | | 6.9 | | 7.0 | | 7.4 | |
| Water temperature C°: | 13.7°C | | 13.9°C | | 15.4°C | | 14.9°C | | 15.9°C | | 15.8°C | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | |
| Turbidity: | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | | Lightly murky | | Quite murky | | Murky, clear at side | |
| Vegetation cover: | 80% | | 90% | | 90% | | 80% | | 80% | | 70% | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | None | 1 male and 2 female palmates | None | 3 male palmates and 1 female palmate | 1 female | 3 male and 2 female palmates | None | 1 male and 2 female palmates | None | 3 male and 2 female palmates | None | 1 female palmate |
| Torch count: | None | 1 male palmate and 1 female smooth | None | None | None | None | None | 1 female palmate and 1 male and 1 female smooth | None | 2 male and 2 female palmates and 1 male and 1 female smooth | None | 1 male and 5 female palmates and 1 frog |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | |

| <i>Pond reference: 'P13'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/05/2022-21/05/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/06/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 6.8 | | 6.8 | | 6.8 | | 6.7 | | 6.7 | | 6.8 | |
| Water temperature C°: | 12.7°C | | 12.4°C | | 12.4°C | | 13.3°C | | 14.7°C | | 14.5°C | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | |
| Turbidity: | Lightly murky | | Lightly murky | | Lightly murky | | Lightly murky | | Lightly murky | | Clear | |
| Vegetation cover: | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None |
| Torch count: | None | 1 female palmate | None | 2 female palmates | None | None | None | 1 toad | None | None | None | None |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | |

| <i>Pond reference: 'P14'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/05/2022-21/05/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 7.0 | | 7.2 | | 6.6 | | 6.6 | | 6.5 | | 6.5 | |
| Water temperature C°: | 14°C | | 14.1°C | | 14°C | | 14.6°C | | 14.4°C | | 14.5°C | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | |
| Turbidity: | Lightly murky | | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Lightly murky | | Clear | |
| Vegetation cover: | 5% | | 5% | | 5% | | 5% | | 0% | | 0% | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | None | 1 male palmate | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | 1 male palmate and 2 tadpoles | None | 1 male and 1 female palmate |
| Torch count: | None | 1 female palmate | None | 2 female palmates | None | 2 male and 2 female palmates | None | 2 male and 3 female palmates | None | 1 female smooth | None | None |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | |

| <i>Pond reference: 'P3'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/05/2022-21/05/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 5.6 | | 5.4 | | 5.4 | | 6.4 | | 6.5 | | 5.9 | |
| Water temperature C°: | 11°C | | 10.9°C | | 10.7°C | | 13.3°C | | 14.5°C | | 13.3°C | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | |
| Turbidity: | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | |
| Vegetation cover: | 80% | | 50%-90% | | 70% | | 70% | | 70% | | 70% | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | None | 3 male palmates | None | 6 male palmates and 1 female palmate | None | 1 male palmate | None | 1 male and 2 female palmates and 1 male smooth | None | None | None | None |
| Torch count: | None | 1 female palmate | None | None | None | 1 male and 1 female palmate | None | 3 male and 1 female palmates | None | None | None | None |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | |

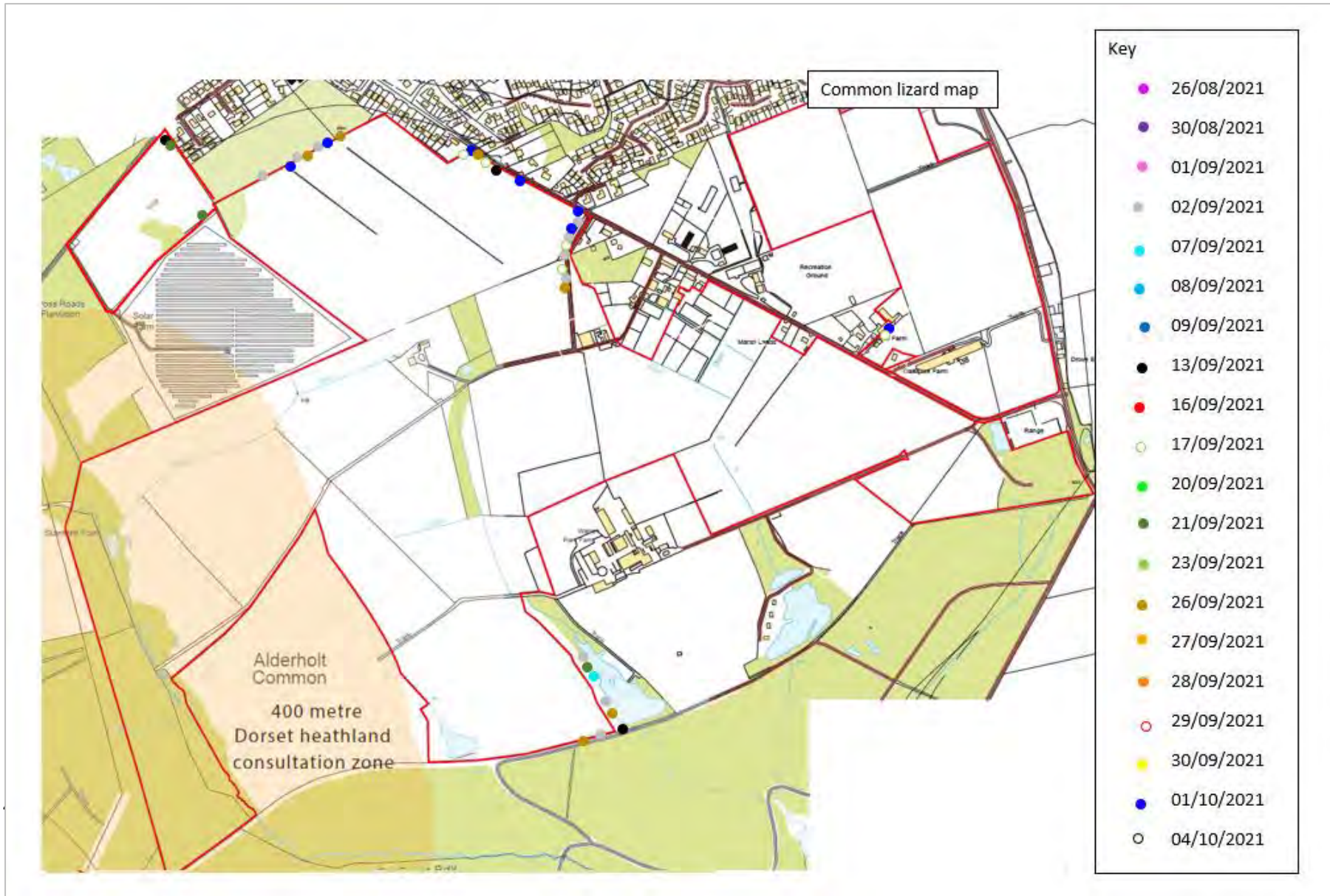
| <i>Pond reference: 'P30'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/05/2022-21/05/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 6.8 | | 6.8 | | 6.7 | | 6.8 | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Water temperature C°: | 12.9°C | | 12.8°C | | 12.8°C | | 12.5°C | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Turbidity: | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Quite murky | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Vegetation cover: | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped |
| Torch count: | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | No - pond was dry | | No - pond was dry | |

| <i>Pond reference: 'P4'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/05/2022-21/05/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 6.5 | | 6.4 | | 6.5 | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Water temperature C°: | 12.1°C | | 11.8°C | | 12.5°C | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Turbidity: | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | | Clear | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Vegetation cover: | 20% | | 20% | | 20% | | 20% | | Pond was dry | | Pond was dry | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped |
| Torch count: | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry | Pond was dry |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | No - pond was dry | | No - pond was dry | |

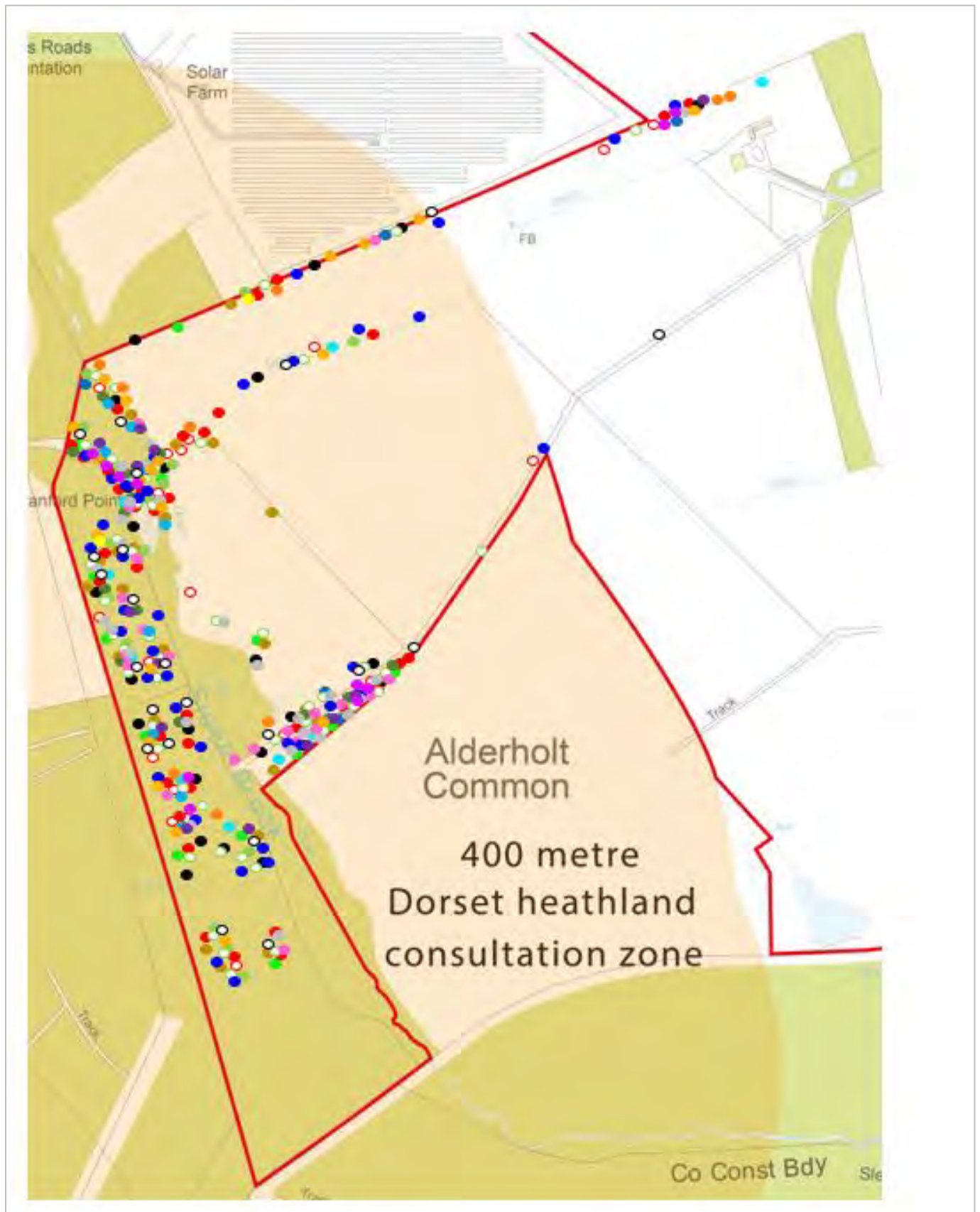
| <i>Pond reference: 'Ditch 2'</i> | <i>Visit 1</i> | | <i>Visit 2</i> | | <i>Visit 3</i> | | <i>Visit 4</i> | | <i>Visit 5</i> | | <i>Visit 6</i> | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Surveyors: | Becci Smith and Russell Hoyle | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, Anne Smith, Phil Smith, and Matt Gudgeon | | Becci Smith, Russell Hoyle, and Matt Gudgeon | | Russell Hoyle and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | | Becci Smith and Sophie Morris | |
| Date: | 20/05/2022-21/05/2022 | | 25/04/2022-26/04/2022 | | 26/04/2022-27/04/2022 | | 03/05/2022-04/05/2022 | | 05/05/2022-06/05/2022 | | 10/05/2022-11/05/2022 | |
| pH: | 6.2 | | 6.2 | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Water temperature C°: | 12°C | | 11.8°C | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | | Unrecorded | |
| Evening air temperature C°: | 13°C | | 12°C | | 12°C | | 14°C | | 16°C | | 15°C | |
| Night-time low air temp C°: | 7°C | | 5°C | | 5°C | | 9°C | | 8°C | | 11°C | |
| Fish present: | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | | Absent | |
| Turbidity: | Polluted scum | | Polluted scum | | Ditch is dry | | Ditch is dry | | Ditch is dry | | Ditch is dry | |
| Vegetation cover: | 0% | | 0% | | Ditch is dry | | Ditch is dry | | Ditch is dry | | Ditch is dry | |
| Species: | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other | GCN | Other |
| Bottle trapping: | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped | Not trapped |
| Torch count: | None | None | None | None | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry | Ditch was dry |
| Sweep netting: | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Egg search (y/n): | Yes – no eggs present | | Yes – no eggs present | | No – ditch was dry | | No – ditch was dry | | No – ditch was dry | | No – ditch was dry | |

Appendix 17: Reptile survey results

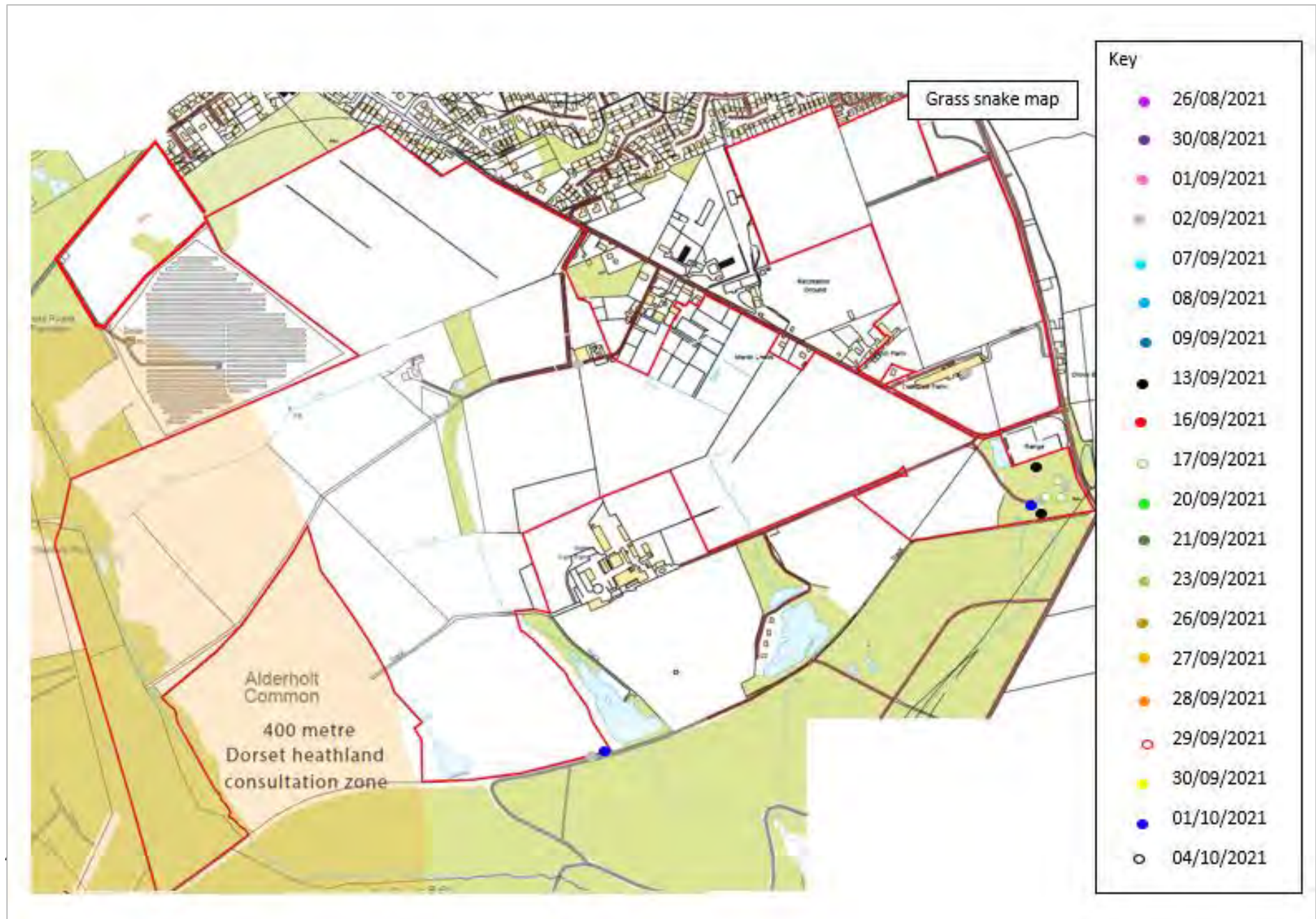
Common lizard – results



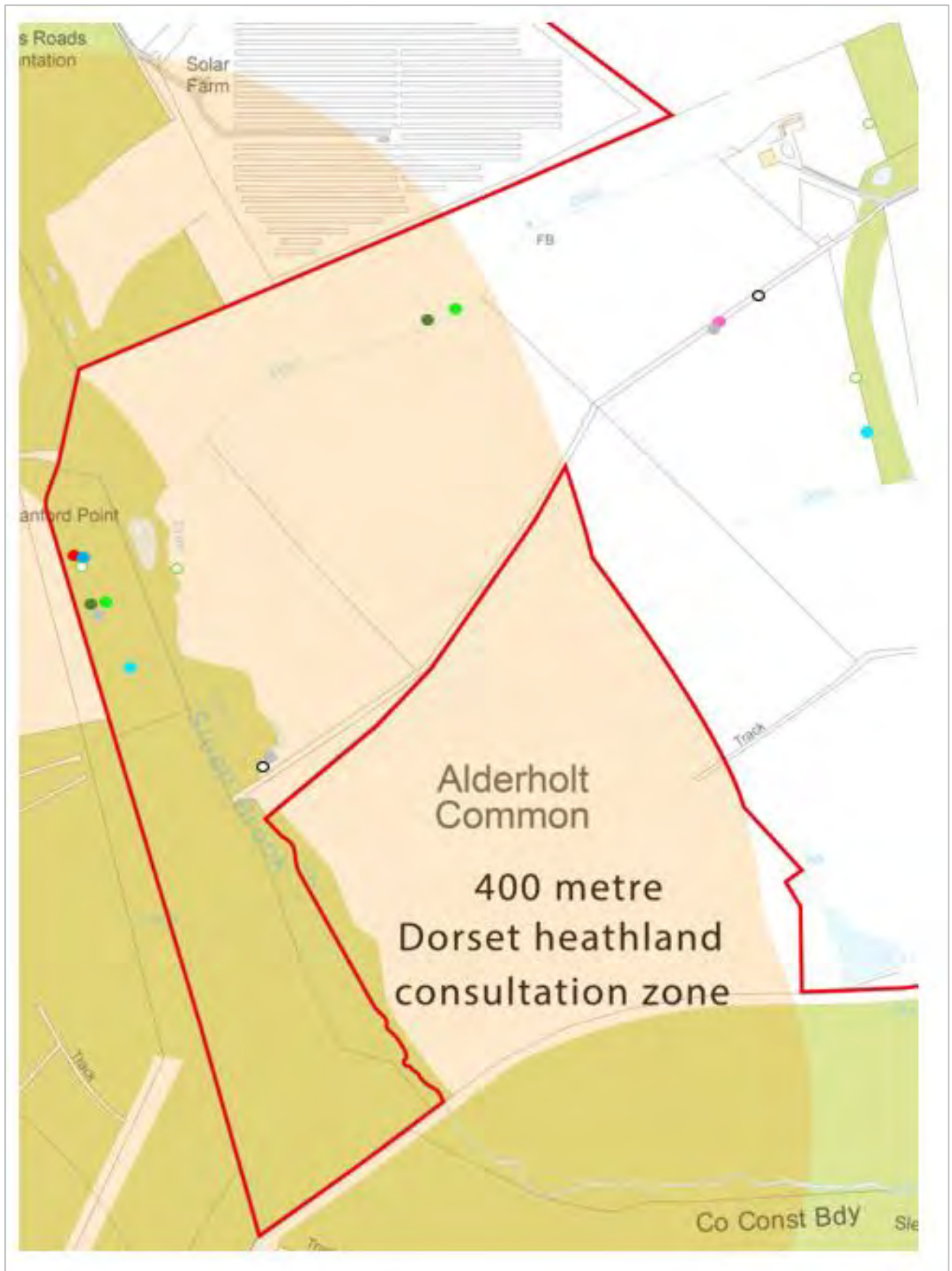
Common lizard - results (west of the site)



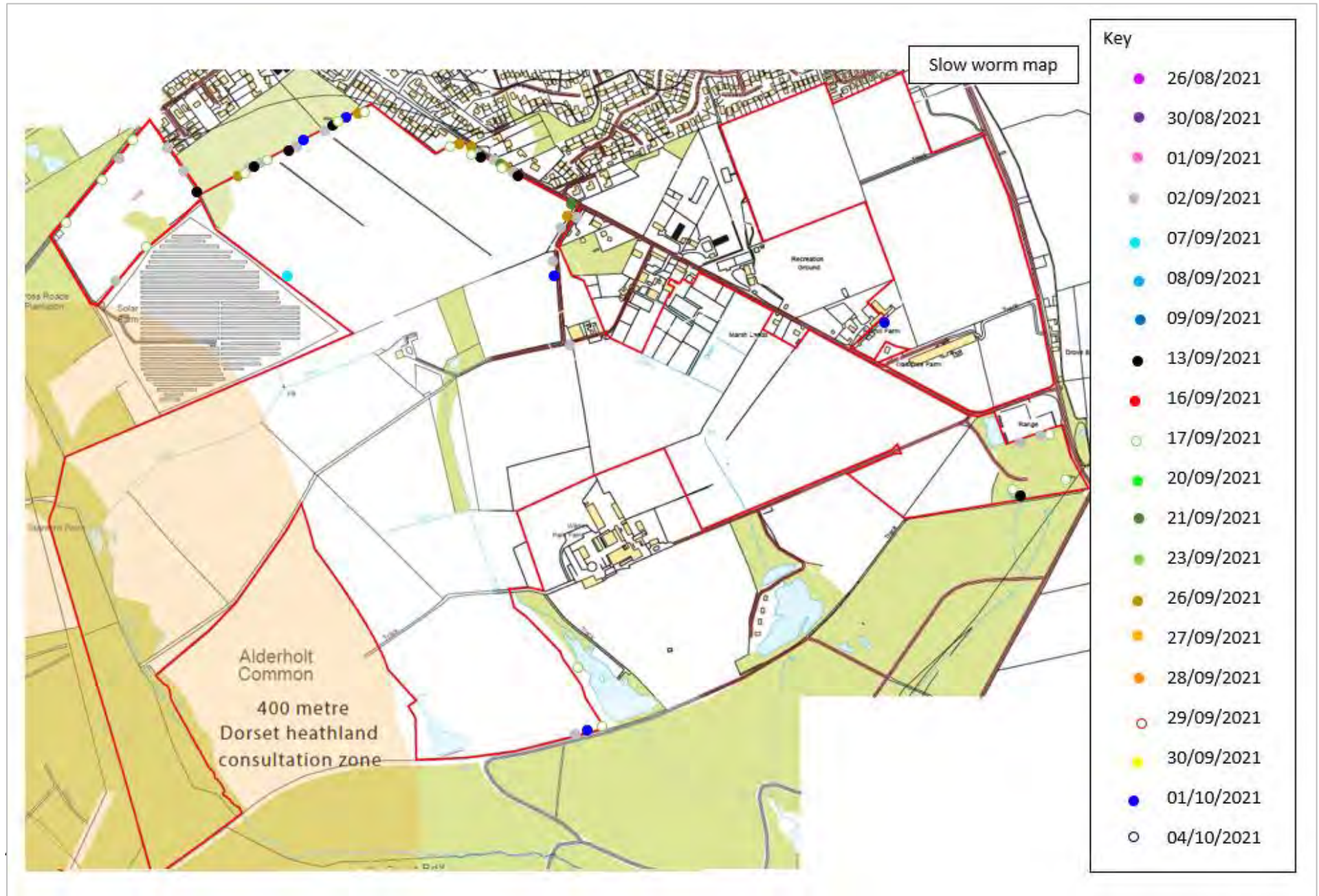
Grass snake – results



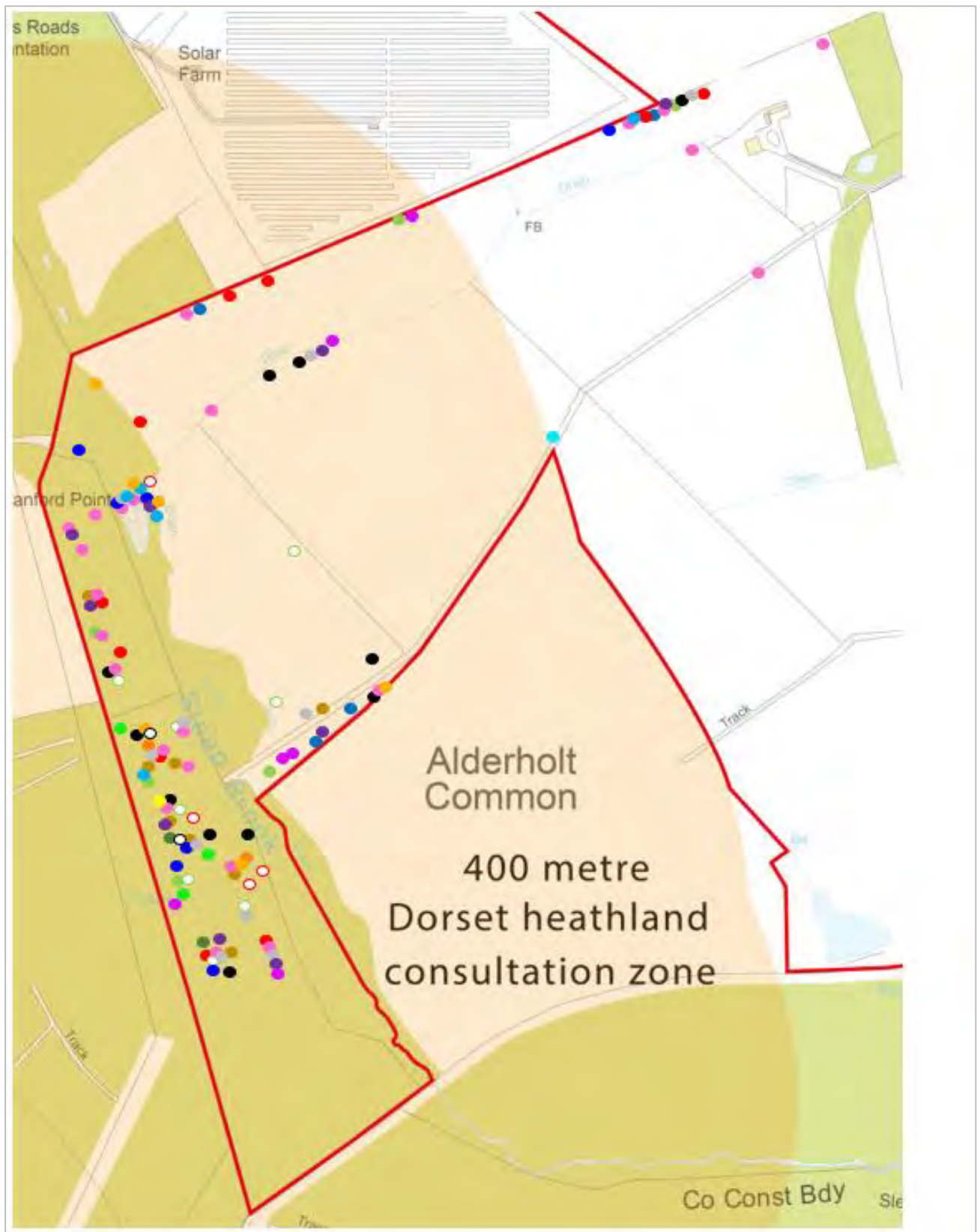
Grass snake - results (west of the site)



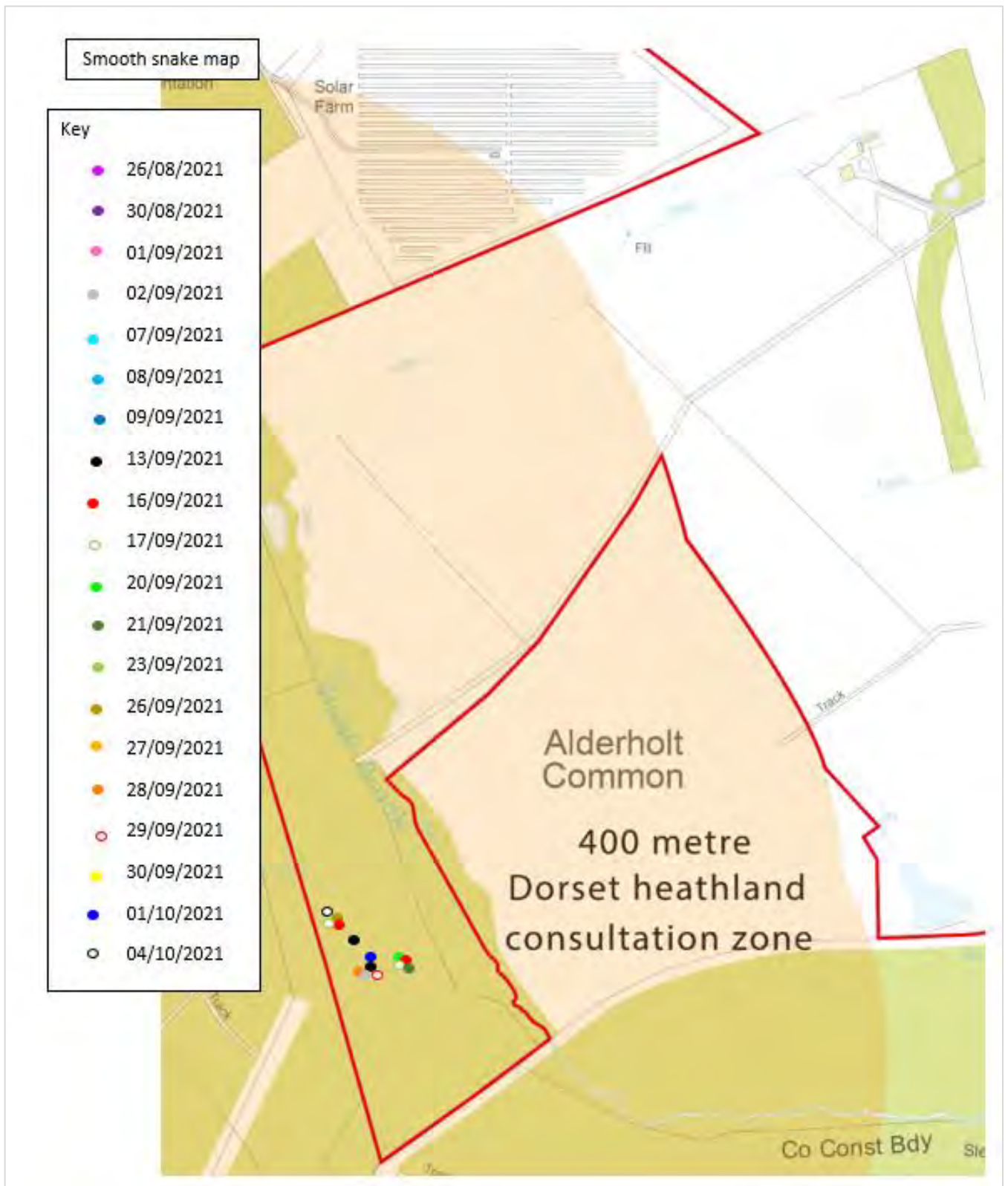
Slow worm – results



Slow worm - results (west of the site)



Smooth snake - results (recorded in the west of the site only)



Reptile survey results

| Date: | Time: | Weather (Beaufort and Okta cloud cover): | Temperature: | Results: |
|------------|-------|--|--------------|---|
| 26/08/2021 | 09:00 | 8/8 Cloud 2/12 Wind | 17°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – Two adult common lizards in the northeast of Parcel 4 by northern boundary. One adult female slow worm along the northern boundary of Parcel 4. In the centre. One adult female slow worm along the southern boundary of Parcel 4 in the centre. Four adults and two juvenile common lizards in the southwest of Parcel 4 in damp grassland.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – Three adults and two juvenile common lizards along the southeast side of the track in the southeast of Parcel 5. Two adult female and three juvenile slow worms in the southeast of Parcel 5 by track. One adult male slow worm in the southern section of Parcel 5 in heathland. One adult male slow worm in the far western side of Parcel 5 in heathland. Two adult common lizards and one juvenile common lizard in the central section in the centre of Parcel 5. .</p> |
| 30/08/2021 | 09:00 | 3/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 16°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One adult common lizard in the northeast of Parcel 4 by northern boundary. One adult female and one adult male slow worm in the northeast of Parcel 4 by northern boundary. One adult female slow worm along the southern boundary of Parcel 4 in the centre. Five adults and three juvenile common lizards in the southwest of Parcel 4 in damp grassland.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – Five adults and five juvenile common lizards along the southeast side of the track in the south of Parcel 5. One adult female slow worm in the southeast of Parcel 5 by track. Two adult female and one adult male slow worms in the southern section in the far western side in heathland. One adult male slow worm in the centre in the far western side in heathland. Three adults and four juvenile common lizards in the central section in the far western side. Three adult common lizards in the southern section in the northwest area. One juvenile slow worm in the central area in the northwest section. One adult male slow worm in the far northwest end in the northwest. One adult male slow worm to the north of the pond in the northern end of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 01/09/2021 | 10:00 | 6/8 Cloud 1-2/12 Wind | 17-18°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – Three adult male and one female slow worm on the northern and southern boundaries in the northeast of Parcel 4. One adult female slow worm at the western end of Parcel 2.</p> |

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------------------|---------|--|
| | | | | <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the southeast of Parcel 4. One adult male slow worm at the western end and one juvenile common lizard at the eastern end of Parcel 3.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – One adult female slow worm at the far northeast end of Parcel 5 along track adjacent to arable field. One adult female grass snake at the central northeast area of Parcel 5 along track adjacent to arable field. 11 juvenile and six adult common lizards towards the southwest end of the track near footpath in Parcel 5. One adult female slow worm in the southwest area near footpath before gate in Parcel 5. Three juvenile common lizards in the southern end of Parcel 5. One adult male and one adult female slow worm in the southern end of Parcel 5. Two adult female and three adult male slow worms in the central area of Parcel 5 on the western side of the route. One juvenile common lizard in the southeast and adult common lizard in the northwest areas of the central section of Parcel 5 on the western side of the route. Four adult male slow worms, three adult female slow worms and four juvenile slow worms in the northern end of Parcel 5 on the western side of the route. Seven juvenile and two adult common lizards in the northern end of Parcel 5 on the western side of the route. Two adult female and one adult male slow worms around the northern side of the pond in the northwest of Parcel 5. One adult common lizard on the northern side of the pond in the northwest of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 02/09/2021 | 11:00 | 7/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 17-18°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 1 – Two adult female slow worm along the eastern boundary in the northwest field in Parcel 1. One adult male slow worm along the northern boundary of the northwest field in Parcel 1. One adult female slow worm along the southern boundary of the northwest field in Parcel 1. Three adult common lizards along the northern boundary of the southeast field in Parcel 1. Two adult females and three adult male slow worms along the northern boundary of the southeast field in Parcel 1. One adult female and two juvenile slow worm along the eastern boundary along hedge in the southeast field in Parcel 1. One adult common lizard along the eastern boundary along hedge in the southeast field in Parcel 1. One adult and one juvenile common lizard along the northwest side of the access into Sleepbrook Farm near Ringwood Road in Parcel 1. One adult common lizard along the southeast side of the access into Sleepbrook Farm near Ringwood Road in Parcel 1. One juvenile slow worm along the southeast side of the access into Sleepbrook Farm near Ringwood Road in Parcel 1. One adult common lizard along the western side of the access track in Sleepbrook Farm towards northern end.</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | <p>One adult female slow worm in the south of Sleepbrook Farm near buildings in Parcel 1.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake along southern side of track in Sleepbrook Farm near buildings in Parcel 1.</p> |
| | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 –</p> <p>One adult grass snake was recorded basking on a mat in the northeast of Parcel 2.</p> |
| | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 –</p> <p>One juvenile and one adult female slow worm in the northeast area of Parcel 3 in campsite area.</p> <p>Two juvenile grass snakes in the northeast area of Parcel 3 in the campsite area.</p> <p>One juvenile and one adult common lizard along the western side of the pond in the southwest area of Parcel 3.</p> <p>One juvenile and one adult common lizard along the southern side of the maize field in the southwest of Parcel 3.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm along the southern side of the maize field in the southwest of Parcel 3.</p> <p>One adult male grass snake along the southern side of the maize field in the southwest of Parcel 3.</p> |
| | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along northern boundary at eastern end near Sleepbrook Farmhouse in Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult male slow worm along northern boundary at eastern end near Sleepbrook Farmhouse in Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm in centre of the southern boundary in Parcel 4 in arable field.</p> <p>Four adults and three juvenile common lizards in the southwest area of Parcel 4 in damp grassland.</p> |
| | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>One adult grass snake along the southeast track in Parcel 5.</p> <p>Two adults and seven juvenile common lizards along the southeast of Parcel 5 near track/ditches.</p> <p>Two adult female and one adult male slow worms in the southern area of Parcel 5 in heathland.</p> <p>Three juvenile common lizards in the southern area of Parcel 5 in heathland.</p> <p>One adult smooth snake in the southern area of Parcel 5 in heathland (see Figure 1 below for image).</p> <p>One adult male slow worm in the southern area of the central section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard in the southern area of the central section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult female and one adult male slow worm in the northern area of the central section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the northern area of the central section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three juvenile common lizards in the southern end of the northwest section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake in the southern end of the northwest section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three adults and four juvenile common lizards in the northern end of the northwest section of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult male slow worm to the northern side of the pond in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and two juvenile common lizards to the northeast of the pond in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the central area of the western boundary of the field in the east of Parcel 5.</p> |

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| | | | | <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the southwest area of the western boundary of the field in the east of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm in the southwest area of the western boundary of the field in the east of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake near woodland edge in the southwest of the field in the east of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 07/09/2021 | 09:00 | 0/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 16-17°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 1 –</p> <p>One adult female slow worm along the western boundary of the southeast field in Parcel 1.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 –</p> <p>No reptiles recorded.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 –</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard on the western side of the pond in the southwest of Parcel 3.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the northeast of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult common lizard along the southern ditch of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along the eastern boundary of the south eastern cow field in Parcel 4.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>One female slow worm along the eastern access track of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three juvenile and one adult common lizard along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the central western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One gravid and one juvenile common lizard and one juvenile grass snake in the north western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard by the lake of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 08/09/2021 | 08:30 | 0/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 17-18°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One adult male slow worm on the northern boundary at the eastern end towards Sleepbrook Farmhouse.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm in the southwest along southern boundary (field margin) in Parcel 4.</p> <p>Two adults and three juvenile common lizards in the southwest in the damp grassland in Parcel 4.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>Two adults and one juvenile common lizard in the central west area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult male slow worm in the central west area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One sub-adult grass snake in the northwest area of Parcel 5 on western side.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard in the southeast section of the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm to the north of the pond in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm and one juvenile common lizard to the east of the pond in Parcel 5.</p> |
| 09/09/2021 | 09:00 | 8/8 Cloud 1-2/12 Wind | 17°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard in the northeast of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One male slow worm in the northeast of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard in the west of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One male slow worm along the northern edge of the solar field in Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult common lizard along the northern edge of the solar field in Parcel 4.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>Two female slow worms and one adult common lizard along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5.</p> |

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|------------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|--|
| | | | | One common lizard along the wet grassland/ditch in the east of Parcel 5. |
| 13/09/2021 | 09:15 | 6/8 Cloud 2/12 Wind | 16°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 1 – One juvenile slow worm along the eastern boundary of the northwest field in Parcel 1. One adult common lizard in the northern corner of the northwest field in Parcel 1, near treeline/footpath. Two adult female slow worms along the western end of the northern boundary of the southeast field in Parcel 1. Two adult male, one adult female and one juvenile slow worm along the northern boundary of the southeast field in Parcel 1. One adult common lizard along the eastern boundary near hedge in the southeast field of Parcel 1. Three adult females, two adult males and one juvenile slow worm along the eastern boundary of the southeast field near hedge in Parcel 1.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 – No reptiles recorded.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 – One adult common lizard in the southwest of Parcel 3 by maize field boundary. Two juvenile grass snakes in the campsite area in the northeast of Parcel 3. One adult female slow worm in the campsite area in the northeast of Parcel 3.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One common lizard within the scrub in the northeast of Parcel 4. Two adult female slow worms under mats in the opposite the gate of Parcel 4 in the northeast. One male and one female slow worm and one adult common lizard along the southern ditch of Parcel 4. One adult and two juvenile common lizards along the western wet grassland in Parcel 4. Two juvenile and two adult common lizards along the northern boundary of Parcel 4 by the solar field.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – One female slow worm, four juvenile and one adult common lizard along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5. One female slow worm, one juvenile and one sub-adult smooth snakes in the south field in the west of Parcel 5 (Figure 2 and Figure 3 below). Three juvenile and one male slow worm and three adult and one gravid and four juvenile common lizards in the central western field of Parcel 5. One adult and one juvenile common lizard and one juvenile slow worm in the north western field of Parcel 5. One juvenile common lizard by the lake of Parcel 5. One adult common lizard in the wet grassland to the east of the woodland of Parcel 5. One juvenile slow worm and two juvenile common lizards along the wet grassland/ditch in the east of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 16/09/2021 | 09:00 | 8/8 Cloud 0-1/12 Wind | 16-17°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – Two adult common lizards and two female slow worms in the northeast of Parcel 4 near boundary. One adult common lizard in the south central area of Parcel 4. One adult common lizard at the western end of Parcel 4.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Six adult common lizards, five juvenile common lizards and one male slow worm around Parcel 4. Three juvenile common lizards and one male slow worm in the centre of the northern boundary of Parcel 4. One male common lizard towards the eastern end of Parcel 4 along northern boundary.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – Five juvenile common lizards in the east of Parcel 5. One gravid female common lizard and one adult common lizard in the east of Parcel 5. Five juvenile and two common lizards in the south of Parcel 5. One male and one female adult slow worms in the south of Parcel 5. One juvenile (same juvenile as Figure 2 below identified on 13/09/2021) and one adult smooth snake in the south of Parcel 5 (<i>photo not obtained – basking in open</i>). Nine juvenile and four adult common lizards in the centre of Parcel 5. One adult female slow worm in the centre of Parcel 5. Two adult female slow worms in the south of the northern end of Parcel 5. Four juvenile common lizards and two adult common lizards at the northern end in the north of Parcel 5. One juvenile grass snake in the northwest of the northern end of Parcel 5. Three juvenile and one adult common lizard in the northeast of Parcel 5 to the north of the pond. One adult common lizard in the northwest of the field in Parcel 5.</p> |
| 17/09/2021 | 09:45 | 5/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 16-18°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 1 – Three adult female, one adult male and one juvenile slow worm in the southeast of Parcel 1 by hedge. Two adults and one juvenile common lizard in the southeast of Parcel 1 by hedge. Two adult female slow worms at the eastern end of the northern boundary in the southern field in Parcel 1. Two sub-adult slow worms at the western end of the northern boundary in the southern field in Parcel 1. Two adult female and one adult male slow worms along the northern boundary in the northern field in Parcel 1. One sub-adult slow worm along the southern boundary of the northern field in Parcel 1. One adult and one juvenile common lizard along the track in Sleepbrook Farm in the southeast of Parcel 1. One juvenile common lizard in the east on track by Foxhill Farm in Parcel 1.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 – No reptiles recorded.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 – One adult female slow worm along the western side of the pond in the southwest of Parcel 3. One adult female slow worm in the southwest of Parcel 3 along maize field boundary, near rubble pile. Three juvenile slow worms in the northeast campsite in Parcel 3. Four juvenile grass snakes in the northeast campsite in Parcel 3.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One adult common lizard along the northern boundary of Parcel 1. Two juvenile common lizards in the centre of Parcel 2 near boundary.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Five juvenile and four adult common lizards around Parcel 4.</p> <p>One juvenile and one adult common lizard in the centre of Parcel 3 near boundary.</p> <p>One adult grass snake in the eastern side of Parcel 4 near woodland edge to east of Sleepbrook house.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake along the field boundary in the southwest of Parcel 4 along fence in cow field.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>Eight juvenile and five adult common lizards in the east of Parcel 5 on either side of the footpath.</p> <p>Two adult female slow worms in the south of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Five juvenile common lizards in the south of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One sub-adult smooth snake (see Figure 4 below) and one juvenile smooth snake (same juvenile as Figure 2 recorded on 13/09/2021 and 16/09/2021) in the south of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One male and one female adult slow worm in the centre of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Five juvenile and six adult common lizards in the centre of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Five juvenile, one adult female gravid and two adult common lizards in the southern end of the northern area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One sub-adult slow worm in the southern end of the northern area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Six juvenile and two adult common lizards in the western area in the north of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake in the western area in the north of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Seven juvenile and one adult common lizard in the northwest of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three juvenile and one adult common lizard in the northwest of Parcel 5 to the north of the pond.</p> <p>One juvenile and two adult common lizards in the northwest corner of the field in the northwest of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult female grass snake in the west of the field in the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three juvenile and one adult common lizard along the western side of Parcel 5 on the eastern edge of the woodland.</p> <p>Two juvenile and one adult common lizard in the southwest area of Parcel 5 in the field adjacent to the woodland.</p> <p>One sub-adult slow worm in the southwest area of Parcel 5 in the field adjacent to the woodland.</p> <p>One juvenile slow worm in the eastern area of the field in the northwest of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard along the southeast boundary in the northeast section of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 20/09/2021 | 10:00 | 0/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 14°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One grass snake along the southern ditch of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard along the western wet grassland in Parcel 4</p> <p>One adult common lizard along the northern boundary of Parcel 4 by the solar field</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>Three adults and one juvenile common lizard along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard, one female slow worm and one juvenile smooth snake in the south field in the west of Parcel 5.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Three adult common lizards, one juvenile common lizard, one male slow worm and one sub-adult slow worm in the central western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard and one juvenile grass snake in the north western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard to the east of the woodland of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 21/09/2021 | 09:30 | 3/8 Cloud Wind 0-1/12 | 14-16°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 1 –</p> <p>One adult male and female slow worm along the southeast boundary of the southern field in Parcel 1.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the northern corner of the northern field of Parcel 1.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the southeast corner of the northern field of Parcel 1.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 –</p> <p>No reptiles recorded.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 –</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard on the western side of the pond in the southwest of Parcel 3.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One adult grass snake in the central south area of Parcel 4 along field margin.</p> <p>One juvenile and three adult common lizards around the margins of Parcel 4 in the west.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>Two juvenile and two adult common lizards in the east of Parcel 5 around the footpath area.</p> <p>One juvenile smooth snake in the southeast of Parcel 5 (did not manage to capture for photo).</p> <p>One adult female slow worm in the southwest of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the centre of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One sub-adult slow worm in the centre of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile and two adult common lizards in the southern end in the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake in the southwest section of the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Two juvenile common lizards to the north of the pond in the northwest of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 23/09/2021 | 09:45 | 5/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 16°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One female slow worm in the northeast of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along the southern ditch of Parcel 4.</p> <p>Eight adults and two juvenile common lizards along the western wet grassland in Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult common lizard and one male slow worm along the northern boundary of Parcel 4 by the solar field.</p> |
| | | | | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>One female slow worm along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and three juvenile common lizards in the south field in the west of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard, one male and one female slow worm in the central western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three adult and one juvenile common lizard and one female slow worm in the north western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard by the lake of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 26/09/2021 | 10:00 | 5/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 16-17°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 1 –</p> <p>Three adult female and one adult male slow worm in the southeast of the southern field in Parcel 1.</p> <p>Two adult common lizards along the southeast boundary of Parcel 1 by hedge.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>Two adult female slow worms along northern boundary of the southern field in Parcel 1.</p> <p>Two juvenile common lizards along the northern boundary of the southern field in Parcel 1.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm in the southeast of the southern field in Parcel 1 by access to Sleepbrook Farm.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along western side of track to Sleepbrook Farm in south of Parcel 1.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 – No reptiles recorded.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 – One common lizard was present basking on a mat west of the west lake in Parcel 3. One common lizard was present on the rubble pile southwest of the west lake in Parcel 3. One common toad was present under a mat in south the campsite in the northeast of Parcel 3.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One adult and two juvenile common lizards along the western wet grassland in Parcel 4. One adult common lizard along the northern boundary of Parcel 4 by the solar field.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – One juvenile and two adult common lizards along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5. Four juvenile common lizard, one gravid slow worm and one adult smooth snake in the south field in the west of Parcel 5. Three adult common lizards, three male and three female slow worms in the central western field of Parcel 5. Six adult and three juvenile common lizards, one male and one female slow worm in the north western field of Parcel 5. One juvenile common lizard by the lake of Parcel 5. One juvenile and one adult common lizard along the bank at the top of the wet grassland area in Parcel 5. One juvenile common lizard in the wet grassland to the east of the woodland of Parcel 5. One male slow worm and one juvenile common lizard along the wet grassland/ditch in the east of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 27/09/2021 | 11:00 | 7/8 Cloud 4/12 Wind | 16°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One adult common lizard in the northeast of Parcel 4 by Sleepbrook Farmhouse on northern boundary. Two adults and one juvenile common lizard along the southern boundary of Parcel 1 on arable field margin in centre. Three adults and four juvenile common lizards in the southern area in the southwest section of Parcel 1 in the damp grassland. One adult female slow worm in the southern area in the southwest section of Parcel 1 in the damp grassland. Two adult common lizards in the northwest area in the southwest of Parcel 4 in damp grassland. One adult female slow worm in the northern area in the southwest of Parcel 4. One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the northern area in the southwest of Parcel 4. Three adult common lizards along the northern boundary of Parcel 4 in field margin.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – One adult female slow worm in the southeast of Parcel 5 to south of track.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the southeast of Parcel 5 to south of track.</p> <p>One adult male slow worm in the southern end of the central far west area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the far southern end in the far west of Parcel 5 in heathland.</p> <p>Two adult and one juvenile common lizards in the central area in the far west of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm in the central area in the far west of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard in the southern end of the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Four adult and two juvenile common lizards in the northern end in the northwest of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult and one juvenile common lizard to the north of the pond in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult male slow worm to the north of the pond in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the southwest of the eastern field in Parcel 5 near woodland.</p> |
| 28/09/2021 | 10:00 | 8/8 Cloud 2/12 Wind | 15°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>Two juvenile common lizards in the northeast of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along the northern boundary of Parcel 4.</p> <p>Four adults and one juvenile common lizards along the western wet grassland in Parcel 4.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>One juvenile smooth snake in the south field in the west of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Two juvenile common lizards, one male and one female slow worm in the central western field of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 29/09/2021 | 13:00 | 3/8 Cloud 2/12 Wind | 15°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>Three adult common lizards in the northeast of Parcel 4.</p> <p>One adult common lizard along the southern ditch of Parcel 4.</p> <p>Three adults and three juvenile common lizards and one male slow worm along the western wet grassland in Parcel 4.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along the northeast track of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile and three adult common lizards along the wet grassland track in the east of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult juvenile common lizard and one juvenile smooth snake in the south field in the west of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Three adult and one juvenile common lizards, two male and one female slow worm in the central western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Two adult common lizard in the north western field of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the wet grassland to the east of the woodland of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 30/09/2021 | 11:30 | 7/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 15°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 –</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard along the northern boundary of Parcel 4 in centre.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 –</p> <p>One adult female and one juvenile slow worm in the central area in the far west of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard in the northern end in the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 01/10/2021 | 13:00 | 4/8 Cloud | 17-18°C | MAP REF PARCEL 1 – |

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| | | 1/12 Wind | | <p>Two adult common lizards in the southeast of the southern field in Parcel 1 near access track.</p> <p>Three adults and one juvenile common lizard along southeast boundary by hedgerow in Parcel 1.</p> <p>Three juvenile common lizards along northern boundary of the southern field in Parcel 1.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm along northern boundary of the southern field in Parcel 1.</p> <p>One adult common lizard in the southeast of Parcel 1 along treeline.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm along western side of access track in Sleepbrook Farm in Parcel 1.</p> <p>One adult female slow worm along track near Foxhill Farm in Parcel 1.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 2 – No reptiles recorded.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 3 – One adult male slow worm in the southwest of Parcel 3 adjacent to rubble pile. One juvenile grass snake in the southwest of Parcel 3 adjacent to maize field boundary. One juvenile grass snake in the northeast of Parcel 3 in the campsite.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One juvenile slow worm, one juvenile and one adult common lizard in the northeast of Parcel 4 near boundary. Four adult and four juvenile common lizards in the south central area of Parcel 4. One juvenile slow worm, seven adult and seven juvenile common lizards at the western end of Parcel 4. Two juvenile common lizards along the northern boundary of Parcel 4.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – One juvenile common lizard in the east of Parcel 5 at the top of the hedgerow. Four juvenile, one gravid and one adult common lizard in the east of Parcel 5 on either side of the footpath. Two adult common lizards, one male slow worm and one juvenile smooth snake in the south of Parcel 5. Ten adult common lizards, one juvenile common lizard and two female slow worms in the centre of Parcel 5. Five adult common lizards, two juvenile common lizard and one frog in the northern area of Parcel 5. Two adult common lizards, one male and one female slow worm in the northwest of Parcel 5 to the north of the pond. One juvenile and two adult common lizards along the western side of Parcel 5 on the eastern edge of the woodland. One adult common lizard along the southeast boundary in the northeast section of Parcel 5.</p> |
| 04/10/2021 | 10:30 | 6/8 Cloud 1/12 Wind | 14°C | <p>MAP REF PARCEL 4 – One adult common lizard in the northeast along northern boundary by Sleepbrook Farmhouse in Parcel 4. One juvenile common lizard along the southern boundary in Parcel 4 on field margin. Four adult and three juvenile common lizards in the southwest of Parcel 4 in damp grassland.</p> <p>MAP REF PARCEL 5 – One juvenile common lizard along southeast track in Parcel 5 by field margin.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>One juvenile common lizard to southeast of track in Parcel 5 towards west.</p> <p>Two adult and three juvenile common lizards in the southern end in the far west of Parcel 5 in the heathland.</p> <p>One sub-adult smooth snake in the southern area in the far west of the site in heathland in Parcel 5 (same sub-adult as Figure 4 recorded on 17/09/2021).</p> <p>Three adult and four juvenile common lizards in the central far west area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>One adult male and one adult female slow worm in the central far west area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Two juvenile common lizards in the southern end in the northwest area of Parcel 5.</p> <p>Four juvenile common lizards in the central and far northern end of the northwest section in Parcel 5.</p> <p>Two juvenile common lizards in the southwest of the eastern field in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake in the southwest of the eastern field in Parcel 5 by woodland edge.</p> <p>One juvenile common lizard in the southeast of the eastern field in Parcel 5.</p> <p>One juvenile grass snake along the track in the southeast area of Parcel 5 by arable field margin.</p> |
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Smooth snakes - photographs

Figure 1: Adult recorded on 02/09/2021



Figure 2: Juvenile recorded on 13/09/2021



Figure 3: Sub-adult recorded on 13/09/2021



Figure 4: Sub-adult recorded on 17/09/2021

