

Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Oatleys Farm

Client: Eiffage Kier Ferrovial BAM Joint Venture

Project: EKFB Environment & Planning - Oatleys Farm

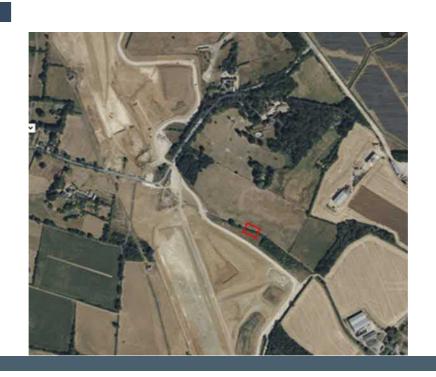
Date: October 2023



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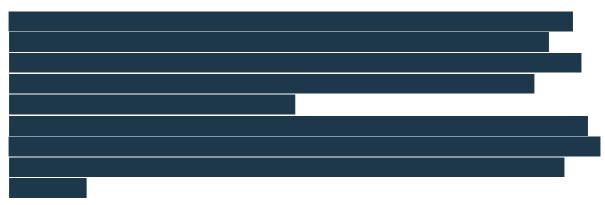
























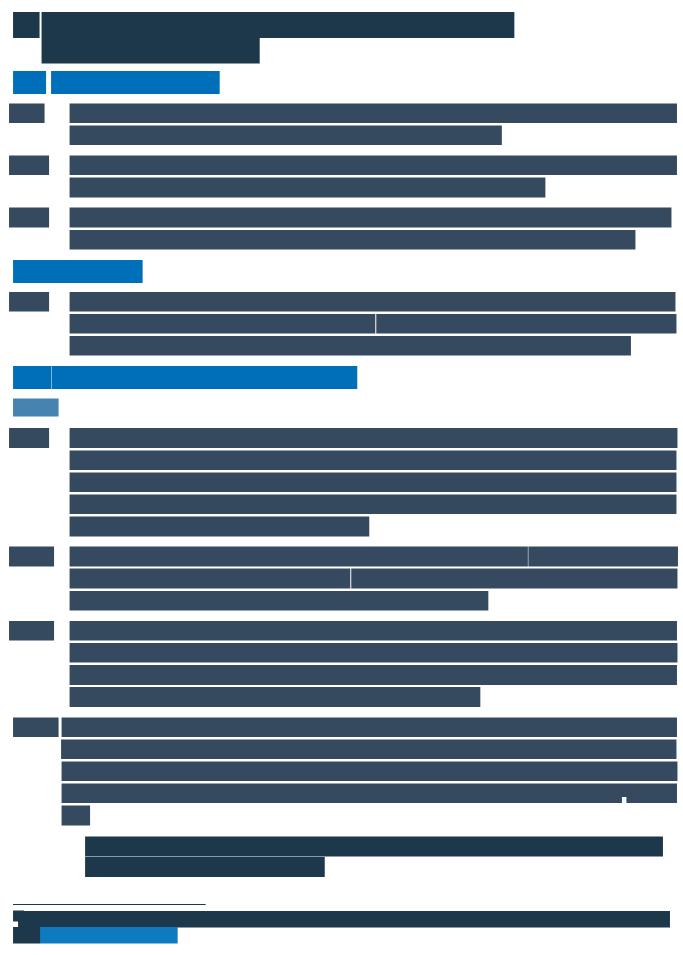














- Site boundaries, including woodland boundaries and the riparian habitat should not be illuminated so that dark flight corridors for bats are retained:
- Column heights should be as low as possible to avoid unnecessary light spill; and
- Accessories such as baffles, hoods and louvres should be used where appropriate (e.g. adjacent to sensitive habitats) to further reduce any light spill and direct it to where it is needed.
- 7.3.5 Opportunities should be sought to retain and enhance semi natural habitats within the Site which provide roosting and foraging / commuting habitats for bats including hedgerows, grassland, trees and scrub.



Other notable mammals

7.3.10 No records of notable mammals were noted within 1km of the Site. However, the Site provides opportunity for foraging and commuting notable mammals such as hedgehog and brown hare, therefore if any excavations are required to be left open overnight, a ramp should be created to allow any animals to escape.

Birds

- 7.3.11 All wild birds, their eggs and nests are protected by law under Section 1 of the WCA. The hedgerows throughout the Site hosted opportunity for breeding birds during the bird nesting season (March-September inclusive).
- 7.3.12 A small section of hedgerow requires removal to enable the new access. If works are undertaken during the nesting season, hedgerows should be checked for nesting birds by a SQE prior to the works commencing in order to avoid disturbance, if any nesting birds are found works must stop and a SQE must be consulted.

Invertebrates

7.3.13 It is recommended that semi-natural habitats which could support Section 41 species are retained and enhanced where possible (namely grassland, trees and scrub).







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Plants

A number of plant species are protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. This Schedule lists plant species that are protected under Section 13, which protects from picking and sale of plants or parts of plants listed in Schedule 8. Birds

All nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. With certain exceptions, it is an offence to:

- Kill, injure or take wild birds;
- Take, damage or destroy the nest of wild birds while in use or being built;
- Take or destroy the eggs of wild birds;
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

Birds of Conservation Concern

After reviewing the status of all bird species in the UK, the leading non-governmental bird conservation organisations agreed priorities for bird conservation. This led to the publication of a list of Birds of Conservation Concern. Bird species are either listed as red, amber or green, depending on their status and conservation objectives. Birds listed as red require urgent, effective conservation action.

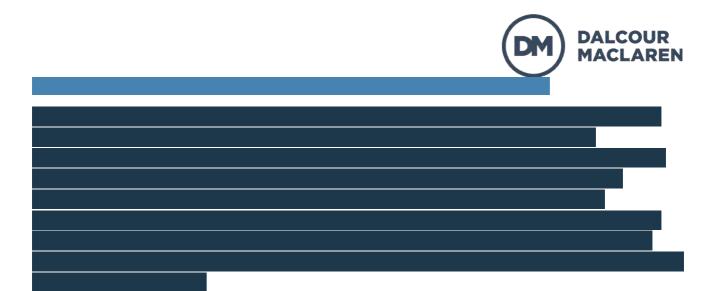


Common Reptiles

All common and widespread reptiles, which include viviparous lizard, slow worm, grass snake and adder are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. This makes it an offence to:

Intentionally or recklessly kill or injure reptiles









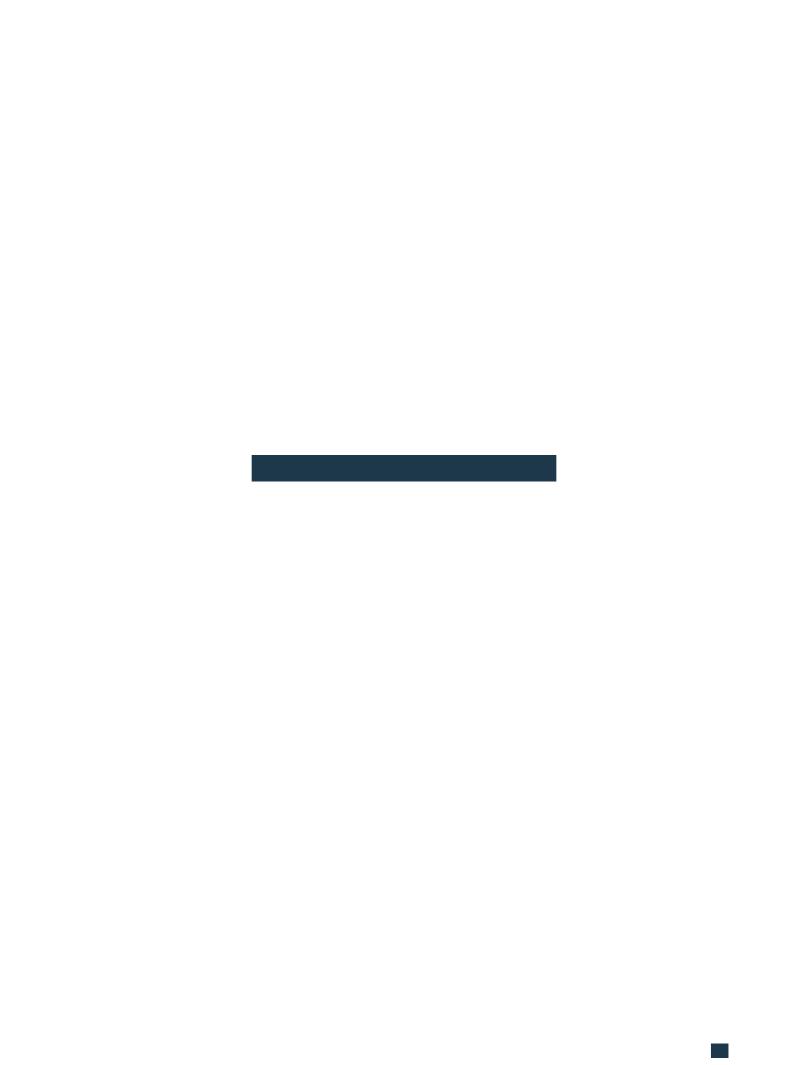
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Site Plan

Rev	Date	Description
-	06.10.2023	First Issue

Scale: 1: 1250









Photograph A – Hedgerow running through Site with ash tree (Target Note 2)

Photograph B - Modified grassland to the north of the Site



Photograph C - Mature oak tree (Target Note 1) within hedgerow.



Photograph D - Modified grassland to the south of the Site with mixed scrub below hedgerow.





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