

Biodiversity Report Declaration of Adequacy

PART A – GENERAL INFORMATION AND ECOLOGIST'S DECLARATION

Name of Applicant: **GEORGIE RUTHVEN** Site Name: **WINDBUSH COTTAGE.**

Site Location (Post Code/Grid Reference): **OX18 4TS.**

Brief Description of Proposed Development: **REMOVAL + REPLACEMENT OF ROOF COVERING.**

For instance: Conversion of stone built agricultural barn with slate tiles and exposed roof timbers greater than 20cm thick. Biodiversity features likely to be affected include bats, barn owls, and other breeding birds such as swallows.

Details of Biodiversity Report

Report title: **CORNER COTTAGE WINDBUSH BAT SURVEY REPORT** Name and Qualifications of Lead Author: **NEELK MUSCARAVE (B. ENG CHONS)**

Date: **18/9/23** Reference Number: **3723-01**

Type of Biodiversity Report Submitted with the Planning Application (see Sections 3 and 4 in Purpose above)

- Full Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) Y N
- A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (PEAR) Y N

Summary and Recommendations:
Brief description of key biodiversity features likely to be affected and mitigation required.
NONE


Is a Protected Species Licence from Natural England required? Y N
If so, what species and which type of licence?

Are planning conditions required to secure proposed mitigation? Y N
If so, what for?

Ecologist's Professional Declaration (lead author or person responsible for final QA of the report).

Are full details of professional memberships, qualifications and experience for all staff involved in the preparation of this biodiversity report, provided in the EclA / PEAR? Y N

I hereby confirm that the information provided in this form is accurate and is a true record of the work undertaken.

Name of Ecologist: **NEELK MUSCARAVE** Signed:  Date: **18/9/23**

Qualifications and Experience of the above Ecologist (if different from Lead Author identified above):

PART B – APPLICANT'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm that I have read and understand the findings, implications and recommendations for impact avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement set out in the report referred to in Part A above. I understand that the mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures set out in the report may be secured through a licence from the appropriate statutory conservation body and/or through condition(s) or obligations imposed by the Local Planning Authority, or other decision making authority.

Name of Applicant (or Agent): **N. Jowsey** Signed:  Date: **19/9/23.**

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PART C – BIODIVERSITY REPORT FORM (checklist)				
	Checklist to ensure decisions are based on adequate information in accordance with Clauses 6.2 and 8.1 of BS42020:2013	Y, N, N/A?	Report Ref para no.(s)	
Pre-app	1. Where pre-app advice has been received from the LPA and/or an NGO and/or statutory body (e.g. NE DAS) ⁱ , it has been fully accounted for in the report.			
	2. The scope, structure and content of the report is in accordance with published good practice ^{ii, iii and iv} .	Y		
Surveys, Species & Habitats	3. Adequate ^v and up-to-date ^{vi} : a. Desk study has been undertaken ^{vii} ; b. Phase 1 habitat survey has been undertaken ⁷ ; and c. Phase 2 surveys have been undertaken (where necessary) ^{viii} .	Y Y Y		
	4. All statutory and non-statutory sites likely to be significantly affected are clearly and correctly identified.	N/A		
	5. All protected or priority species and priority habitats ^x likely to be significantly affected are clearly and correctly identified, and adequate surveys have been undertaken to inform the baseline.	N/A		
	6. Any invasive non-native plant species present are clearly and correctly identified.	N/A		
	7. Where a separate preliminary ecological appraisal (phase 1) report states that Phase 2 surveys are required, these have been undertaken in full and results submitted with the application (or lack of such surveys is justified).	Y		
	Impacts & Effects	8. The assessment is based on clearly defined development proposals along with relevant drawings/plans (and any plans used are the same version number as those submitted with the application); OR	Y	
		9. The biodiversity effects are considered to be not significant at any geographical scale irrespective of the detailed development proposals, and the assessment is based on a worst-case-scenario.	Y	
10. The report describes and assesses all likely significant biodiversity effects (including cumulative effects) clearly stating the geographical scale of significance (where relevant).		Y		
Mitigation, Compensation & Enhancement	11. The mitigation hierarchy has been clearly followed ^x .	Y		
	12. The report: a. Clearly identifies the proposed mitigation and compensation measures, and explains how these will adequately address all likely significant adverse effects; b. Includes, where necessary, proposals for post-construction monitoring; and c. Recommends how proposed measures may be secured through planning conditions/obligations and/or necessary licences.	N/A N/A N/A		
	13. A summary table of proposed mitigation and compensation measures has been provided.	N/A		
	14. The need for any mitigation licences identified in relation to protected species is clearly identified.	N/A		
	15. A Biodiversity Gain Assessment has been provided where required.	N/A		
	Competence / Good Practice	16. Limitations ^{xi} of the biodiversity surveys and assessments have been correctly identified and the implications explained.	Y	
17. All relevant key timing issues (e.g. site vegetation clearance or roof removal) that may constrain or adversely affect the proposed timing of development have been identified.		N/A		
18. All biodiversity surveys and mitigation measures accord with published good practice methods and guidelines OR deviation from such guidelines is made clear and fully justified, and the implications for subsequent conclusions and recommendations made explicit in the report ^{xii} .		N/A		
19. All ecologists and surveyors hold appropriate species licences (where relevant) and/or have all necessary competencies to carry out the work undertaken.		Y		
Conclusions	20. The report clearly identifies where the proposed development complies with relevant legislation and policy, highlighting any possible non-compliant issues, and highlighting circumstances where a conclusion cannot be drawn as it requires an assessment of non-biodiversity issues (such as socio-economic ones).	Y		
	21. The report provides a clear summary of losses and gains for biodiversity, and a justified conclusion of an overall net gain for biodiversity.	N/A		
	22. Justifiable conclusions ^{xiii} based on sound professional judgement ^{xiv} have been drawn as to the significance of effects on any designated site, protected or priority habitat/species or other biodiversity feature, and a justified scale of significance has been stated.	Y		

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PART D – CONCLUSIONS OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY’S REVIEW OF THE BIODIVERSITY REPORT	
The scope, structure and content of the biodiversity report submitted is fit and adequate to inform the determination of the planning application. Yes No	
Use the table below to identify the implications for the grant or refusal of planning consent. <i>Continue on a separate sheet if necessary.</i>	
Planning Recommendation	Comments – including reference to any corresponding criteria from Section C Where adequacy of information provided dictates what recommendation can be made below.
1. Approval (no biodiversity issues)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No outstanding ecological issues – And no requirement for any conditions/obligations or EPS licence
2. Approval (conditional with no likely delays to commencement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity report follows good practice – Conditions are required to secure implementation of mitigation, etc. (i.e. no pre-commencement conditions) – No delay to commencement of development arising from biodiversity issues
3. Approval (Conditional with possible delays to commencement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity report follows good practice – Condition(s) are required to secure the submission of information for approval before commencement – Development delayed until these conditions are discharged
4. Approval (Conditional with likely significant delays to commencement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity report does not meet requirements of good practice – May only be approved subject to significant pre-commencement conditions (and potentially also implementation conditions)
5. Deferral (pending submission of further essential information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity report currently does not meet good practice requirements and is inadequate – Further information must be submitted prior to determination – Application cannot yet be conditioned – Potential substantial delays and/or costs inevitable
6. Refusal – insufficient information, inadequate biodiversity report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity report very poor and provides inadequate information to inform lawful determination of the application – Not capable of being conditioned to secure necessary information (i.e. against policy)
7. Refusal – other biodiversity reasons for refusal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Biodiversity report is sufficient, but there are other reasons for refusal based on biodiversity (e.g. objection in principle to the proposal)
Details of the individual reviewing the biodiversity report on behalf of the Local Planning Authority	
Name:	Role:
Qualifications and Experience:	
Signature:	Date: