METHOD STATEMENT AND BIO -DIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT

FOR

ADBASTON IXWORTH ROAD
HONINGTON

IP31 1QX

ON BEHALF OF

BROWN AND SCARLETT LTD

CLIENTS

MR AND MRS D MANNING

DECEMBER 5TH 2023

TCW/ FE / 9064023

Report produced by T C Watts FMD NE licence no 2017 28477
A Member of the Suffolk Bat Group
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Contents

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CLIENT

Mr and Mrs D Manning

REASON
Conditions - Application No DC/23/0881/FUL
Proposed Replacement Bungalow
Drawing - Detailed planning Contract 4595 – April 2023
No 01 A

LOCATION : Land and property North of Lodge Farm
TL 911 740

1 PRECAUTIONARY METHODS

1.1 All initial demolition materials, site clearance of debris or waste of any future building works should be placed securely in skips and netted to prevent wind blow , or stacked neatly on pallets on hard standing ground.

These measures to prevent refuges being created for local wildlife under or amongst these demolition or building materials, and possible later death or injury when these materials are moved or removed from the site.

1.2

All building materials delivered to the site should be placed on pallets positioned on hard standing and time from delivery to use should be organised to be minimal.

This to reduce time for these materials becoming refuges to local wildlife and subsequent injury on movement.

1.3

Over any construction works including trenching/ supply service. Excavations should be firmly covered overnight with secure OSB or like boarding, or materials put in place to provide escape.
For example a scaffold board placed as a walkway exit.

This to prevent injury or death of animals that may fall into these holes or trenches

1.4

Any security lighting set up over the construction phase/ process should contain and be installed as below.

This design should also be included in any building plan and exterior design .

This to prevent illumination and disturbance of areas of possible bat and nocturnal bird flyways as identified in the PEA – Mature deciduous woodland edge and neighbouring leyland hedge.

(a) All luminaires to lack UV elements, and all fluorescent sources to be avoided.

(b) Only LED Warm white spectrum (ideally < 2700 kelvin) to be used.

(c) On the replacement bungalow internal luminaries to be recessed where installed near windows to reduce glare and light spill onto neighbouring woodland NE and hedge line where backed by mature oaks to the south. This under any planning design.

(d) External luminaires should be minimised and mounted only on the North and West face.

(e) Luminaires to be mounted on the horizontal I.e no upward lift and cowled to avoid spill.

(f) Any additional security lighting on garages or sheds should be mounted similarly and set on motion sensors with short (1 min) timers and sensitive only to large moving objects.

1.5

No felling / cutting back of boundary Leyland hedging or bramble regeneration should take place over the bird nesting season 1st March to 1st September inclusive.
No felling of leyland should take place before an evaluation of trees is made regarding winter roost.

1.6

If vegetation regenerates within the area of operational workings (prior to commencement) this should be cleared manually.
This via strimming to ground level by a three stage cut as necessary.
First at a height of 500mm then to 150 mm, and then to ground level. Allowing 24 hours between cuts to give any animals present an opportunity to move.

This operation carried out when terrestrial animals are active April to early November.

Any clearance works should start in the west and work towards the north east woodland and pit edge. This to allowing any animals present to exit to protective cover.

1.7

Any cut material from site clearance or brush from leyland etc should be moved and left on the boundary or inside the woodland and pit edge. This to provide wildlife refuge.

2 Bio - Diversity Enhancement.

2.1 Wildlife Attracting Planting.

Additional tree and hedge/ shrub planting at the site boundaries of the bungalow's surrounding garden would strengthen the neighbouring habitat of local wildlife, increasing foraging / nesting opportunities for birds and invertebrates.

A double row hedge (wire netting guarded from rabbits) should be planted north of the entrance gate and along the perimeter of the site garden / pit edge.

The hedge consisting of Hawthorn – crataegus monogyna, and Holly – ilex aquifolium with a merging front of undulating Gorse – ulex europaeus. See sketch.

2.2

The hedge line to include three standard English Oaks - quercus robur.

The holly and hawthorn are reasonably shade tolerant and will grow beneath the partial shading of woodland , of existing and future mature oak.

2.3

The gorse will provided low thickets of emerging growth, colour and scent. The plant provides dense habitats and reasonably resilient to rabbits and deer .

2.4

A fifteen metre bank of Cherry laurel - prunus laurocerasus planted (beyond a wildlife terrestrial corridor to the NE woodland
- termination of rabbit wire hedge / scrub protection of holly and hawthorn hedge) see sketch.

The laurel extending from the North Eastern corner continuing to the west inside the existing close -board fence and leyland.

This creating diversity of nesting/ refuge habitat, winter feed and roost.

2.5

A double row mix of hedging Hawthorn, Field Maple- acer campestre, Dogwood – cornus sanguinea and Hornbeam – carpinus betulus should extend from the laurel bank along the Northern / NW perimeter the join the evergreen growth to the south west. Hedge plantings rabbit guarded.

2.6

A double row banks of Mahonia – mahoma beatei - three ten metre sections should be planted in front of the existing leyland hedging on the southern perimeter of the site.

These plants are totally shade tolerant and likely to prosper here where other species will not.

These plants provide and invaluable source of pollen and nectar for winter colonies of bumblebees and other pollinators.

2.7
A twenty metre section of Cherry laurel should be planted to span the south western corner of the site to provide both diversity and feeding area to local birds. This inside the existing leyland.

2.8
A bat Box should be installed on the replacement bungalow facing SW or SE at least three metres from the ground.
There are a variety of boxes available to suit the buildings design - suggest Woodstone boxes such as the Vivara Pro - which is suitable for crevice roosting species.

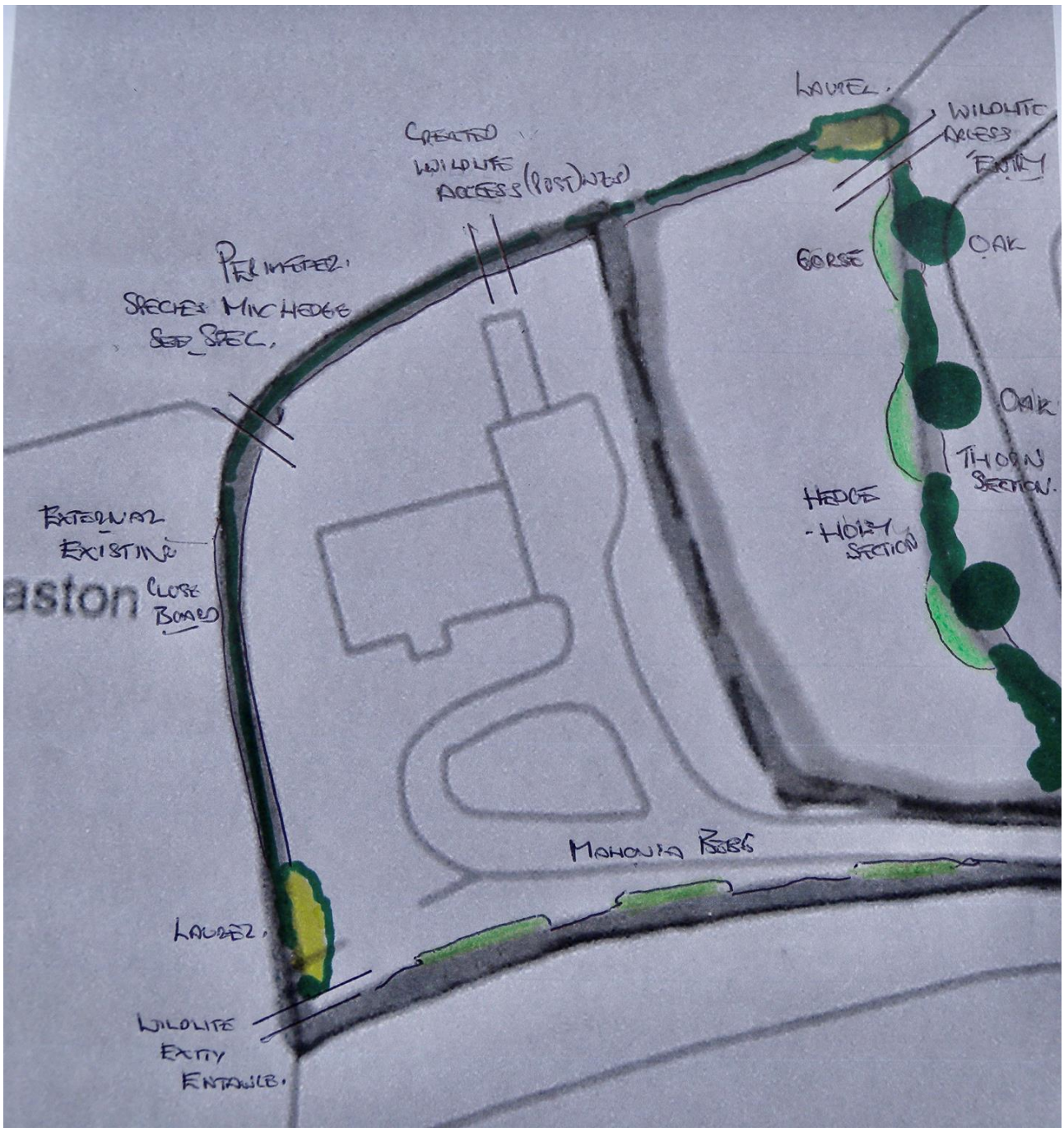
2.9
A second Bat box should be installed on a mature Oak , Sycamore or Leyland on the NE boundary facing SW.
Contact sales@wildcare.co.uk or Peak boxes.

2.10
Three bird boxes should be installed on the bungalow at least three metres in height ,under eve ideally and not in direct sun.

One small, Open fronted - made to BTO dimensions (for Spotted flycatcher and song thrush Suffolk BAP species)
Two boxes installed with 32 mm hole for House Sparrow (SPIE species) set close together as these are colonial nesting species - other species will readily colonise these boxes.
Contact info@bto.org or www.jacobijayne.com.

2.11
On completion of the building works the existing close board fencing should be gig-sawn at it's base to provide small mammal access and entry - creating 13 x 13 cm holes.
Two hedgehog boxes should be placed beneath existing and new planting to the South and NE.
Hedge box available from Peak Boxes www.peakboxes.co.uk

This to promote habitat for a species of both local and national concern.



Planting Plan