Biodiversity Compensation and Enhancement Measures for Planning Permission DC/20/03364

1. Persons responsible for implementing compensation and enhancement measures

Property owners Claire Livesey and Paul Roper will assist in implementing the compensation and enhancement measures and are also employing the services of Christian Whiting of MHE Consulting who created the Full Ecological Report for the Planning Permission.

2. The Purpose and Conservation objective of compensation and enhancement measures, and details of aftercare and maintenance where required

The following measures have been developed in accordance with the Ecological Report produced by Christian Whiting of MHE Consulting. They include compensatory habitat creation as outlined below to offset losses.

Pond restoration

There is half a pond within the land boundary, and this will be further improved to hold and maintain a greater water level, this measure will improve temperature and oxygen content, and the pond will then host a greater abundance and diversity of aquatic macrophytes which will support a wide variety of wildlife. Trees and shrubs are to be removed or cut back to the southern half of the pond as recommended in the Ecologist's report (MHE Consulting 2020) and further log and brash piles constructed next to the restored pond. Further de-silting and removal of any excessive reed and reedmace (Typha latifolia) growth will be carried out. Surface water from the proposed barn conversion will be directed into the pond to act as a SUDS to ensure water is maintained in the pond.

Aquatic macrophytes will be planted with native, UK sourced (not imported internationally) including a mix of floating, submerged, emergent and bankside species from the following list (MHE Consulting, 2020):

- Broad-leaved pondweed (Potamogeton natans);
- Water mint (Mentha aquatica);
- Water forget-me-not (Myosotis scorpioides);
- Yellow flag (Iris pseudacorus);
- Water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica);
- Water speedwell (Veronica anagallis-aquatica) and
- Marsh marigold (Caltha palustris).

In order to preserve existing carbon stores and avoid damage to sensitive habitats, no peat-based composts will be used for any planting or landscaping.

Bats

4x integrated bat boxes will be installed behind the timber cladding.

2x Vincent Pro boxes will be mounted on trees.

2x Kent boxes will be mounted on trees as enhancements and retained if bats are present.

The models, orientations and locations are as agreed with Ecologist, Christian Whiting (and also with obtained EPSM licence).

Any external lighting on site will be designed to the meet the minimum recommendations of the Guidance Note 8 - Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK, published in 2018 by the Bat Conservation Trust and Institute of Lighting Professionals.

Birds

Bird boxes for robins and other species are to be mounted on suitable trees.

Invertebrates and hedgehog

Wood and log piles from felled trees to be used to create log piles covered with brash – and positioned in semi shaded area near woodland boundaries and beside the pond.

Lawn areas

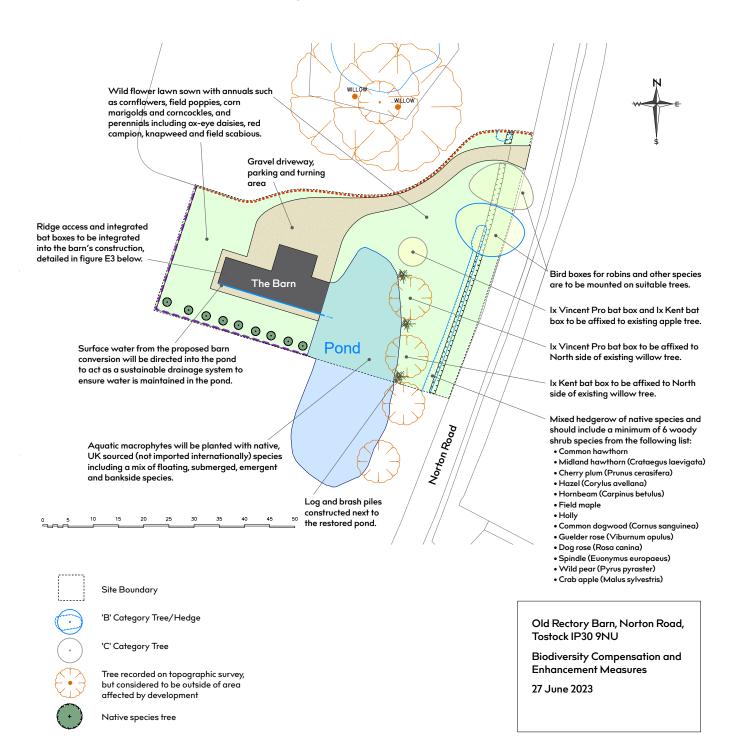
A wild flower lawn will be created, sown with annuals such as cornflowers, field poppies, corn marigolds and corncockles, and perennials including ox-eye daisies, red campion, knapweed and field scabious.

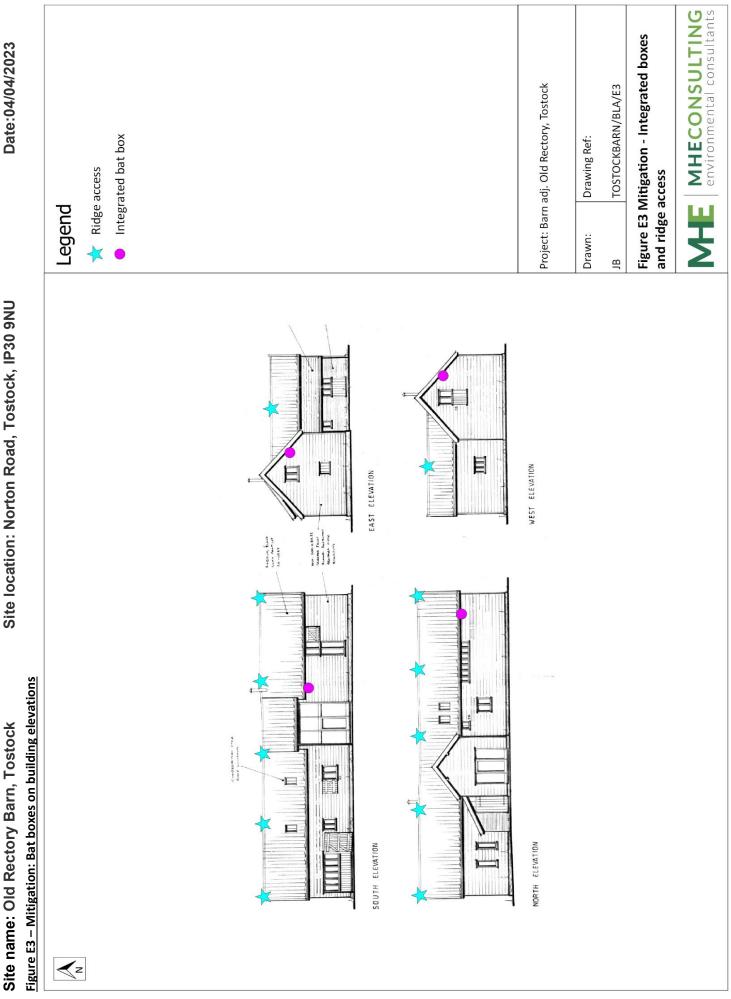
Hedgerow

A mixed hedgerow of native species will be planted along the boundary with Norton Road, and should include a minimum of 6 woody shrub species from the following list:

- Common hawthorn
- Midland hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata)
- Cherry plum (Prunus cerasifera)
- Hazel (Corylus avellana)
- Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)
- Field maple
- Holly
- Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea)
- Guelder rose (Viburnum opulus)
- Dog rose (Rosa canina)
- Spindle (Euonymus europaeus)
- Wild pear (Pyrus pyraster)
- Crab apple (Malus sylvestris)

3. Detailed design outlining the stated objectives and locations of proposed compensation and enhancement measures as detailed in plan





Date:04/04/2023

Site location: Norton Road, Tostock, IP30 9NU



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Site name: Old Rectory Barn, Tostock

The Kent bat box

Simple to construct, self-cleaning and low maintenance.

The only critical measurement is the width of the erevices—these should be no larger than suggested. Other measurements are approximate.

Materials and construction Box to be mode from untreated rough-sown timbers Fixing may be by use of brackets, durable bands or wires The bex should be roinproof and drought-free Crevices can be between 15 and 25 mm wide Timber should be c.20mm thick

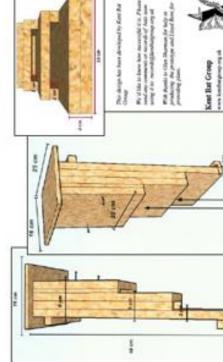
Location

Boxes are best fixed as high as possible in a sheltered wind-free position, exposed to the sun for

part of the day. They can be fitted to wells, other flot surfaces or

trees A clear flight line to the entrence is important





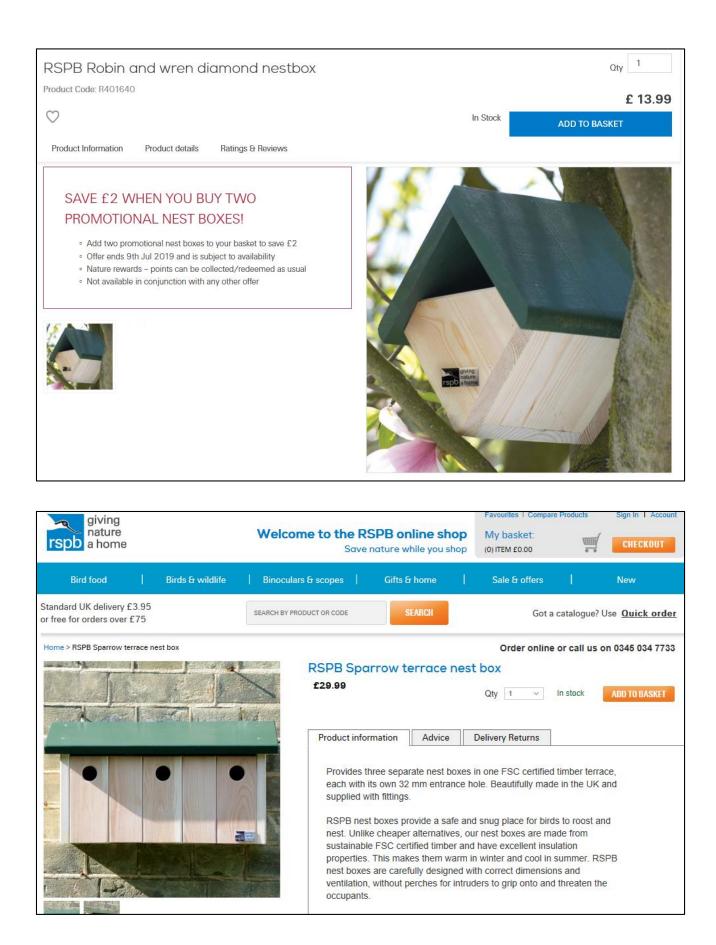
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Center for Build



Schwegler 2F-DFP

Examples of proposed bird boxes



Examples of proposed bird boxes

