

01 Existing Site Plan
1:200 - Pre construction mitigation

Meadow grasses with wildflowers External lighting scheme within the proposals to take account of foraging and commuting bats. Where required, scheme — to utilise low level lights with UV filters and directional shrouding to eliminate unnecessary light spillage. Floodlighting to be avoided unless installed on a short timer. 10 no. swallow cups to be installed on the gable walls facing into the covered garden store. Cups to be installed at a minimum of 1m apart at high level under the soffit of the bat loft. Bat loft to be constructed to minimum floor area of 4m x 4m and a ridge height of 2m. Bat access to be via a minimum of 2 openings in the roof covering as well as a 200mm x 150mm opening in the floor of the loft incorporating a bird-deterrent cowl that will also serve to reduce light ingress. 3 x "Greenwoods EcoHabitats Three-Crevice" bat — boxes, or similar, to be installed within the loft and ' suitable for barbastelle bats. Small access hatch to be incorporated in the soffit for monitoring -400mm square - and signage attached to the hatch or nearby, stating that the loft contains protected species and any disturbance or destruction is an offence. The phone number of the ecologist will be included on the sign for reference.

02 Proposed Site Plan

1:200 - Proposed site mitigation measures

BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENTS:

Butterfly friendly borders;

Bird boxes.

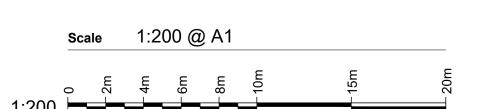
Wood piles for insects; and

New mixed, native hedgerow planting;

Biodiversity Enhancement Analysis

Туре	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 of wood/brash/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 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 +134m² of meadow grass and wildflower planting +93m² of butterfly borders

03 Biodiversity Improvements Table
Proposed site mitigation and enhancements



Project 2105 - Mawles Farm

Client Mr H Blackwell

NOTES

6 no. log piles

areas

located in meadow

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.

Drawing status

PLANNING

02 26.06.21 Planning submission

Rev Date Description

Drwg no 2105-A-103 Rev 02

Title Ecological Mitigation

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