

GENERAL NOTES:
Do not scale from drawings. Refer to figured dimensions only.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Ecological Survey Report prepared by Ridgeway Ecology accompanying the planning application.

Status:

PLANNING

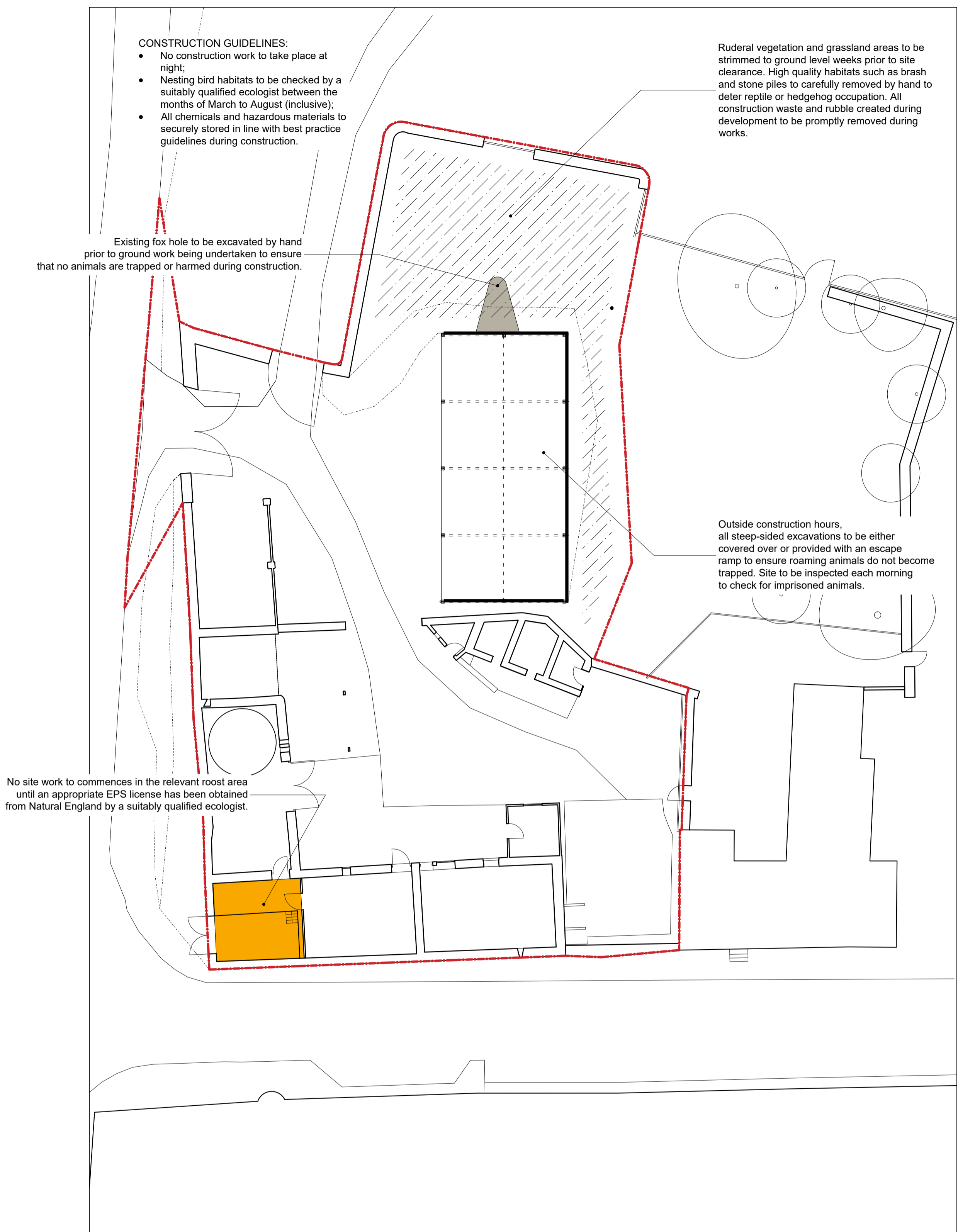
00 14.09.20 Planning application
No. dd.mm.yy Revision note

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Drawing title
Site Plan
Ecological Mitigation
& Enhancement
Drawing size
1:200 @ A1

Client
Mr and Mrs Broom

Job	Drawing number	Revision
1901	PA-103	00



01 Existing Site Plan
1:200 - Pre construction mitigation



02 Proposed Site Plan
1:200 - Proposed site mitigation measures

Biodiversity Enhancement Analysis

Type	Existing Site Provision	Proposed Provision	Gain	Metric
Bats	The existing barn range offers moderate roosting potential. Evidence of active use was recorded by project ecologist during assessment. One barbastelle bat was found roosting against the roof timbers of the southern barn range	Bat boxes are to be installed within a 4m x 4m bat loft. The roosting space is to be accessed via two openings in the roof and one 200x150mm opening in the floor structure of the loft	Three purpose-built bat boxes installed in a tailor-made protected loft space in accordance with specialist guidance. Each box to provide roosting crevices suitable for large colonies.	+3 Greenwood EcoHabitat bat boxes +16m ² of new purpose-built roosting space
Nesting birds	Two active swallow nests were recorded inside the existing barn range as part of preliminary ecological appraisal. Grey tit, blackbird, blue tit and crow were also observed inside the application boundary	New swallow cups are to be installed on gables facing into covered garden store as replacement nest sites for the resident flight. A new high-quality native hedgerow will also be planted to enhance potential nesting opportunities inside the application site	Nesting potential inside the application boundary is to be enhanced through the provision of a new native hedgerow and nesting cups. Short perennial vegetation and poor semi-improved grassland would be replaced with butterfly border planting, comprising nectar rich flora such as Buddleia, Lavender and Verbena bonariensis	+10 Swallow nesting cups +27 linear metres of high-quality hedgerow
Reptiles & small mammals	The north of the application site offers areas of tall ruderal vegetation and dry stone walls that are a suitable habitat for reptiles and other small mammals. As part of the ecological investigation, one fox hole hole has been identified in the vicinity of the modern steel barn.	Method statements during construction are to be modified to manage the risk of harm to reptiles and small mammals. Measures include limiting construction to daylight hours, carefully removing existing wood/brush/stone piles and the provision of escape ramps from deep excavations. The proposed landscape design is to include a minimum of six log piles for the reptiles, amphibians and hedgehogs	Careful management of the construction process aims to limit the potential for harm. The provision of high quality planting and purpose-built habitats, such as log piles after construction will enhance provision and offset any loss of existing habitat. All existing dry stone walls located inside the application boundary are to be retained and rebuilt, with several new structures being added	+21m ² new dry stone wall (exposed wall face calculation)
Invertebrates	The existing site has no hedgerows and only contains vegetation of limited value to invertebrates. While several debris piles exist as a remnant of site's previous use, these offer negligible benefit to the local ecosystem	The proposals include the provision of log piles, nectar-rich borders, areas of meadow grass and wildflowers for the benefit of invertebrates. The crevices formed in new dry stone walls will supplement existing provision and provide additional habitat for slow worms, bees and wasps.	The proposals focus on replacing common habitats that lack botanical diversity with those of native origin and have greater value to protected species. Poor semi-improved grassland, short perennial and tall ruderal vegetation is to be replaced with nectar-rich and sustenance supporting planting that will attract a diverse array of native fauna.	+6 log piles +134m ² of meadow grass and wildflower planting +93m ² of butterfly borders

