

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

London Oxford Airport - Gateway Site
Presented
Oxford Aviation Services Limited

Issued: February 2023

Delta-Simons Project No: 22-2011.01

Protecting people and planet

Report Details

Client	Oxford Aviation Services Limited
Report Title	Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment
Site Address	Gateway Site, Land West of The Junction with The Boulevard, Oxford Airport, Langford Lane, Kidlington, OX5 1NZ
Project No.	22-2011.01
Delta-Simons Contact	Charlotte Sanderson-Lewis (<u>charlotte.sanderson-lewis@deltasimons.com</u>)

Quality Assurance

lssue No.	Status	lssue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
2	Final	9 th February 2023		Dean Burniston Graduate Ecologist	Charlotte Sanderson-Lewis Associate Director	Charlotte Sanderson-Lewis Associate Director

About us

Delta-Simons is a trusted, multidisciplinary environmental consultancy, focused on delivering the best possible project outcomes for customers. Specialising in Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability, Delta-Simons provide support and advice within the property development, asset management, corporate and industrial markets. Operating from across the UK we employ over 180 environmental professionals, bringing experience from across the private consultancy and public sector markets.

As part of Lucion Services, our combined team of 500 in the UK has a range of specialist skill sets in over 50 environmental consultancy specialisms including asbestos, hazardous materials, ecology, air and water services, geo-environmental and sustainability amongst others.

Delta-Simons is proud to be a founder member of the Inogen Environmental Alliance, enabling us to efficiently deliver customer projects worldwide by calling upon over 5000 resources in our global network of consultants, each committed to providing superior EH&S and sustainability consulting expertise to our customers. Through Inogen we can offer our Clients more consultants, with more expertise in more countries than traditional multinational consultancy.



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If you would like support in understanding your carbon footprint and playing your part in tackling the global climate crisis, please get in touch with your Delta-Simons contact above who will be happy to help.





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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Context and Purpose

Delta-Simons Limited ("Delta-Simons") was instructed by Oxford Aviation Services Limited ("the Applicant") to undertake a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment to determine whether the planning application for a new commercial development ("the Proposed Development") at land adjacent to Langford Lane and The Boulevard, to the north of Kidlington in Oxfordshire (hereafter referred to as "the Site") can achieve a net gain in biodiversity.

The revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2021) states, "Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the local environment by...(d) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures...", it also places greater emphasis on achieving a measurable net gain in biodiversity.

Biodiversity net gain is based around 10 key principles:

- Principle 1: Apply the mitigation hierarchy;
- Principle 2: Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset elsewhere;
- Principle 3: Be conclusive and equitable;
- Principle 4: Address risk;
- Principle 5: Make a measurable net gain contribution;
- Principle 6: Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity;
- Principle 7: Be additional;
- Principle 8: Create a net gain legacy;
- Principle 9: Optimise sustainability; and
- Principle 10: Be transparent.

1.2 Proposed Development

It is understood from the drawing provided by Spratley and Partners (21.926.PL.005) that the proposed development comprises five buildings with associated parking, hardstanding, and soft landscaping.





2.0 Methodology

2.1 Overview

The approach used to assess biodiversity impacts resulting from the proposed development is detailed below. This assessment has been based on the Defra Metric 3.1 beta version (the Metric), the Landscape Proposal Plan provided by Colvin and Moggoridge in an email on 2nd February 2023 and the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) undertaken in 22nd September 2022.

2.2 Biodiversity Metric

The quantitative assessment is based on the Metric to provide a transparent and repeatable measure of biodiversity at each of the stages identified above. The biodiversity score considers a number of factors including:

- Habitat distinctiveness;
- Habitat condition;
- Temporal risk: time required to reach target condition;
- Difficulty to create/restore;
- Connectivity; and
- Spatial area of loss/gain of each habitat.

The pre-development value is compared to the proposed habitat composition post development to assess the change in biodiversity value using biodiversity units as a proxy numeric value.

The Metric only considers habitats and does not take protected and notable species or associated enhancement measures such as bird/bat boxes into account.

2.3 Habitat Distinctiveness

Distinctiveness refers to the relative scarcity of the habitat and its importance for nature conservation. Habitats are assigned to distinctiveness bands. These are based on an assessment of the distinguishing features of a habitat or linear feature, including the consideration of species richness, rarity (at local, regional, national and international scales), and the degree to which a habitat supports species rarely found in other habitats.

The distinctiveness band of each habitat is preassigned in the Metric. The bands are based upon the UK habitat classification system. Where no directly comparable Defra habitat type was available to match the vegetation recorded by Phase 1 Habitat survey, the closest approximation was selected.

The Defra habitat typologies are split into five distinctiveness bands:

- **Very High** Priority habitats as defined in Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 that are highly threatened, internationally scarce, and require conservation action;
- High Priority habitats as defined in Section 41 of the NERC Act requiring conservation action;
- Medium Semi-natural habitats not classed as Priority Habitat;
- Low Habitat of low biodiversity value; and
- **Very low** Little or no biodiversity value.

Under the supplementary habitat calculations for linear habitats, hedgerows are assigned a distinctiveness weighting based on their physical structure and the species composition of the woody element of the





hedgerow, and their association with physical features (ditches and banks) that may enhance their ecological value by providing additional niches or enhanced capacity to provide habitat connectivity.

2.4 Habitat Condition

The condition of a habitat is defined by its particular quality. For example, a habitat is in poor condition if it fails to support the notable/protected species for which it is valued, or if it is in unfavourable condition due to degradation from external factors, such as pollution, erosion or invasive species. Condition assessment criteria is based on Common Standards Monitoring of protected sites in the UK where key attributes and positive and negative indicators are used. Habitat condition categories are as follows:

- Good;
- Fairly good;
- Moderate;
- Fairly poor;
- Poor;
- N/A Agricultural; and
- N/A other.

For linear features, condition assessment is based on the dimensions and other physical characteristics of a hedgerow or line of trees against a set of minimum requirements for the feature to be considered in a 'favourable' condition. The condition assessment is based on the Hedgerow Survey Handbook.

2.5 Baseline Assessment

The baseline biodiversity score for the Site has been determined using the PEA of the Site undertaken by Delta Simons in September 2022. The baseline habitats are shown in Figure 1.

The baseline assessment for the Site has now been established and will not change throughout the development period. This is the baseline from which future audits can be compared.

2.6 Post Development Biodiversity Unit Calculation

Biodiversity Units and Linear Units resulting from ecological mitigation for the Scheme to compensate for potential losses are referred to as post-development Biodiversity Units/Linear Units (BUs/LUs).

To calculate the BUs which may be achieved post-development, risk factors are introduced. The aim of a risk factor is to correct for a disparity or risk, associated with the uncertainty surrounding the creation of habitats. There are three main types of risk that are accounted for within the Metric. These are categorised as follows:

- **Spatial Risk** these reflect ecological risks deriving from the change in location of the habitat or resource. By way of example, it may be that recreating a habitat in a new location distant from the area of loss could reduce its biodiversity value, through reduced connectivity and a decrease in habitat availability for the species affected by the development;
- **Temporal Risk** the risk associated with the time required for created habitats to reach their target suitability and for the functionality of the habitat to be restored; and
- **Delivery Risk** the risks associated with the actual delivery of the offset due to, for instance, uncertainty in the effectiveness of habitat creation/management.

Each risk multiplier is assigned a numerical score which enables post development Biodiversity Units to be calculated.





2.7 Proposed Scheme

In order to calculate the post-intervention score, the Landscape Proposal Plans (Drawing 1) have been used as well as assumptions for targeted habitat conditions as set out in Section 3.1.

2.8 Future Auditing

This Report sets out the predicted biodiversity impacts of the scheme based on a set of assumptions and professional judgement for target habitat conditions post-development. In order to ensure the development achieves the targets set out below, the scheme should be accompanied by an appropriate Landscape and Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan (LEMMP). The LEMMP should allow for regular monitoring of the habitat establishment and their progression to the desired condition target, allowing for changes to management regimes as necessary to achieve the targets set.





3.0 Assumptions and Application of Professional Judgement

3.1 Baseline Habitats

Professional judgement has been made in relation to the baseline habitats and their conditions based on the criteria provided within the Defra Metric Technical Supplement and User Guide.

3.2 Future Habitats

Assumptions and professional judgement have been applied in relation to the habitat target condition. These judgements are based on realistic targets according to the location and context of the development. Future management of the landscaping at the Site should be informed by an appropriate management and monitoring plan to achieve these target conditions.





4.0 Results

4.1 Baseline

Baseline habitats are shown in Figure 1 and consist of seven buildings, with areas of hardstanding, mostly laid to car parking, amenity grassland, scattered scrub, scattered trees, and bare ground resulting from previously demolished buildings. The western boundary of the Site comprises security fencing, whilst the northern and eastern boundaries are access roads with trees on either side. The southern boundary is a hedgerow.

Overall, the baseline for the Site is calculated to provide 4.04 area BUs and 1.26 LUs.

Table 1, below, provides a summary of the baseline habitats, areas and biodiversity units for the Site. As trees do not provide a groundcover area, they are included in addition to the ground vegetation within the calculator, meaning that the total areas presented are higher than the area of the Site.

Existing Habitats (Area)	Condition	Area (ha)	Biodiversity Units
Grassland - Modified grassland	Poor	0.74	148
Urban - Vacant/derelict land/bare ground	Poor	0.41	0.00
Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	N/A - Other	1.96	0.00
Urban - Street Tree	poor	0.35	1.40
Total		3.11	2.88

Table 1 - On-Site Area Habitat Baseline Score

*As trees do not provide a groundcover area, their areas are not included in the total within this table, meaning that the total areas presented remain the same as the area of the Site. Within the calculator, however, they are included in addition to the ground vegetation areas.

Table 2, below, provides a summary of the baseline linear habitats on Site (i.e. hedgerows).

Table 2 - On-Site	Linear Habitat	Baseline Score
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Existing Habitats (Linear)	Condition	Length (km)	Linear Units
Hedge Ornamental Non-Native	Poor	0.04	0.04
Native Species Rich Hedgerow	Moderate	0.14	1.12
Line of Trees	Poor	0.05	0.10
Total		0.23	1.26

4.2 Proposed Scheme

Post-development habitat compositions are shown in Drawing1 and detailed in Tables 3 and 4, below. The majority of the Site post-development will be commercial buildings ,hardstanding, and soft landscaping.

Table 3, below, provides a summary of the post-development habitats, areas and baseline biodiversity units for the Site.





Proposed Habitats (Area)	Target Condition	Area (ha) Retained	Area (ha) Created	Area (ha) Enhanced	Biodiversity Units Delivered
Urban - Built linear feature	N/A - Other	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00
Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	N/A - Other	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00
Urban Tree	Poor	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.25
Urban Tree	Medium	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.46
Urban - Introduced shrub	Condition Assessment N/A	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.15
Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	N/A - Other	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
Grassland -Other neutral grassland	Moderate	0.00	0.29	0.00	1.94
Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	N/A - Other	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	3.11	0.00	0.00	2.81

Table 3- Post-Development Area Habitat Score

*As trees do not provide a groundcover area, their areas are not included in the total within this table, meaning that the total areas presented remain the same as the area of the Site. Within the calculator, however, they are included in addition to the ground vegetation areas.

Table 4, below, provides a summary of the baseline linear habitats on Site (i.e. hedgerows).

Proposed Habitats (Linear)	Target Condition	Length (km) Retained	Length (km) Created	Length (km) Enhanced	Linear Units Delivered
Native Hedgerow	Moderate	0.18	0.92	0.00	3.08
Total		0.18	0.92	0.00	3.08

All of the hedgerows to be delivered on-Site have been combined to provide the above length measurement. These hedgerows are planned to be a combination of native and non-native species but will be over 50% native species.





5.0 Conclusions

The above assessment results in a total net unit change of:

Area Units = +0.57 Total net % change = +19.67%

Linear Units = +3.08 Total net % change = +244.41%

See the attached completed Defra Metric for detailed results (Appendix A).

Based on the information currently available, this assessment indicates that the development will achieve a net gain in biodiversity. The main contributor to this is the 'other neutral grassland'. Trading rules for the assessment are not met for the calculation, however, this is due to the area of modified grassland being lost, despite the enhancements to overall biodiversity.

It should be noted that any habitat creation is required to be managed in perpetuity to ensure habitats meet the target conditions (which for the purposes of BNG is considered to be 30 years). Monitoring of this should be implemented through an appropriate LEMMP.





6.0 Disclaimer

The recommendations contained in this Report represent Delta-Simons' professional opinions, based upon the information referred to in Section 1.0 of this Report, exercising the duty of care required of an experienced Ecology Consultant. Delta-Simons does not warrant or guarantee that the Site is free of Bats or other protected species.

This Report was prepared by Delta-Simons for the sole and exclusive use of the Client and for the specific purpose for which Delta-Simons was instructed as defined in Section 1.0 of this Report. Nothing contained in this Report shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the Client and Delta-Simons, and all duties and responsibilities undertaken are for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Client and not for the benefit of any other party. In particular, Delta-Simons does not intend, without its written consent, for this Report to be disseminated to anyone other than the Client or to be used or relied upon by anyone other than the Client. Use of the Report by any other person is unauthorised and such use is at the sole risk of the user. Anyone using or relying upon this Report, other than the Client, agrees by virtue of its use to indemnify and hold harmless Delta-Simons from and against all claims, losses and damages (of whatsoever nature and howsoever or whensoever arising), arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work by the Consultant.

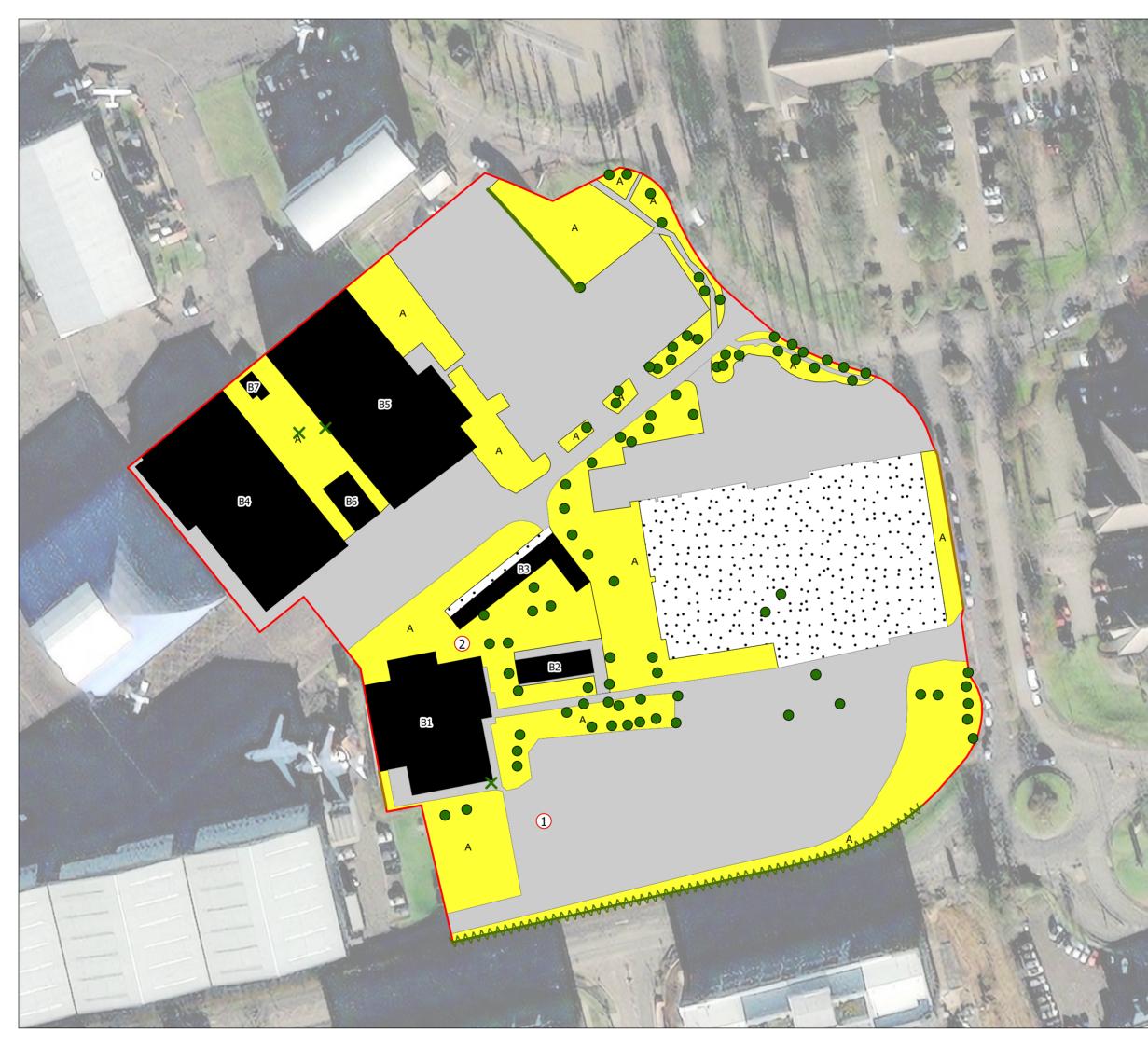


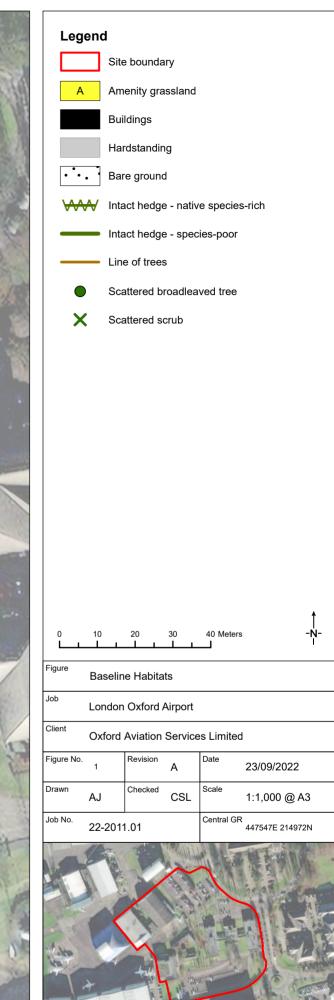


Figure 1 - Baseline Habitats









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DO NOT SCALE. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION. Cervironment - Health & Safety - Sustainability © Crown Copyright All rights reserved. Maxar, Microc

Drawing 1 - Landscape Proposal Plans







General notes :

1. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with other C&M landscape drawings and specifications.

2. Any discrepancies between sources of information should be immediately notified to the Landscape Architect for clarification.

3. Do not scale off this drawing.

4. All dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated.

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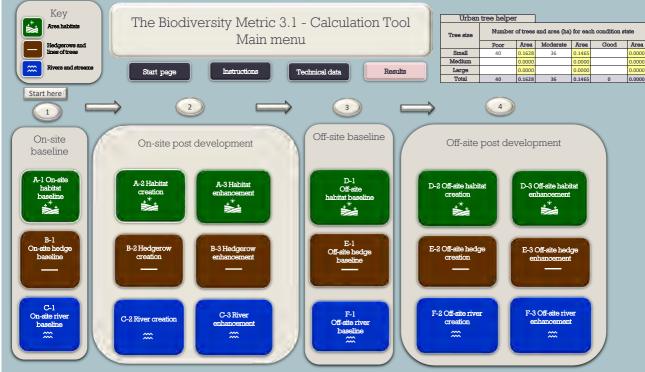
Filkins, Lechlade, Gloucestershire GL7 3JQ t +44 (0)1367 860225 e filkins@colmog.co.uk www.colmog.co.uk Appendix A - Defra Metric 3.1 Calculation Tool





The Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - Calculation Tool Start page

	Project details		Instructions
Planning authority:			
Project name:		Oxford London Äirport	
Applicant:			
Application type:			Main menu
Planning application reference:			Main menu
Assessor:		Dean Burniston	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Reviewer:			
Metric version:		3.1	
Assessment date:			Results
Planning authority reviewer:			
	Cell style conventi	ons	
		Enter data	View all
		Automatic lookup	Reset view
		Result	Reset view
On-site baseline map	Insert	On-site post intervention map	Insert
Off-site baseline map	Insert	Off-site post intervention map	Insert



Oxford London Airport

Headline Results

Return to results menu

	Habitat units	2.88
On-site baseline	Hedgerow units	1.26
	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	3.45
On-site post-intervention	Hedgerow units	4.34
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	19.67%
On-site net % change	Hedgerow units	244.41%
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00%

	Habitat units	0.00
Off-site baseline	Hedgerow units	0.00
	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	0.00
Off-site post-intervention	Habitat units Hedgerow units	0.00

ш., ц., ;, ;, ;	Habitat units	0.57
Total net unit change	Hedgerow units	3.08
(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	19.67%
Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus	Hedgerow units	244.41%
(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00%

Trading rules Satisfied?

No - Check Trading Summary

n to Ilts	Trading Summary								
nu	Distinctiveness Group	Trading Rule	Trading Satisfied?						
	Very High	Bespoke compensation likely to be required 🛠	Yes√						
	High	Same habitat required =	Yes 🗸						
	Medium	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (2)	No 🛦						
	Low Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥								
	Very High Distin	ctiveness							

Return resu mer

Very High Distinctiveness Sum	mary
Very High Distinctiveness Units available to offset lower distinctiveness defecit	0.00

Habitat group	Group	Unit	Unit Chance	Project wide Unit Change	Unit Losses
Grassland - Lowland dry acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Lowland meadows	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Upland hay meadows	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Mountain heaths and willow scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Aquifer fed naturally fluctuating water bodies	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Calaminarian grasslands	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Limestone pavement	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Blanket bog	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Depressions on Peat substrates (H7150)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Fens (upland and lowland)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Lowland raised bog	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Oceanic Valley Mire[1] (D2.1)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Purple moor grass and rush pastures	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Transition mires and guaking bogs (H7140)	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Wood-pasture and parkland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock - on peat, clay or chalk	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral seagrass on peat, clay or chalk	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Habitat group

0-04

High Distinct	iveness	High Distinctiveness Summary				
	Group	On Site Unit Chance	Off Site Unit Chance	Project wide Unit Change	Losses not yet accounted for	High Distinctiveness Units available to offset lower 0.00 distinctiveness defecit
	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00		Unit Defecit; Like for like not satisfied 0.00
	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Grassland - Lowland calcareous grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Tall herb communities (H6430)	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grassland - Upland calcareous grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Lowland Heathland	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Sea buckthorn scrub (Annex 1)	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Heathland and shrub - Unland Heathland	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Hich alkalinity lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Low alkalinity lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Marl Lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Moderate alkalinity lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Poat Lakes	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Ponds (Priority Habitat)	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Lakes - Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal sand dunos	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Coastal vegetated shindle	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Inland rock outcrop and scree habitats	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sparsely vegetated land - Maritime cliff and slopes	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Urban - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetland - Reedbeds	Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Folled	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Lowland beech and yew woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Native pine woodlands	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Upland birchwoods	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Upland mixed ashwoods	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Upland oakwood	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Woodland and forest - Wet woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Coastal laquons - Coastal laquons	Coastal laqoons	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - High energy littoral rock:	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Moderate energy littoral rock	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Low energy littoral rock	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rocky shore - Features of littoral rock	Rocky shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Coastal saltmarsh - Saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal Saltmarsh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Mussels	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral biogenic reefs - Sabellaria	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Features of litoral sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Intertidal sediment - Littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Medium Distinctiveness								
Habitat Group	Group	On site unit chance	Off Site unit Chance	Project wide unit change	Cumulative Broad Habitat Change			
Cropland - Arable field margins cultivated annually	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cropland - Arable field margins game bird mix	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Cropland - Arable field margins pollen & nectar	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	1			
Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	1			
Grassland - Other lowland acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	Grassland	1.94	0.00	1.94	1.94			
Grassland - Upland acid grassland	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	1			
Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	1			
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Lakes - Reservoirs	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Sparsely vegetated land - Other inland rock and scree	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Urban - Cemeteries and churchyards	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Biodiverse green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05			
Urban - Urban Tree	Urban	-0.05	0.00	-0.05				
Woodland and forest - Other Scot's Pine woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	1			
Intertidal sediment - Littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal sediment - Littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures with Integrated Greening of Grey Infrastructure (IGGI)	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00				
		1.89	0.00	1.69				

Medium Distinctiveness Summary					
Medium Distinctiveness Units available to offset lower distinctiveness defect	1.94				
Medium Distinctiveness Broad Habitat Deficit to be offset by trading up	-0.05				
Higher distinctiveness surplus units minus Medium Distinctiveness Broad Habitat Defecit	0.00				
Cumulative surplus of units	1.94				

Low Distinctiveness								
Habitat group	Group	On site unit chance	Off Site Unit Chance	Project wide unit change				
Cropland - Cereal crops	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cropland - Horticulture	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cropland - Intensive orchards	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cropland - Non-cereal crops	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cropland - Temporary grass and clover leys	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Cropland - Cereal crops winter stubble	Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Grassland - Modified grassland	Grassland	-1.48	0.00	-1.48				
Grassland - Bracken	Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Heathland and shrub - Rhododendron scrub	Heathland and shrub	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Lakes - Ornamental lake or pond	Lakes	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Bioswale	Sparsely vegetated land	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jrban - Allotments	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jrban - Facade-bound green wall	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jrban - Ground based green wall	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jrban - Ground level planters	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jrban - Other green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jrban - Intensive green roof	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Introduced shrub	Urban	0.15	0.00	0.15				
Urban - Rain garden	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Actively worked sand pit quarry or open cast mine	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Sustainable urban drainage feature	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Urban - Vegetated garden	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	Woodland and forest	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Coastal saltmarsh - Artificial saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Coastal saltmarsh	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral coarse sediment	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mud	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Interticial sediment - Artificial littoral sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ntertidal sediment - Artificial littoral muddy sand	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral mixed sediments	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral seacrass	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal sediment - Artificial littoral biogenic reefs	Intertidal sediment	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial hard structures	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Intertidal Hard Structures - Artificial features of hard structures	Intertidal	0.00	0.00	0.00				

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Low Distinctiveness Summary

	A-1 Site Hal	ndon Airport bitat Baseline												
Condense / Show C	laturnes	Condense / Shaw Raws.												
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	Rebiteis and areas			Distantiveness		Cenditio	•	Deningio elgalilonanos			Recorded action to eddres			
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Oransiand		Modified grassland	0.24	Low	2	Paor	1	Area.compensation not in local strategy no local strategy	Low Strategic Grasificance	1	Same distinctiveness or bette hobing supprised in			
Urban	,	trificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	0.41	VLow	0	NA-Ožer	a	Area.compensation not in local strategy no local strategy	Low Insteado Significance	1	Compensation Not Required			
Urban		Developed land, sealed autace	1.99	V Low	0	NA-Oter	a	Areadompenantion not in local strategy no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Compensation Not Required			
Urban		Urban Tree	4.35	Medium	4	Paor	1	Area compensation not in local strategy no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a high distinctiveness habitat required			
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		0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00		have ground		
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8	2	Native Species Rich Hedgecov	0.14	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Los Strategic Significance	1	Like for like or better	1.12	0.	14	1	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	intert mexice-sich bedge	
	3	Line of Trees	0.05	Low	2	Poor	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Los Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness band or better	0.10	0.	26	d.	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	Line of trees	
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