ENVISION AESC

ECOLOGYSOLUTIONS

Part of the ES Group

# ENVISION AESC UK BATTERY PLANT, SUNDERLAND

## Biodiversity Net Gain Report

July 2021
9777.BNG.vf

ecology solutions for planners and developers

## CONTENTS



## APPENDICES

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Background & Proposals

1.1.1. Ecology Solutions was commissioned by Envision AESC to undertake a Biodiversity Net Gain assessment for the site proposed for the UK Battery Plant at the International Advanced Manufacturing Park (IAMP), Sunderland. The site forms Phase 2 of IAMP ONE, the southern section of the wider scheme.

1.1.2. The site was most recently surveyed in January 2020 by E3 Ecology Ltd, with check surveys undertaken by Ecology Solutions in April and May 2021. The 2020 surveys were themselves updates of earlier work, and there is a good understanding of the ecological interest of the site going back several years .

1.1.3. The results of this work have informed the baseline for the biodiversity metric assessment. This survey was based on extended Phase 1 survey methodology[1], as recommended by Natural England, whereby the habitat types present are identified and mapped, together with an assessment of the species composition of each habitat. This technique provides an inventory of the basic habitat types present and allows identification of areas of greater potential which require further survey. Any such areas identified can then be examined in more detail.

## 1.2. Site Characteristics

1.2.1. The site largely consists of arable and grassland fields. Improved grassland, bare ground, ruderal vegetation and standing water are also present within the site.

## 1.3. Biodiversity Net Gain Report

1.3.1. This document assesses the level of Biodiversity Net Gain within the site. This report has been prepared with due consideration to the guidance published by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM)[2,3] in relation to Biodiversity Net Gain. This assessment has been primarily based around the results of the 2020 habitat surveys and 2021 check surveys.

1.3.2. This report determines the on-site baseline as well as biodiversity losses and gains as a result of the development.

[1] Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2010). *Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey – a Technique for Environmental Audit*. England Field Unit, Nature Conservancy Council, reprinted JNCC, Peterborough.
[2] CIEEM (2019). *Biodiversity Net Gain. Good Practice Principles for Development, A Practical Guide*.
[3] CIEEM, CIRIA, IEMA (2016). *Biodiversity Net Gain: Good Practice Principles for Development*.

## 2. BIODIVERSITY METRIC 2.0

2.1. The Biodiversity Metric 2.0[4] uses habitat features as a proxy measure for capturing the value and importance of nature. It uses calculations to assess the importance of each habitat based on its size, ecological condition, location and its connectivity.

2.2. Measurements for habitats pre-development were calculated using QGIS software. Information regarding the habitats present as well as their condition were based on survey information obtained in 2020 and 2021. The Biodiversity Technical Supplement[5] as well as professional judgment was used to inform the habitats' condition criteria, as well as any connectivity score.

2.3. The post-development habitat and landscape information has been provided by RPS.

[4] At the time of preparing this assessment, version 3.0 of the metric has recently been published. Given the timing of the application and the work completed until this point, it is considered reasonable to continue with version 2.0 for this assessment.
[5] Natural England (2019). *The Biodiversity Metric 2.0, Auditing and Accounting for Biodiversity, Technical Supplement, Beta Edition,* Natural England Joint Publication JP029

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION OF METRIC

3.1. This section should be read in conjunction with the Biodiversity Metric calculation tool included as Appendix 1 to this document.

### 3.2. Baseline Habitat (Pre-Development)

3.2.1. Table 3.1 below summarises the habitats present on site. The information included within this table is based on information gathered during the Phase 1 habitat survey undertaken in 2020 and check surveys in 2021.

3.2.2. Overall, the habitat baseline is valued at 76.94 units. For clarity, areas of the same habitat type have been grouped together in the table below.

| Baseline habitat | Baseline Biodiversity Units | Ecological Features | Impact |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grassland – Other Neutral Grassland | 52.88 | A large area of the site approximately 13ha comprises neutral grassland in poor condition. These grasslands have formed as a result of lack of management / cultivation of arable fields / improved grasslands. | A small area (0.31ha) will be enhanced post-development. Other areas will be lost to facilitate the development and new landscaping of lower ecological interest. |
| Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral | 9.24 | Ruderal areas have developed as a result of lack of cultivation on previous arable fields. | These areas are to be lost to the development. |
| Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bare ground | 2.90 | Along the southern boundary of the site and to the east of the farm buildings was an active works area which was bare ground at the time of survey with little to no vegetation. | These areas are to be lost to the development. |
| Grassland - Modified grassland | 4.88 | Grassland field dominated by Perennial Rye Grass *Lolium perenne*, and other fast growing species with grasses dominating the sward. | A small area (0.08ha) of this grassland will be enhanced post-development. |
| Cropland - Cereal crops | 6.54 | Arable field cultivated for Wheat *Triticum spp.* | Arable field will be lost and replaced by species poor grassland. |
| Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub | 0.32 | This habitat is dominated by Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* but includes occasional Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and emergent Cherry *Prunus avium* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* trees. | Area lost to development. |
| Urban - Developed land; sealed surface | 0 | Existing farm buildings and associated infrastructure | Area lost to development. |
| Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools | 0.18 | An area of standing water within neutral grassland. | Area lost to development. |

**Table 3.1.** Summary of Baseline Habitats.

## 3.3. **Post-Development**

3.3.1. Table 3.2 below summarises the habitats that will be present post-development and the habitat units delivered by each. The remaining areas of the site will consist of the new buildings and hardstanding, and score 0 habitat units.

3.3.2. It has been assumed that habitats present post-development will be subject to appropriate management to ensure that the desired conditions are met.

| RPS Habitat | Metric Habitat Type | Area (Ha) | Habitat Units |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tree Planting | Urban Street Trees | 55 individual trees | 0.35 |
| Native buffer planting mix | Heathland and Shrub – Mixed Scrub | 6.48 | 60.60 |
| Proposed Wildflower Meadow EM1, Shade Tolerant EH1 mix, Flood meadow and marginal planting | Grassland – Neutral Grassland | 1.66 created, 0.6 enhanced | 11.67 created, 4.37 enhanced |
| Ornamental shrub planting | Urban – Introduced shrub | 0.07 | 0.14 |
| Close Mown Lawn EG21 mix | Grassland – Modified | 0.07 | 0.14 |
| Wet Woodland | Woodland and Forest – Wet Woodland | 0.5 | 2.12 |

**Table 3.2.** Summary of Post-development Habitats.

3.3.1. Overall, the proposed scheme would result in a gain of 2.44 units resulting in a percentage increase of +3.17%.

# 4. EVALUATION

## 4.1. The Principles of Evaluation

*Biodiversity Net Gain – Good Practice Principles for Development*

4.1.1. CIRIA, CIEEM and IEMA have developed principles of good practice to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain. These principles provide a framework that helps improve the UK's biodiversity by contributing towards strategic priorities to conserve and enhance nature through sustainable development. There are ten principles in total, and all principles must be applied together as one approach. The ten principles are set out below.

4.1.2. **Principle 1. Apply Mitigation Hierarchy.** Do everything possible to first avoid and then minimise impacts on biodiversity. Only as a last resort, and in agreement with external decision makers where possible, compensate for losses that cannot be avoided. If compensation for losses within the development footprint is not possible or does not generate the most benefits for nature conservation, then offset biodiversity losses by gains elsewhere.

4.1.3. **Principle 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere.** Avoid impacts on irreplaceable biodiversity; these impacts cannot be offset to achieve no net loss or net gain.

4.1.4. **Principle 3. Be inclusive and equitable.** Engage stakeholders early, and involve them in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluation the approach to net gain. Achieve Net Gain in partnership with stakeholders where possible and share the benefits fairly among stakeholders.

4.1.5. **Principle 4. Address risks.** Mitigate difficulty, uncertainty and other risks to achieving Net Gain. Apply well accepted ways to add contingency when calculating biodiversity losses and gains in order to account for any remaining risks, as well as to compensate for the time between the losses occurring and the gains being fully realised.

4.1.6. **Principle 5. Make a measurable net gain contribution.** Achieve a measurable, overall gain for biodiversity and the services ecosystems provide while directly contributing towards nature conservation priorities.

4.1.7. **Principle 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity.** Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity by using robust, credible evidence and local knowledge to make clearly-justified choices when:

- Delivering compensation that is ecologically equivalent in type, amount and condition, and that accounts for the location and timing of biodiversity losses.
- Compensating for losses of one type of biodiversity by providing a different type that delivers greater benefits for nature conservation.
- Achieving net gain locally to the development while also contributing towards nature conservation priorities at local, regional and national levels.
- Enhancing existing or creating new habitat.

- Enhancing ecological connectivity by creating more, bigger, better and joined areas for biodiversity.

4.1.8. **Principle 7. Be additional.** Achieve nature conservation outcomes that demonstrably exceed existing obligations (i.e. do not deliver something that would occur anyway).

4.1.9. **Principle 8. Create a net gain legacy.** Ensure net gain generates long-term benefits by:

- Engaging stakeholders and jointly agreeing practical solutions that secure net gain in perpetuity.
- Planning for adaptive management and securing dedicated funding for long-term management.
- Designing net gain for biodiversity to be resilient to external factors, especially climate change.
- Mitigating risks from other land uses.
- Avoiding displacing harmful activities from one location to another.
- Supporting local-level management of net gain activities.

4.1.10. **Principle 9. Optimise sustainability.** Prioritise Biodiversity Net Gain and, where possible, optimise the wider environmental benefits for a sustainable society and economy.

4.1.11. **Principle 10. Be transparent.** Communicate all net gain activities in a transparent and timely manner, sharing the learning with all stakeholders.

*Lawton's Principle*

4.1.12. Principles for enhancing England's wildlife sites were developed as part of the Lawton Review[6]. Across the UK, these principles can be used to design Biodiversity Net Gain activities to boost wildlife sites. They are:

- Improving the quality of wildlife sites;
- Increasing the size of the wildlife sites;
- Enhancing connections between, or joining up wildlife sites;
- Creating new wildlife sites; and
- Reducing pressure on wildlife sites.

## 4.2. Post-Development Evaluation

4.2.1. The site's contribution to Biodiversity Net Gain has been assessed with due regard to the principles outlined and discussed above. The on-site proposals are set to deliver a net gain, as summarised in Table 4.1 below.

| | |
|---|---|
| On-site habitat units pre-development | 76.94 |
| On-site habitat units post-development | 79.28 |
| Total net unit change | 2.44 |
| Total net % change | 3.17 |

**Table 4.1** Summary of Biodiversity Net Gain.

[6] Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2010). *Making Space for Nature: A Review of England's Wildlife Sites*, DEFRA

## 5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1. Ecology Solutions was commissioned by Envision AESC to undertake a Biodiversity Net Gain assessment for the site proposed for the UK Battery Plant at the International Advanced Manufacturing Park (IAMP), Sunderland. The site forms Phase 2 of IAMP ONE, the southern section of the wider scheme.

5.2. The site consists mainly of grassland which has developed on arable fields owing to lack of management / cultivation.

5.3. Overall, when assessed under the Biodiversity Metric version 2.0, the site will deliver a net gain of 3.17% without the need for any off-site areas to offset any losses.

# APPENDICES

# APPENDIX 1

Excerpts from Biodiversity Net Gain Tool

## Headline Results

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On-site baseline | *Habitat units* | 76.94 |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00 |
| | *River units* | 0.00 |
| On-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation, enhancement & succession) | *Habitat units* | 79.38 |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00 |
| | *River units* | 0.00 |
| Off-site baseline | *Habitat units* | 0.00 |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00 |
| | *River units* | 0.00 |
| Off-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation, enhancement & succession) | *Habitat units* | 0.00 |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00 |
| | *River units* | 0.00 |
| Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention/creation) | *Habitat units* | 2.44 |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00 |
| | *River units* | 0.00 |
| Total net % change (including all on-site & off-site habitat creation + retained habitats) | *Habitat units* | 3.17% |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00% |
| | *River units* | 0.00% |

**Detailed Results**

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## Summary Figures

| Net project biodiversity units (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention/creation) | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Habitat units* | 2.44 |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00 |
| | *River units* | 0.00 |

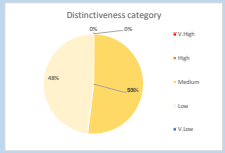
| Total project biodiversity % change (including all On-site & Off-site Habitat Creation + Retained Habitats) | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Habitat units* | 3.17% |
| | *Hedgerow units* | 0.00% |
| | *River units* | 0.00% |

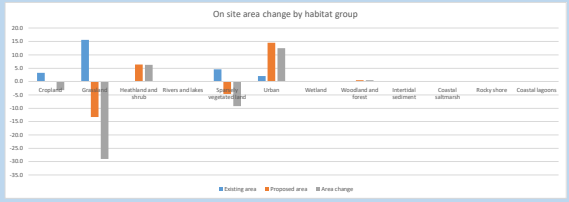
### On-site habitat retention and enhancement

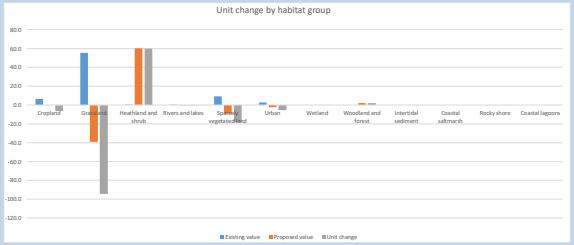
| | Habitats | Hedgerows | Rivers |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total site area / length | 25.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total site units | 76.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Area / length retained | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Units Retained | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Area / length enhanced | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baseline units enhanced | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Area / length succession | 0.00 | | |
| Units succession | 0.00 | | |
| Area / length lost | 25.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Units lost | 74.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

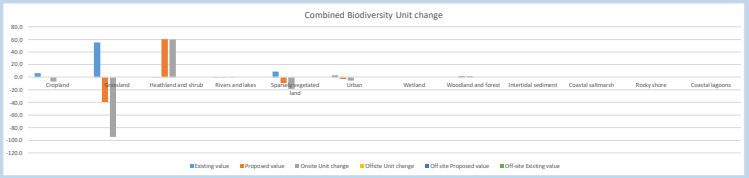
### lost by distinctiveness b

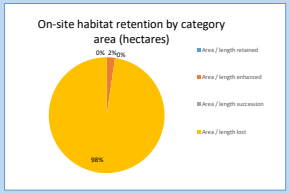
| Category | Area lost (hectares) | Area lost (%) |
|---|---|---|
| V.High | 0 | |
| High | 0.03 | 0 |
| Medium | 12.7 | 52 |
| Low | 11.78 | 48 |
| V.Low | 0 | |

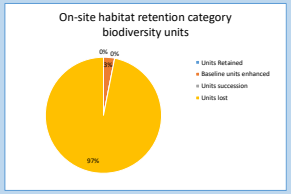



| On-site | Baseline | | Post development on site | | Onsite Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Habitat group | Existing area | Existing value | Proposed area | Proposed value | Area change | Onsite Unit change |
| Cropland | 3.3 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.3 | -6.5 |
| Grassland | 15.7 | 55.4 | -13.3 | -39.2 | -29.0 | -94.5 |
| Heathland and shrub | 0.1 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 60.3 | 6.3 | 60.0 |
| Rivers and lakes | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Sparsely vegetated land | 4.6 | 9.2 | -4.6 | -9.2 | -9.2 | -18.5 |
| Urban | 2.1 | 2.9 | 14.6 | -2.4 | 12.5 | -5.3 |
| Wetland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Woodland and forest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Intertidal sediment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coastal saltmarsh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rocky shore | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coastal lagoons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| Overall Change | |
|---|---|
| Area change | Unit change |
| -3.3 | -6.5 |
| -29.0 | -94.5 |
| 6.3 | 60.0 |
| -0.1 | -0.4 |
| -9.2 | -18.5 |
| 12.5 | -5.3 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.5 | 2.1 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |

| Off-site | Baseline | | Post development Off-site | | Off-site Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Habitat group | Existing area | Off-site Existing value | Proposed area | Off site Proposed value | Area change | Offsite Unit change |
| Cropland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Heathland and shrub | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rivers and lakes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sparsely vegetated land | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Urban | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wetland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Woodland and forest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Intertidal sediment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coastal saltmarsh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rocky shore | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coastal lagoons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| Combined | Baseline | | Combined Post development | | Combined change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Habitat group | Existing area | Existing value | Proposed area | Proposed value | Proposed area | Proposed value |
| Cropland | 3.3 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.3 | -6.5 |
| Grassland | 15.7 | 55.4 | -13.3 | -39.2 | -29.0 | -94.5 |
| Heathland and shrub | 0.1 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 60.3 | 6.3 | 60.0 |
| Rivers and lakes | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Sparsely vegetated land | 4.6 | 9.2 | -4.6 | -9.2 | -9.2 | -18.5 |
| Urban | 2.1 | 2.9 | 14.6 | -2.4 | 12.5 | -5.3 |
| Wetland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Woodland and forest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Intertidal sediment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coastal saltmarsh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rocky shore | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coastal lagoons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## A-1 Site Habitat Baseline

Condense / Show Columns | Condense / Show Rows | Main Menu | Instructions

| | Habitats and areas | | | Habitat distinctiveness | Habitat condition | Ecological connectivity | Strategic significance | Suggested action to address habitat losses | Ecological baseline | Retention category biodiversity value | | | | | | | | Bespoke compensation agreed for unacceptable losses | Comments | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ref | Broad Habitat | Habitat type | Area (hectaes) | Distinctiveness | Condition | Ecological connectivity | Strategic significance | | Total habitat units | Area retained | Area enhanced | Area succession | Baseline units retained | Baseline units enhanced | Baseline units succession | Area lost | Units lost | | Assessor comments | Reviewer comments |
| 1 | Grassland | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | 5.72 | Medium | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required | 22.88 | | 0.6 | | 0.00 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 5.12 | 20.48 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 1 | |
| 2 | Grassland | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | 0.32 | Medium | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required | 1.28 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 1.28 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 2 | |
| 3 | Sparsely vegetated land | Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral | 1.3 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 2.60 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 2.60 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 3 | |
| 4 | Sparsely vegetated land | Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral | 3.32 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 6.64 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.32 | 6.64 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 4 | |
| 5 | Grassland | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | 3.58 | Medium | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required | 14.32 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.58 | 14.32 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 5 | |
| 6 | Urban | Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground | 1.16 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 2.32 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.16 | 2.32 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 6 | |
| 7 | Grassland | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | 3.44 | Medium | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required | 13.76 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.44 | 13.76 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 7 | |
| 8 | Grassland | Grassland - Modified grassland | 0.58 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 1.16 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 1.16 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 8 | |
| 9 | Grassland | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | 0.16 | Medium | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required | 0.64 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.64 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 9 | |
| 10 | Grassland | Grassland - Modified grassland | 1.86 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 3.72 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.86 | 3.72 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 10 | |
| 11 | Cropland | Cropland - Cereal crops | 3.27 | Low | N/A - Agricultural | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 6.54 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.27 | 6.54 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 11 | |
| 12 | Urban | Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground | 0.29 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same distinctiveness or better habitat required | 0.58 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.58 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 12 | |
| 13 | Heathland and shrub | Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub | 0.08 | Medium | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required | 0.32 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.32 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 13 | |
| 14 | Urban | Urban - Developed land; sealed surface | 0.64 | V.Low | N/A - Other | N/A | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Compensation Not Required | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 0.00 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 14 | |
| 15 | Lakes | Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools | 0.03 | High | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | Same habitat required | 0.18 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.18 | | Figure 12.2 - Parcel 15 | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total site area ha | 25.75 | | | | | Total Site baseline | 76.94 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 25.15 | 74.54 | | | |

## A-2 Site Habitat Creation

Condense / Show Columns | Condense / Show Rows

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Post development post intervention habitats

| Proposed habitat | Area (hectaes) | Distinctiveness | Condition | Ecological | Strategic significance | Temporal multiplier | Difficulty | Habitat units delivered | Comments | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Ecological connectivity | Strategic significance | Time to target condition/years | Difficulty of creation category | | Assessor comments | Reviewer comments |
| Urban - Developed land; sealed surface | 16.37 | V.Low | N/A - Other | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 0 | Low | 0.00 | | |
| Urban - Steet Tree | 0.23 | Low | Moderate | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 27 | Low | 0.35 | | |
| Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub | 6.48 | Medium | Good | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 7 | Low | 60.60 | Native buffer planting | |
| Urban - Introduced shrub | 0.07 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 1 | Low | 0.14 | ornamental | |
| Grassland - Modified grassland | 0.07 | Low | Poor | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 1 | Low | 0.14 | close mown lawn H211 | |
| Grassland - Other neutral grassland | 1.66 | Medium | Good | Low | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 15 | Low | 11.67 | RM1, RH1, Marginal and flood meadow planting -minus ar ea of enhancment | |
| Woodland and forest - Wet woodland | 0.5 | High | Good | Medium | Area/ compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 32+ | Medium | 2.12 | wet woodland | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 25.15 | | | | | | | 75.01 | | |

## A-3 Site Habitat Enhancement

Condense / Show Columns | Condense / Show Rows | Main Menu | Instructions

| | Baseline habitats | Post development/ post intervention habitats | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Change in distinctiveness and condition | | | Area (hectares) | Distinctiveness | Condition | Ecological connectivity | Strategic significance | Temporal multiplier | Difficulty multipliers | Habitat units delivered | Comments | |
| Baseline ref | Baseline habitat | Proposed habitat (Re-populated but can be overridden) | Distinctiveness change | Condition change | | | | Ecological connectivity score | Strategic significance | Time to target condition/years | Difficulty of enhancement category | | Assessor comments | Reviewer comments |
| 1 | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | Grassland - Other neutral grassland | Medium - Medium | Poor - Good | 0.6 | Medium | Good | Low | Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy | 25 | Low | 4.37 | | |
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| | | | | Total site area | 0.60 | | | | | | Enhancements total | 4.37 | | |

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