

METHOD STATEMENT AND BIO -DIVERSITY  
ENHANCEMENT

FOR

PROPOSED DWELLING IN GARDENS SOUTH OF THE  
TYWNINGS WICKHAM SKEITH  
IP23 9LX

ON BEHALF OF

PHIL COBBOLD PLANNING

CLIENT

MRS SANDY PHIPOTTTS

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## 1. INSTRUCTION BY

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## CLIENT

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## REASON

Erection of dwelling.

LOCATION : Land south of Twynings - Wickham Skeith  
Land area grid reference TM 095692

## PROPOSALS –

Erection of single dwelling on land south of The Tywings, within the gardens area – TM 0958269185.

See site plan Figure 1 and Photographic detail and explanation Page 15 to 18.

## PREVIOUS PRELIMINARY ECOLOGY REPORT

Framlingham Environmental October 3<sup>rd</sup> 2023 - TCW/FE/9049023

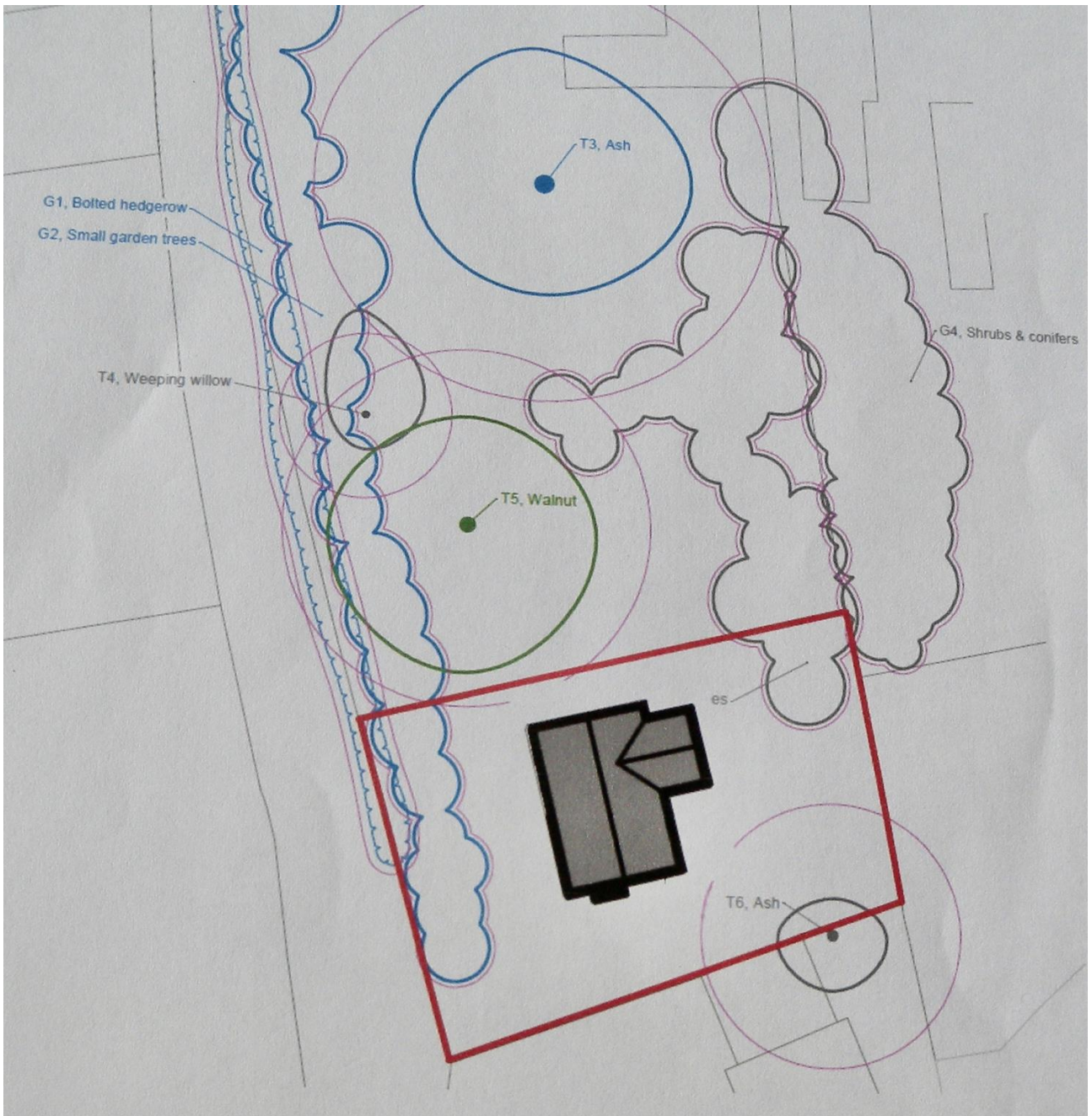


Fig 1 Site diagram - building proposal.

## 1 PRECAUTIONARY METHOD.

### 1.1

The manual removal and relocation of the recent deposits of orchard cuttings present on the eastern boundary - see Picture 1 ( recent cuttings in foreground )

This done during the active season of amphibians April to October.

### 1.2

This material to be relocated beneath the yew trees alongside the eastern ditch within the garden area, north of the proposal site.

See picture 2

This to form refuge and protection of the ephemeral ditch corridor for wildlife movement.

### 1.3

The retention of the three metre margin of historic cutting deposits alongside the ephemeral ditch of the eastern boundary, of the site proposal area under any initial site works. See picture 3 of area.

This to retain existing habitats of small mammal and potential refuge site for local amphibians.

#### 1.4

To continue the existing mowing policy of the internal area of the proposal site. See picture 4 of area.

This to ensure refuge is not created by development of terrestrial / refuge habitat of tall plant growth.

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 eastwards towards the inner garden scrub and eastern boundary.

This to allow any animals present to exit to the retained refuge area on the eastern boundary of the site

## 1.5

No cutting back or felling of boundary or roadside Leyland hedging including bramble regeneration to take place over the bird nesting season 1<sup>st</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> September inclusive.

Or only post a bird nest survey a maximum of seven days prior to the works.

This to ensure no active birds nests are disturbed.

## 1.6

No tree surgery of any kind should be undertaken on the neighbouring mature Walnut T5 and Ash T6 before a ground level bat roost survey is undertaken.

This to ensure no impact on protected species or loss of roost features.

## 1.7

Design proposals of trenching of cables / pipe work / footings should be confirmed by an arboreal consultant  
- that these will not damage boundary hedges or trees.

This to ensure long term retention of existing habitats.



## 1.8

Any future site waste from 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 building materials, and possible later death or injury when these materials are moved or animals removed from the site.

## 1.9

Any washings from cement / general construction works should not be allowed to enter or contaminate the eastern wet or dry ditch, in any season.

This to ensure there is no damage to water quality of local pond or habitats of the sites eastern margin.

## 1.10

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.

## 1.11

Over any construction works including trenching/ supply service. Excavations should be filled the same day as dug if this is not possible these 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

## 1.12

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 priority nocturnal, wildlife movement - mature garden trees and eastern garden , neighbouring hedges.

Lighting confined to low level facing the road.

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

## 1.12 Site lighting.

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

(c) Within the proposed dwelling all internal luminaries should be recessed where installed near windows to reduce glare and light spill onto neighbouring garden and hedge lines.

This under any planning design.

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

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

(f) Luminaires set on motion sensors with short ( 1 minute) timers and sensitive only to large moving objects.

## 2 HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

### 2.1 Wildlife Attracting Planting.

Additional hedge/ shrub planting at the site boundaries of the dwelling proposals would strengthen the neighbouring habitat of local wildlife, increasing foraging / nesting opportunities for birds and invertebrates.

### 2.2

A double row of native hedging to link the roadside 'The Entry' hedge, along the southern boundary of the site East to Heads Nook, and the removal of wire fencing. See picture 4.

This a mix of Hawthorn – *crataegus monogyna* 60%, Field maple – *acer campestre* 20%, Hazel – *corylus avellana* 10%, Wild Cherry – *prunus avium* 5%, and Holy – *ilex aquilifolium*.

Hedge to be cane supported and guarded.

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

Hedges marked as double line in green on the site plan.

### 2.3

A double row hedge of Hawthorn and Blackthorn – *prunus spinosa*, continued inside the regeneration and refuge area - See Picture 3 incorporating the semi mature Cherry tree.

Thorn species used to provide dense thorn suckered understory of future habitat and screen for local wildlife.

### 2.4

A double row hedge of 50 % Hawthorn and Holy planted along the northern boundary of the proposed area. This extending from the Yew to join the roadside hedge of 'The Entry' west.

Holy – *ilex aquilifolium* being more tolerant to shade (of the nearby yew and walnut )

Holy will in future years screen the northern garden habitats.

### 2.5

This hedge line to be strengthened by a northern margin of double row of Snowberry – *symphoricarpos rivularis* ( in keeping with existing habitats ) and shade tolerant Mahonia - *mahonia beatei*.

Area planting dark green Mahonia - pale Green Snowberry on site plan.

Mahonia provides invaluable sources of pollen and nectar for winter colonies of bumblebees and other pollinators.

## 2.6 Bird and Bat Boxes.

### 2.7

A bat Box should be installed on the Walnut T5 and Ash T6 .  
The boxes facing SW or SE at least three metres from the ground.  
Marked in red on site plan.

Bat boxes 2F Schwegler or like.

### 2.8

A third Bat Box should be installed on the Southern gable of the dwelling proposal. See red marker on site plan.

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.

Contact [sales@wildcare.co.uk](mailto:sales@wildcare.co.uk) or Peak boxes.

### 2.9

Three bird boxes should be installed on the dwelling - at least three metres in height ,under eave ideally and not in direct sun.  
See positioned marked in yellow - on mapping and finalised on design plan.

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 – observed on site , however other species will readily colonise these boxes.

Contact [info@bto.org](mailto:info@bto.org) or [www.jacobijayne.com](http://www.jacobijayne.com).

## 2.10

On completion of the building works and removal of the existing wire fencing.

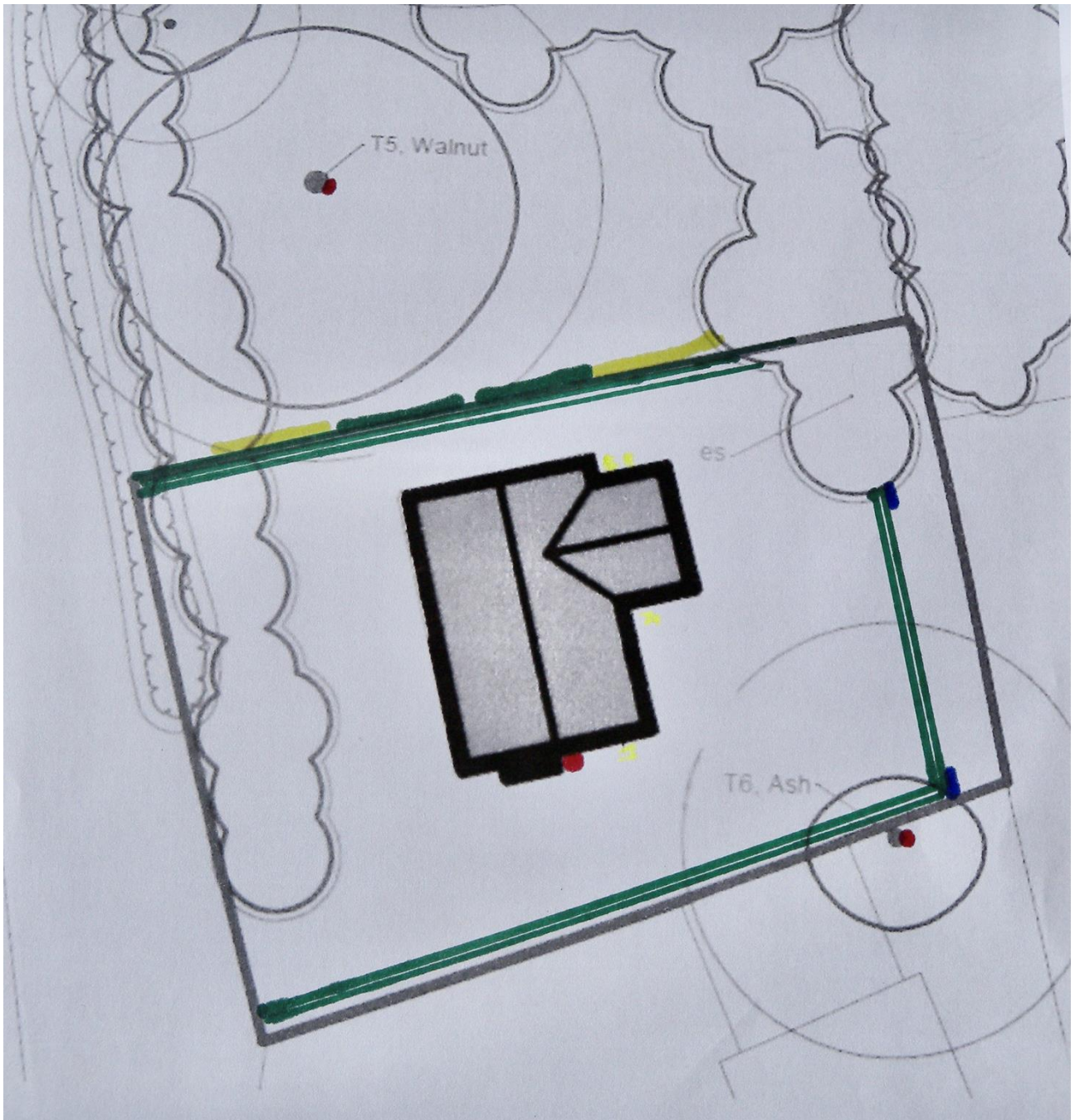
Two hedgehog boxes should be placed beneath the existing refuge area on the eastern boundary of the site.

Positions marked in blue on the site plan.

Hedgehog boxes are available from Peak Boxes [www.peakboxes.co.uk](http://www.peakboxes.co.uk)

This to promote a locally recorded species of both local and national decline.

Site Planting Plan and wildlife box positioning.





Site Pictures Land South of The Tywings Wickham Skeith  
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Picture 1 - of eastern boundary showing fresh cut material in the foreground.





Picture 2 Showing the neighbouring garden edge north of the proposal area.

The extension of recent deposits and young cherry on the proposal area in the background.

The left of the picture shows the Yew beneath which the cuttings deposits should be relocated to mature as woodland refuge.





Picture 3 Showing the older existing refuge area and ephemeral ditch regeneration , looking North along the eastern boundary.

Area to be retained.





Picture 4 Showing the Southern boundary of the site, looking to the east.  
The ungrassed margin on which to plant the new native hedge Note 2.2 and the wire fencing to be removed.