

Land East of J11, M40, Banbury (1006638)

Update Habitat and General Faunal Survey and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

Quality Management				
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1 Introduction

1.1 **Background and Proposals**

- 1.1.1 Aspect Ecology is advising Greystoke CB Ltd in respect of ecological issues relating to land located east of Junction 11 of the M40 motorway at Banbury, Oxfordshire (hereafter referred to as the site).
- 1.1.2 The site is proposed for development to provide a new large scale logistics development, including the construction of up to 140,000m² of employment floorspace and associated works for which an outline planning application is proposed in outline, with all matters reserved (including access) reserved. The site was subject to a previous planning application for development, submitted in 2022 (CDC, ref: 22/01488/OUT), which was informed by an Environmental Statement, including Ecology Chapter (7), which itself was informed by ecological survey and assessment work undertaken by others during 2021, along with further Supplementary Environmental Information, dated October 2022.
- 1.1.3 In order to inform the current application and confirm the current condition of the site and review the previous findings (including in the light of consultation responses received under the previous planning application), Aspect Ecology has undertaken updated ecological survey work and biodiversity net gain assessment at the site. This work is based on the Biodiversity Metric 3.1 calculation tool (consistent with the previously submitted information) developed by Natural England and informed by biodiversity net gain guidance developed by CIRIA, CIEEM and IEMA. This note sets out the results of this updated survey work and assessment in order to supplement the previously submitted information.



2 Methodology

2.1 Update Phase 1 Habitat Survey

- 2.1.1 The site was surveyed in March to September 2023 in order update and verify the previous ecological information and confirm the current ecological value of the land contained within the boundaries of the site.
- 2.1.2 The site was surveyed based on standard Phase 1 Habitat Survey methodology¹, whereby the habitat types present are identified and mapped, together with an assessment of the species composition of each habitat. The site was classified into areas of similar botanical community types, with a representative species list compiled for each habitat identified. The nomenclature used for plant species is based on the Botanical Society for the British Isles (BSBI) Checklist. The site was previously subject to habitat survey work by others in June 2021 (Harris Lamb, May 2022), as reported within the information submitted to inform the planning application.
- 2.1.3 General faunal activity, such as mammals or birds observed visually or by call during the course of the survey was recorded. Specific attention was also paid to the potential presence of any protected, rare or notable species, and specific consideration was given to Badger and Great Crested Newt.

2.2 **Biodiversity Metric 3.1 Habitat Condition Assessment**

2.2.1 During the Phase 1 Habitat Survey, the condition of each habitat type was also assessed in accordance with the Biodiversity Metric version 3.1 guidance (consistent with the previously submitted information), in order to update and verify the previously submitted information and facilitate the completion of an updated Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (see below).

2.3 **Surveyor Qualifications**

- 2.3.1 The update survey work undertaken in March 2023 was conducted by Dr Colin Lee, Director at Aspect Ecology Ltd. Dr Lee is an experienced botanist and has over 17 years of experience in ecological consultancy, including regularly undertaking ecological surveys and assessments in relation to a wide range of development schemes across the UK, and is a full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM). In addition, the surveyor is very experienced at surveying for a wide range of faunal species and holds, or has held scientific and development licences in respect of a variety of protected species, including bats, Badger, Dormouse and Great Crested Newt.
- 2.3.2 The survey work undertaken in August 2023 was conducted by Alistair Baxter, Senior Director at Aspect Ecology Ltd. Mr Baxter is an experienced botanist with over 20 years personal experience in surveying and carrying out Ecological Assessments relating to a range of schemes, and is a full member of the professional Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), a Chartered Ecologist and a Chartered Environmentalist.

¹ Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2010, as amended) 'Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: A technique for environmental audit.'



2.4 Survey Constraints and Limitations

2.4.1 All of the species that occur in each habitat would not necessarily be detectable during survey work carried out at any given time of the year, since different species are apparent during different seasons. The March 2023 update Phase 1 habitat survey was undertaken outside the optimal season. However, previous survey work was completed at the site within the optimal season (Harris Lamb, May 2022), whilst further survey visits were undertaken during August and September 2023 and therefore a robust assessment of the habitats and botanical interest across the site could be made.

2.5 Updated Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

Environment Act

- 2.5.1 The Environment Act establishes a comprehensive legal framework for environmental improvement within the UK, forming one of the key measures to deliver the vision set out under the 25 Year Environment Plan.
- 2.5.2 The Environment Act is intended to establish the structure for long-term environmental governance and accountability and includes key measures to drive improvements for nature. In particular, it lays the foundation for a Nature Recovery Network, and introduces a mandatory requirement for biodiversity net gain in the planning system, to ensure that new developments enhance biodiversity and create new green spaces for local communities to enjoy. This will require developments to deliver a 10% improvement in biodiversity value, albeit this will not be a legal requirement until the legislation is finalised, currently anticipated to be January 2024.

Good Practice Principles for Development

- 2.5.3 CIRIA, CIEEM and IEMA have developed a set of principles on good practice to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain², accompanied by a practical guide³. These principles provide a framework that helps improve the UK's biodiversity by contributing towards strategic priorities to conserve and enhance nature while progressing with sustainable development. They also provide a way for industry to show that projects follow good practice. Ten key principles are identified:
 - Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy. Do everything possible to first avoid and then minimise impacts on biodiversity. Only as a last resort, and in agreement with external decision-makers where possible, compensate for losses that cannot be avoided. If compensating for losses within the development footprint is not possible or does not generate the most benefits for nature conservation, then offset biodiversity losses by gains elsewhere.
 - Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere. Avoid impacts on irreplaceable biodiversity - these impacts cannot be offset to achieve No Net Loss or Net Gain.
 - 3) **Be inclusive and equitable.** Engage stakeholders early, and involve them in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the approach to Net Gain. Achieve Net Gain

² CIEEM, CIRIA, IEMA (2016) Biodiversity Net Gain: Good practice principles for development.

³ CIEEM, CIRIA, IEMA (2019) Biodiversity Net Gain: Good practice principles for development. A practical guide.



in partnership with stakeholders where possible, and share the benefits fairly among stakeholders.

- 4) Address risks. Mitigate difficulty, uncertainty and other risks to achieving Net Gain. Apply well-accepted ways to add contingency when calculating biodiversity losses and gains in order to account for any remaining risks, as well as to compensate for the time between the losses occurring and the gains being fully realised.
- 5) Make a measurable Net Gain contribution. Achieve a measurable, overall gain for biodiversity and the services ecosystems provide while directly contributing towards nature conservation priorities.
- 6) Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity by using robust, credible evidence and local knowledge to make clearlyjustified choices when:
 - Delivering compensation that is ecologically equivalent in type, amount and condition, and that accounts for the location and timing of biodiversity losses
 - Compensating for losses of one type of biodiversity by providing a different type that delivers greater benefits for nature conservation
 - Achieving Net Gain locally to the development while also contributing towards nature conservation priorities at local, regional and national levels
 - Enhancing existing or creating new habitat
 - Enhancing ecological connectivity by creating more, bigger, better and joined areas for biodiversity
- 7) **Be additional.** Achieve nature conservation outcomes that demonstrably exceed existing obligations (i.e. do not deliver something that would occur anyway).
- 8) Create a Net Gain legacy. Ensure Net Gain generates long-term benefits by:
 - Engaging stakeholders and jointly agreeing practical solutions that secure Net Gain in perpetuity
 - Planning for adaptive management and securing dedicated funding for long-term management
 - Designing Net Gain for biodiversity to be resilient to external factors, especially climate change
 - Mitigating risks from other land uses
 - · Avoiding displacing harmful activities from one location to another
 - Supporting local-level management of Net Gain activities
- 9) **Optimise sustainability.** Prioritise Biodiversity Net Gain and, where possible, optimise the wider environmental benefits for a sustainable society and economy.
- 10) **Be transparent.** Communicate all Net Gain activities in a transparent and timely manner, sharing the learning with all stakeholders.

Updated Assessment

2.5.4 To quantify the level of biodiversity net gain that can be delivered under the proposed development, the change in biodiversity value resulting from the scheme has therefore been calculated using the Biodiversity Metric version 3.1 calculation tool (in order to ensure



consistency with the previously submitted information) and associated user guide⁴. This takes account of the size, distinctiveness and ecological condition of existing and proposed habitat areas to provide a proxy measure of the present and forecast biodiversity value of a site, and therefore determine the overall change in biodiversity value in relation to the current proposals. The current assessment seeks to verify and update the previously submitted information (Harris Lamb, October 2022), including taking into account comments received from consultees during the previous application process, with the updated information provided at Appendix 6638/1.

- 2.5.5 To establish the habitat baseline, broad habitat areas have been identified based on the survey work undertaken at the site (including as updated/verified during the surveys undertaken in 2023), with habitat condition assigned based on the guidance set out in the Technical Supplement⁵ and professional judgement (including with full reference to the previously submitted information).
- 2.5.6 The post-development habitat creation and enhancement is based on the Proposed Parameters Plan (Chetwoods Drawing ref: 5166 CA 00 00 DR A 00001 P10, dated 05/05/22), with further indicative detail provided in reference to the submitted proposed Illustrative Landscape Strategy (MHP Consultant Landscape Architects Drawing ref: 21340.111 Rev B., dated 04/05/22). A number of assumptions have been made in terms of the detailed landscaping and management proposals, based on what is considered realistic and feasible under the proposed land uses and landscape space types (including with reference to the consultee comments received in regard to the previous application and in order to ensure a precautionary approach). Further details of assumptions made in populating the metric are provided in Chapter 4 below.

⁴ Natural England (July 2021) *Natural England Joint Publication JP039. Biodiversity Metric 3.0: auditing and accounting for biodiversity – User Guide.*

⁵ Natural England (July 2021) *Natural England Joint Publication JP039. The Biodiversity Metric 3.0: auditing and accounting for biodiversity – Technical Supplement.*



3 Survey Results

3.1 Update Habitat Survey

3.1.1 During the update survey work undertaken in 2023, the site was recorded to remain broadly consistent with the findings set out within the previously submitted information, including the previous Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Harris Lamb, May 2022). Nonetheless, a summary of the individual habitat types recorded is set out below, including specific consideration of condition assessment criteria relating to the BNG assessment.

Improved, Cattle-grazed Grassland (Modified Grassland)

- 3.1.2 In line with the previous information, the vast majority of the site is formed by improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass Lolium perenne, with a clearly extremely limited range of additional species present, indicating likely previous seeding with commercial grass mixture. Throughout the site, the grassland was noted to be subject to grazing with cattle, with frequent poaching and disturbed areas, whilst evidence was also recorded for spreading of organic material.
- 3.1.3 The previously submitted information identified that the fields were surveyed individually, with all fields recorded to be of very similar composition such that the fields were not described individually. Species density was previously recorded to be five per m² throughout the grassland during surveys undertaken within the optimal period (Harris Lamb, May 2022). The 2023 update survey work recorded an extremely low species density consistent with the previous information, which is therefore considered extremely unlikely to contain a density in excess of the previously recorded five species per m² across the site. Nonetheless, in order to address consultation comments raised in response to the previous application (and following the updated survey work undertaken in 2023), a summary of the position for each field is set out below at Table 3.1., with individual fields referenced in relation to Plan 6638/BNG1.

Table 3.1. Grassland descriptions

Field no. (Ref: Plan 6638/BNG1)	Description	Species Density (Species per m²)	NOTES/COMMENTS
F1	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by a monoculture of Perennial Ryegrass, albeit with very occasional/rarely occuring Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Fat Hen, Nettle, Annual Meadow Grass and Knot-grass noted.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle and Rabbit activity noted during March 2023 Bare ground recorded by the access gate onto A361 and at the gate on the eastern field boundary during August 2023. The field had been subject to extensive silage spreading in August 2023
F1a	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with rarely occurring Cleavers noted at the margins.	<6	Small section of cattle-grazed grassland demarcated separately to F1 by a dilapidated post and wire fence. High levels of poaching and disturbed ground.
F2	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Occasional to rarely occurring Nettle, Creeping Thistle and Spear Thistle present, with	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle and Rabbit activity noted. Evidence of previous spreading of organic material noted. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout.



Field no. (Ref:	Description	Species Density	Notes/Comments
6638/BNG1)		(Species per m ²)	
	sporadic occurrences and patches of Creeping Buttercup, Meadow Buttercup, White Clover, Chickweed, Dandelion. Smooth Meadow Grass and Cock's-foot.		Localised bare ground was recorded at the field access gates in August 2023.
F3	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Occasional Spear Thjstle and Nettle noted, with rarely occurring Yorkshire-fog, Creeping Buttercup and Dandelion.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle recorded. Evidence of previous spreading of organic material noted. Ridge and furrow structure present albeit less pronounced than other fields, and with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout. Bare ground was recorded at field gate in August 2023, with associated Knot-grass and Red Goosefoot at its margins. Cattle were present within the field during August 2023
F4	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Within the sward very occasional Spear Thistle, Nettle and Fat Hen recorded.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle including significantly greater than 10% bare disturbed ground. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout. Bare ground by western field gate with Red Goosefoot, Knot-grass and Annual Meadow Grass. In the north western field corner, 12 large Giant Puffball fungi each measuring approximately 30cm in diameter were recorded during August 2023.
F4a	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland. Vegetation (where present) dominated by Perennial Rye-grass, albeit extremely heavily poached with bare ground dominant throughout much of the area. Spear Thistle and Nettle encroaching in places with Red Goosefoot and Annual Meadow Grass associated with the margins of the bare ground.	<6	Extremely heavily poached by Cattle such that vegetation lacking across much of the area. Separated from F6 by post and wire stock fence. Partially separated from F4 by short hedgerow lengths (see Plan 6638/BNG1), albeit with substantial gaps between hedgerows and also within individual hedgerow lengths.
F5	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Rare or occasional Spear Thistle, Cock's-foot, Stinging Nettle and Chickweed also recorded to be present.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle and Rabbit activity noted. South facing relatively gentle slope with Ridge and Furrow structure evident, albeit less pronounced than other fields and no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout the sward. Some ruderal areas at the margins, with scrub. Cattle present during August 2023,
Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Rare or occasional Cock's-foot and Yorkshire-fog noted, with forbs clearly largely absent save for Spear Thistle and Nettle.		<6	Evidence of previous spreading of organic material noted. Livestock absent at the time of survey, with lower levels of recent poaching than other fields, albeit clear areas of poaching and former livestock tracks remain present.
F7	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle especially at field gates associated with locally frequent Knot-grass.



Field no. (Ref:							
Plan	Description	Species Density (Species per m ²)	NOTES / COMMENTS				
6638/BNG1)		(Species per iii)					
	Perennial Rye-grass with occasional Spear Thistle and Nettle.						
F8	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass and mosses present. In a number of placed in the south of the field, Creeping Buttercup extends into the sward, alongside White Clover, whilst Nettle, Creeping Thistle and Spear Thistle were recorded a the margins of the scrub.	<6	Relaively steeply sloping ground. Grassland located on south-facing slope, with significant areas of dense Gorse scrub also present within the field. Frequent poaching by cattle.				
F9	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with occasional Spear Thistle and Nettle.	<6	Gently sloping ground. Heavily poached by cattle. Cattle present August 2023.				
F10	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by F10 Perennial Rye-grass, with occasional Chickweed recorded.		Relatively steeply sloping ground in places. Frequent heavy poaching by cattle. Silage spreading evident during August 2023.				
F11	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass, with occasional Chickweed recorded, along with occasional patches of Creeping Thistle and Nettle.	<6	Relatively steeply sloping grassland field with offsite arable land located to the north and east. Occasional standard trees present. Frequent poaching by cattle. Silage spreading evident during August 2023.				
F12	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass, with occasional Stinging Nettle, Spear Thistle and Creeping Thistle.	<6	Gently sloping grassland field. Frequent poaching by cattle. Evidence of previous spreading of organic material noted. Ridge and furrow structure apparently present albeit less pronounced than other fields, and with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout.				
F13	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass, with occasional Chickweed, Stinging Nettle and Spear Thistle recorded.	<6	Ridge and furrow. Frequent poaching by cattle, albeit with some thatch present within the sward. Silage spreading evident during August 2023				
F14	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Occasional White Clover, Greater Plantain, Creeping Buttercup, Broad-leaved Dock, Spear Thistle and Chickweed also recorded to be present.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout.				
F15	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Occasional White Clover,	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout. Cattle present in August 2023				



Field no. (Ref: Plan 6638/BNG1)	Description	Species Density (Species per m²)	Notes/Comments
	Broad-leaved Dock, Spear Thistle, Nettle and Chickweed also recorded to be present.		
F16	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass. Creeping Thistle, Chickweed, Annual Meadow Grass, Knot-grass and Greater Plantain recorded around areas of poached ground.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle and bare ground at field gates. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout
F17	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with occasional Fat Hen, Nettle, Creeping Thistle, Spear Thistle, Cock's-foot, Chickweed, White Clover and Knotgrass.	<6	Frequent poaching by cattle. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout.
F18	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with locally frequent White Clover and Dandelion.	<6	Narrow field strip separated from F17 by flailed hedgerow, albeit with occasional gaps in the hedgerow and lacking stock fencing such that it forms a continuous grazing unit with F17. Frequent poaching by cattle. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout.
F19	Improved, cattle-grazed grassland dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with occasional Spear Thistle, Fat Hen, Annual Meadow Grass, Nettle and Chickweed, whilst Knot-grass was recorded associated with poached ground at the field gateway.		Frequent poaching by cattle. Clear ridge and furrow structure present albeit with no evident variation in vegetative structure or species composition throughout.

3.1.1 The improved, cattle-grazed grassland is classified within the metric as 'modified grassland'. It fails condition assessment criteria 1 ("There must be 6-8 species per m²") across all fields, The guidance clearly states that "this criterion is essential for achieving moderate condition" and accordingly, this habitat is in 'poor' condition (see Appendix 6638/1).

Mixed Scrub

- 3.1.2 In line with the previously submitted information, occasional small areas of mixed scrub were recorded at the site, including Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Bramble and Bracken, particularly associated with the north eastern corner of the site.
- 3.1.3 On the basis of the current update survey, the mixed scrub present is considered to potentially pass all 5 of the relevant condition criteria, and accordingly is assigned 'good' condition on a precautionary basis. In any event, the mixed scrub is located outside of the proposed development boundary and accordingly, will be retained under the proposals (see Appendix 6638/1).



Gorse and Bramble Scrub

- 3.1.4 In line with the previously submitted information, areas of dense Gorse scrub are present within field F8, whilst areas of dense Bramble scrub are present elsewhere. The gorse scrub is dominated by Gorse, with Bramble, forming dense patches within the surrounding heavily grazed, improved grassland, with evident browsing damage and poaching also noted to the gorse scrub itself.
- 3.1.5 The gorse scrub fails four of the 5 relevant condition criteria, and accordingly is assigned 'poor' condition (see Appendix 6638/1). A condition assessment is not required for Bramble scrub.

<u>Hedgerows</u>

- 3.1.6 In line with the previously submitted information, the site contains a number of hedgerows forming the site boundaries and internal field boundaries. A number of the hedgerows contain mature trees. The majority of the hedgerows are associated with drainage ditches, (which were recorded to be dry during the 2023 update survey work), with stock fences present. The hedgerows appear generally closely managed and form dense corridors, which had been recently flailed at the time of the March 2023 update survey. Hedgerows are dominated by Hawthorn and Blackthorn and typically appear species-poor.
- 3.1.7 Specific hedgerow surveys and condition assessment work was undertaken of the hedgerows present during 2023 in order to inform the current proposals.
- 3.1.8 The results of the condition assessment are summarised for each hedgerow at Appendix 6638/1.

Coniferous Woodland

- 3.1.9 A small area of coniferous woodland was recorded to be present within the north eastern corner of the site.
- 3.1.10 The coniferous woodland was previously assigned a 'poor' condition (Harris Lamb, May 2022). This habitat is located entirely outside of the development footprint and will remain unaffected under the proposals.

Mixed and Broad-leaved Woodland

- 3.1.11 In line with the previously submitted information, an area of woodland within the north eastern corner of the site is identified as Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland on the MAGIC database, whilst the updated survey work confirmed the presence of woodland habitat dominated by a canopy of Oak, with an understorey including scattered Elder, Bramble and occasional Gorse.
- 3.1.12 In addition, small areas of other mixed woodland (including copses dominated by conifers, Oak and Ash, with game shelters and planted shrubs such as Cherry Laurel noted) are present elsewhere within the site.
- 3.1.13 The deciduous woodland is classified within the metric as 'Lowland mixed deciduous woodland', whilst the remaining mixed woodland are classified as 'Other Woodland: mixed' and 'Other Woodland: Broad-leaved'. In the absence of any further condition assessment, the deciduous woodland is classified as 'good' condition on a precautionary basis. In line with the previously submitted assessment, the other woodland areas have been assigned 'moderate' condition. In any event, the mixed and broad-leaved woodland areas are



located entirely outside of the development footprint and will remain unaffected under the proposals,

Buildings

- 3.1.14 In line with the previously submitted information, the site contains two buildings in the form of the derelict former farmhouse (B1) and a further open agricultural building (B7).
- 3.1.15 A condition assessment is not required for this habitat, which classifies within the metric as 'developed land: sealed surface'.

Bare Ground

- 3.1.16 In line with the previously submitted information, bare ground is present within the site including forming a number of access tracks, along with an area of bare, previously cleared land located north and west of building B7.
- 3.1.17 The majority of this habitat is classified as 'Vacant/derelict land/bareground', whilst small areas associated with building B7 include recolonising and ruderal vegetation, and are therefore classified as 'Ruderal/Ephemeral' within the metric. These habitats fail two of the 3 relevant core condition criteria under the urban condition assessment, and accordingly is assigned 'poor' condition (see Appendix 6638/1).

Ponds

- 3.1.18 In line with the previously submitted information, five ponds (P1, P3, P4, P6 and P7) are located within the site boundary.
- 3.1.19 The ponds located within the site are set within cattle-grazed improved grassland, and are open to grazing livestock (with the exception of pond P1) and are therefore heavily poached, turbid and lacking in vegetation. Pond P4 clearly holds no water for the majority of the time and is overgrown with dense scrub and Bramble, such that it is unlikely to qualify as a pond. Pond P6 was recorded to be a very shallow depression supporting only puddled water in March 2023 and was dry August 2023. P3 was also dry in August, whilst P7 was near-dry.
- The ponds present within the site have been classified as 'Pond (Non-priority habitat)', whilst the opportunity exists for significant enhancement to these features through the removal of heavy cattle poaching and development of a varied vegetation structure. Nonetheless P1 in particular likely passes the majority of condition assessment criteria and accordingly, ponds are considered to be in 'moderate' condition on a precautionary basis and assessed as retained under the metric rather than enhanced.

3.2 Fauna

3.2.1 The update survey work undertaken included a general faunal survey, whereby faunal activity, such as mammals or birds observed visually or by call, with specific attention given to the potential presence of any protected, rare or notable species, with reference to the previous survey information, in order to update and verify the current position at the site.

<u>Bats</u>

3.2.2 The previous survey information included specific bat survey work undertaken in 2021. The survey work undertaken identified the existing dilapidated farmhouse building (B1) to provide high potential for roosting bats, with further emergence surveys identifying likely use of the building by roosting bats. Accordingly, specific mitigation measures are set out



within the submitted information in order to safeguard roosting bats within the building. The remaining building (B2) was recorded to support negligible opportunities for roosting bats, such that no further measures or consideration was considered to be required. The update survey work confirmed the position in regard to the buildings remained largely as previously recorded and as such the previously submitted information remains appropriate.

- 3.2.3 A number of the trees present within the site were recorded to support potential opportunities for roosting bats (see accompanying report ref: 6638 BN02 BTS vf, dated November 2023). On the basis of the available information, the majority of trees present within the site (including trees identified to support moderate or high potential for roosting bats) will be retained and protected (see Barton Hyett Associates, May 2022). Nonetheless, in line with the submitted information, should any suitable trees be affected, further survey work and/or mitigation may be required in order to ensure this group is appropriately safeguarded.
- 3.2.4 In terms of foraging bats, the previous survey work included specific foraging surveys undertaken in 2021, which identified key foraging areas, associated with hedgerows and mature trees. The update survey work recorded no significant changes at the site since the survey work and accordingly, there is no reason to suggest the position would have changed and the survey information therefore remains sufficiently up to date in regard to this group.

<u>Badger</u>

- 3.2.5 The previously submitted information includes the results of specific Badger survey information across the site, undertaken in January 2022. The previous survey work identified limited evidence of Badger use at the site, albeit no setts were recorded within the proposed development footprint. Accordingly, suitable mitigation measures were set out within the submitted information, whilst the proposals were considered likely to benefit Badgers in the long term.
- 3.2.6 On the basis of the current update survey work, no evidence was recorded to suggest any significant changes to the position with regard to Badgers at the site. No evidence for any setts was recorded within the proposed development footprint. Nonetheless, evidence for Badger use of the wider site was recorded whilst significant Rabbit activity and burrowing (which can conceal evidence of Badger) was recorded. Accordingly, it is recommended that suitable safeguards and mitigation measures in regard to this species (in line with the previously submitted information) are put in place at the site as part of any permitted development, subject to which Badgers are unlikely to be adversely affected. Indeed the proposals represent the opportunity to provide significant benefits to this species in the long term.

Dormouse

3.2.7 The previously submitted information included specific survey work undertaken for Dormouse at the site, which recorded no evidence for the presence of this species. The hedgerows present continue to provide dense corridors, albeit do not appear to be connected to any nearby significant woodland habitat, whilst Dormouse is known to be absent from the surrounding areas. Accordingly, the previous conclusion that Dormouse is unlikely to be present within the site (and therefore will not be affected) remains unchanged and no further consideration in regard to this species is required.



Great Crested Newt

- As set out within the previously submitted information, the site contains a number of ponds, which were therefore considered in regard to any potential to support Great Crested Newt. Ponds P3 and P7 are located within the proposed development area, whilst ponds P1, P4 and P6 are located within the wider site, within 250m of the proposed development (see Plan 6638/BNG2).
- 3.2.9 Ponds P1 and P7 were subject to specific eDNA survey work for Great Crested Newt during 2021, which returned negative results, indicating the likely absence of this species. Pond P4 was recorded to be entirely dry and heavily encroached by Bramble and scrub during both the previous (2021) and current (March 2023) survey work, such that it clearly does not provide potential breeding opportunities for amphibians such as Great Crested Newt. The previous survey work identified pond P3 to be heavily poached and very shallow such that it was not considered to provide suitable breeding opportunities for Great Crested Newts. During the update survey work, the pond was recorded to remain as previously recorded, with extremely high levels of disturbance and poaching from cattle and shallow turbid water.
- 3.2.10 Details of further specific Great Crested Newt survey work undertaken in 2023 are set out separately at report reference 6638 BN01 GCN vf. On the basis of the survey information it is unlikely that Great Crested Newt would be present within the site, in line with the previous conclusions.

Reptiles

3.2.11 The previous survey work undertaken included specific reptile survey work undertaken at the site during September 2021, which recorded no evidence for the presence of any reptiles at the site. On the basis of the current (2023) update survey work, the habitats present appear unchanged from the previously reported situation in regard to any potential to support reptile species and accordingly, there is no reason to suggest the position has changed in regard to this group, which is therefore unlikely to be present or represent a constraint or require further consideration.

Birds

- 3.2.12 The previously submitted survey work included specific breeding bird surveys undertaken during 2021. The previous surveys recorded a total of 43 bird species, of which 17 were species of conservation concern and 10 showed evidence of breeding. In particular, the pasture fields making up the majority of the site were considered to be of negligible value to birds of conservation concern with the exception of Skylark (with only limited value attributed to this species due to the high levels of disturbance by grazing cattle). Indeed only a single Skylark territory was recorded at the site during the surveys undertaken. During the current update survey work, the habitats present remained largely unchanged from the previously reported position in regard to potential for use by breeding bird species, with similarly high levels of cattle disturbance noted.
- 3.2.13 Bird species recorded within the site during the update survey work included Blackbird, Woodpigeon, Great Tit, Jackdaw, Long-tailed Tit, Magpie, Wren, Pheasant and Great Spotted Woodpecker, with Red Kite recorded flying over the site (all of which are consistent with the previous work).
- 3.2.14 Accordingly, there is no reason to suggest that the position has changed with regard to the presence of bird species at the site, whilst the proposals represent the opportunity to



provide substantially enhanced opportunities for bird species in the long term, in line with the previously reported position.

Other Species

3.2.15 No evidence for any use of the site by any other protected, rare or notable species was recorded during the current update survey work, in line with the previously reported position, albeit a number of common faunal species were recorded, including Rabbit (frequent at numerous field boundaries) and Roe Deer. It is likely that the site is frequented by other common faunal species, including Hedgehog (a priority species, albeit which remains common and widespread throughout the UK despite significant population declines), along with common invertebrates (in particular including coprophilous species associated with livestock dung), albeit in line with the previously submitted information, there is no evidence to suggest the proposals would result in any significant adverse effects on any such species. Further (in line with the submitted information), the provision of substantial new and enhanced habitats (in line with the submitted information and as set out below) represents the opportunity to result in significant benefits to a range of faunal species at the site in the long term.

3.3 **Summary/Conclusion**

3.3.1 Overall, the update survey work undertaken to date has found the site to remain broadly similar to the reported position, based on the submitted surveys undertaken during 2021 and 2022 (Harris Lamb, May 2022), such that the survey baseline upon which the assessment within the Environmental Statement (Chapter 7: Ecology) and subsequent Supplementary Environmental Information (dated October 2022) remains broadly valid and appropriate.



4 Post-development Habitats

4.1 **Assumptions**

- 4.1.1 When inputting the post-development habitat areas and condition to the Biodiversity Metric 3.1, the following assumptions have been made:
 - The calculations set out are based on the proposed Parameters Plan (Chetwoods Drawing ref: 5166 CA 00 00 DR A 00001 P10, dated 05/05/22), with reference to the Illustrative Landscape Strategy (MHP Consultant Landscape Architects Drawing ref: 21340.111 Rev B., dated 04/05/22) where open space areas and habitat provisions have been set out, therefore should proposed habitats change, and or detailed schemes result in changes to the provision, this may need to be reflected within a revised calculation (albeit as set out within the individual comments, a precautionary approach has been taken where relevant to take into account the outline nature of the scheme);
 - Newly created habitat under the proposals will be managed appropriately to reach the assigned target condition;
 - Further assumptions in regard to individual habitat areas are identified as appropriate
 within the "Assessor Comments" column within the completed Biodiversity Metric 3.1
 spreadsheet (see Appendix 6638/3).

4.2 Strategic Significance

4.2.1 Strategic significance in the metric is assigned to give extra value to habitats that are located in optimal locations, or are of a type that meet local objectives for biodiversity. The site is not located within any known strategic biodiversity enhancement area and accordingly, no strategic significance has been applied to the habitats pre or post-development of the site.

4.3 Habitat Type and Condition

4.3.1 A summary of post-development habitat creation is set out in Tables 4.1 and 4.2, below. Post-development habitats are shown at Plan 6638/BNG4.

Table 4.1. Post-development Habitat Creation

Habitat	Target Condition	Condition Rationale
Grassland – Other neutral grassland	Moderate	Areas of existing grassland to be enhanced, including through seeding/green hay provision and appropriate management. Given the large extend and available management, likely good condition could be achieved, however in order to reflect the likely high nutrient status and ensure a precautionary approach, assigned moderate condition.
Heathland and shrub – Mixed scrub	Good	Areas of native scrub planting, which will include a minimum of three woody species. No invasive or undesirable species to be included. A well-developed edge and good age range can be developed over time and planting will be in



		natches within wildflower grassland. The scrub is
		patches within wildflower grassland. The scrub is therefore expected to achieve good condition.
Woodland and forest – Other woodland; broadleaved	Moderate	Areas of new diverse native woodland planting including tree and scrub species. No invasive nonnative species to be included. Woodland to be managed to encourage regeneration and structural variation, with a typical woodland ground flora expected to naturally develop over time. Suitable management would ensure moderate condition could be reached in 15 years.
Grassland – Modified Grassland	Poor	Areas of amenity flowering lawn to be created near to the built development, within the central more formal landscaped areas, utilising a flowering lawn mix to enhance species diversity (based on proposed Illustrative Landscape Strategy). No invasive non-native species would be included and Bracken, scrub and physical damage to be kept to minimum (particularly given the commercial nature of the proposals such that recreational pressures would be anticipated to be minimal). Nonetheless, on a precautionary basis the amenity flowering lawn is assigned poor condition.
Urban – Developed Land; Sealed Surface	N/A	This includes all roads, parking and buildings within the site. In addition, given the outline nature of the proposals and reflecting the proposed parameters plan, all areas within the proposed development plateau zones and estate road/access are considered as sealed surface at this stage on a precautionary basis. No assessment for the condition of this habitat is required.
Urban – Sustainable urban drainage feature	Moderate	Attenuation storage basins will be created as wildflower grassland, albeit with management directed by flood drainage requirements. Accordingly, it is likely that these areas could qualify as other neutral grassland (moderate distinctiveness), albeit on a precautionary basis have been categorised as SUDs at this stage. This habitat would likely pass all three core criteria, albeit unlikely to achieve additional criterion 4b (applicable to SUDS habitat types) and accordingly, is assigned moderate condition.
Urban – Urban Tree	Moderate	New trees provided will be native species/cultivars. Trees are either located within areas of greenspace or are located within the developed area but will predominantly oversail other vegetation. The trees will be subject to minimal management in order to encourage growth and management. The urban trees would



		be anticipated to pass four of the 6 available assessment criteria and therefore achieve moderate condition.
Lakes – Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	Good	New wildlife ponds provided specifically for the benefit of biodiversity (based on the proposed Parameters Plan and), and as such will be designed and managed specifically for the benefit of wildlife. Accordingly, the ponds would be anticipated to pass all of the available criteria listed and are therefore assigned good condition.
Grassland – Traditional Orchard	Moderate	A proposed traditional orchard will be created in line with the Illustrative Landscape Strategy, which will be managed for the benefit of wildlife in the long-term, with wildflower grassland beneath the orchard trees. Ancient/veteran trees (essential for achieving good condition based on BNG guidance) are unlikely to be achievable within the timescales involved (30 years), albeit all of the other 7 criteria would be anticipated to be achieved and accordingly, moderate condition is assigned.

Table 4.2. Post-development linear feature (hedgerow) creation

Habitat	Condition Change	Condition Rationale
Native Species-rich Hedgerow / Native Species-rich Hedgerow with trees	Moderate – Good	New native species-rich hedgerows to be located within substantial green infrastructure and managed for wildlife benefit, to a minimum not less than 1.5m. Accordingly, it is likely that such features can achieve good condition.



5 Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Results

5.1 Metric calculation

- 5.1.1 The data from the baseline habitat survey work and the proposed habitat enhancement and creation works have been coded into the metric.
- 5.1.2 Overall, on the basis of the above rationale, and the proposed Parameters Plan (with reference to the Illustrative Landscape Strategy where appropriate) in respect of the proposed development at the site and the previously submitted ecological information), the results of the consideration with the Biodiversity Metric 3.1 are summarised below at Table 5.1, below. A copy of the completed Metric 3.1 calculator tool in MS Excel (.xlsx) format can be provided to accompany this report is required.

Table 5.1. Summary results of consideration using Biodiversity Metric 3.1 based on the current proposals.

Unit type	Existing baseline 'value'	Calculated 'value' under the proposals	Identified net unit change	Identified net % change		
Habitat units	156.32 units	193.64 units	+37.32 units	+23.87%		
Hedgerow units	69.48 units*	9.48 units* 76.85 units*		+10.61%*		
River units	N/A – No Rivers or Streams present/affected					

^{*}Based on inclusion of additional native species hedgerow lengths within detailed landscaping in line with comments and associated assumptions within the metric calculator, which would be readily achievable within the proposed open space areas.

5.1.3 On this basis (and subject to the successful implementation of the proposed scheme and long term suitable management), the proposals represent the opportunity to provide calculated net gains in biodiversity, including calculated gains of greater than 10% in line with policy requirements.

5.2 Additional faunal benefits not captured by the Metric

- 5.2.1 A number of faunal enhancements are proposed within the previously submitted information, which are anticipated to provide additional gains for biodiversity. These faunal enhancements include the provision of bat and bird boxes. However, it is not possible to quantify faunal enhancements with the Metric 3.1 Calculator and these are therefore additional to the calculated result using the tool.
- 5.2.2 In particular, specific faunal enhancement provision proposed, in line with the previously submitted information includes:
 - Erection of owl/Kestrel bird boxes on suitable trees
 - Erection of 30 no bird nest boxes and 10 no open nest boxes on retained trees or new buildings at the site
 - Erection of 10 no bat roost boxes on retained trees or new buildings at the site
 - 2 no. log piles to provide refugia for amphibians, small mammals and invertebrates
 - 10 no. hedgehog houses to benefit local hedgehog populations



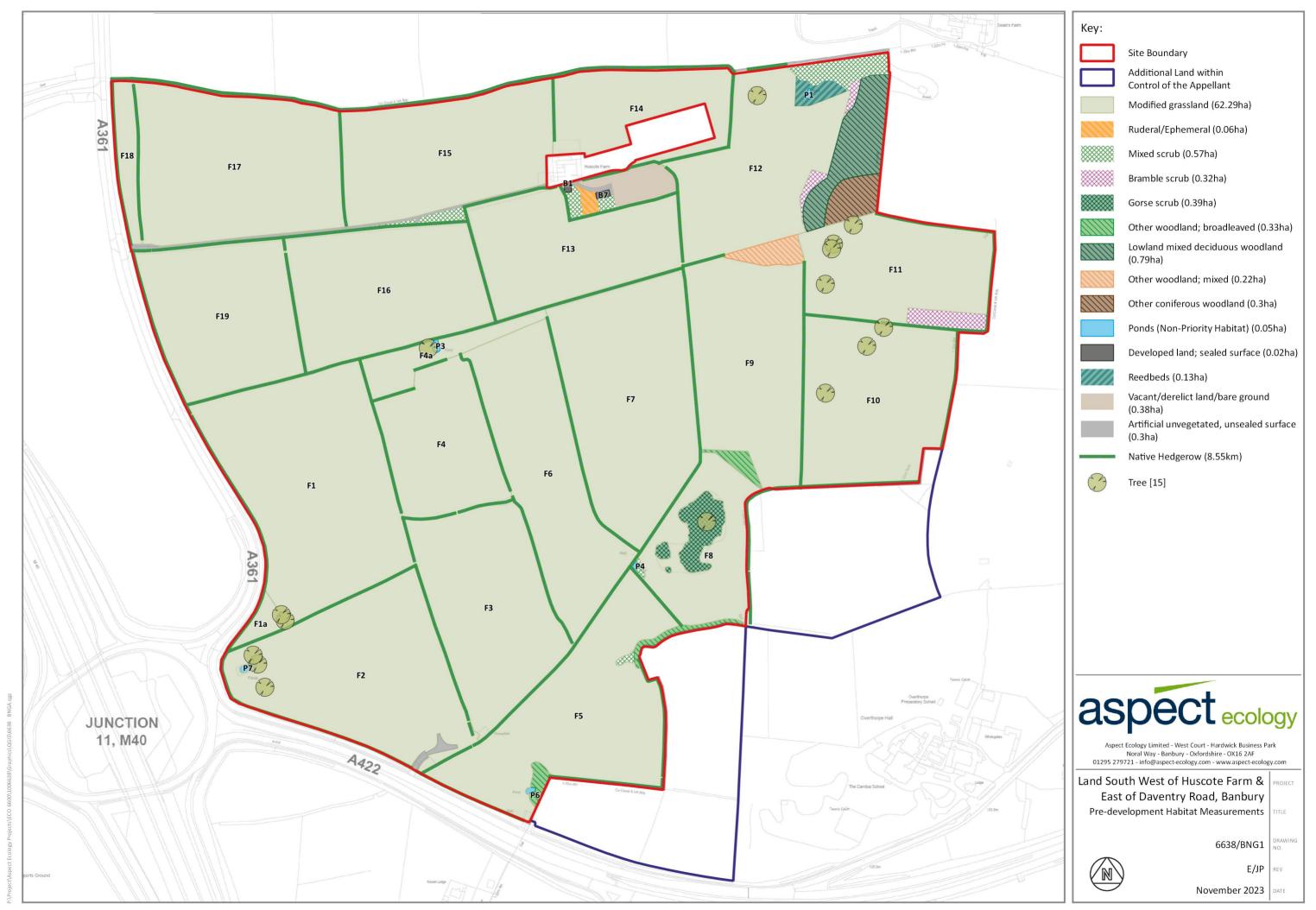
6 Summary and Conclusions

- 6.1.1 Aspect Ecology is advising Greystoke Land Ltd in respect of ecological issues relating to land east of Junction 11 of the M40, Banbury, proposed for a new large scale logistics development. The application is the subject of a planning appeal, following the failure of Cherwell District Council to determine a planning application in relation to the proposals.
- 6.1.2 To inform the appeal, Aspect Ecology has undertaken updated survey work in order to confirm the current status at the site and update the previous findings. A revised biodiversity net gain assessment has been undertaken in order to determine the level of biodiversity net gain that could be achieved under the scheme, based on the Biodiversity Metric 3.1 calculation tool.
- 6.1.3 On the basis of the proposed Parameters Plan (with reference to the submitted Illustrative Landscape Strategy where appropriate), the metric demonstrates that the proposed development would likely achieve a calculated net gain substantially in excess of 10% for habitat units and 10% gain would similarly be achievable in relation to hedgerow units.



Plan 6638/BNG1:

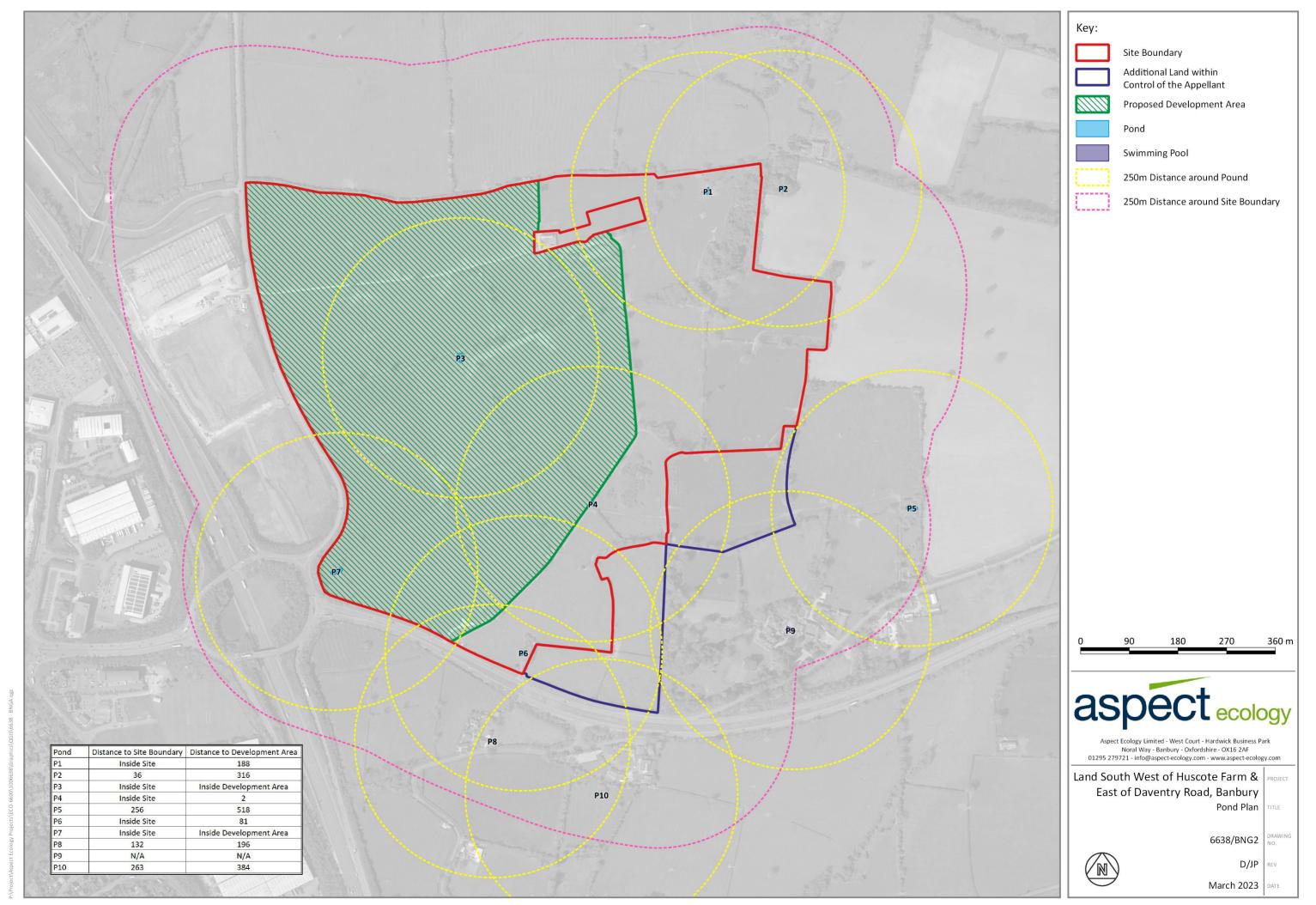
Pre-development Habitat Measurements





Plan 6638/BNG2:

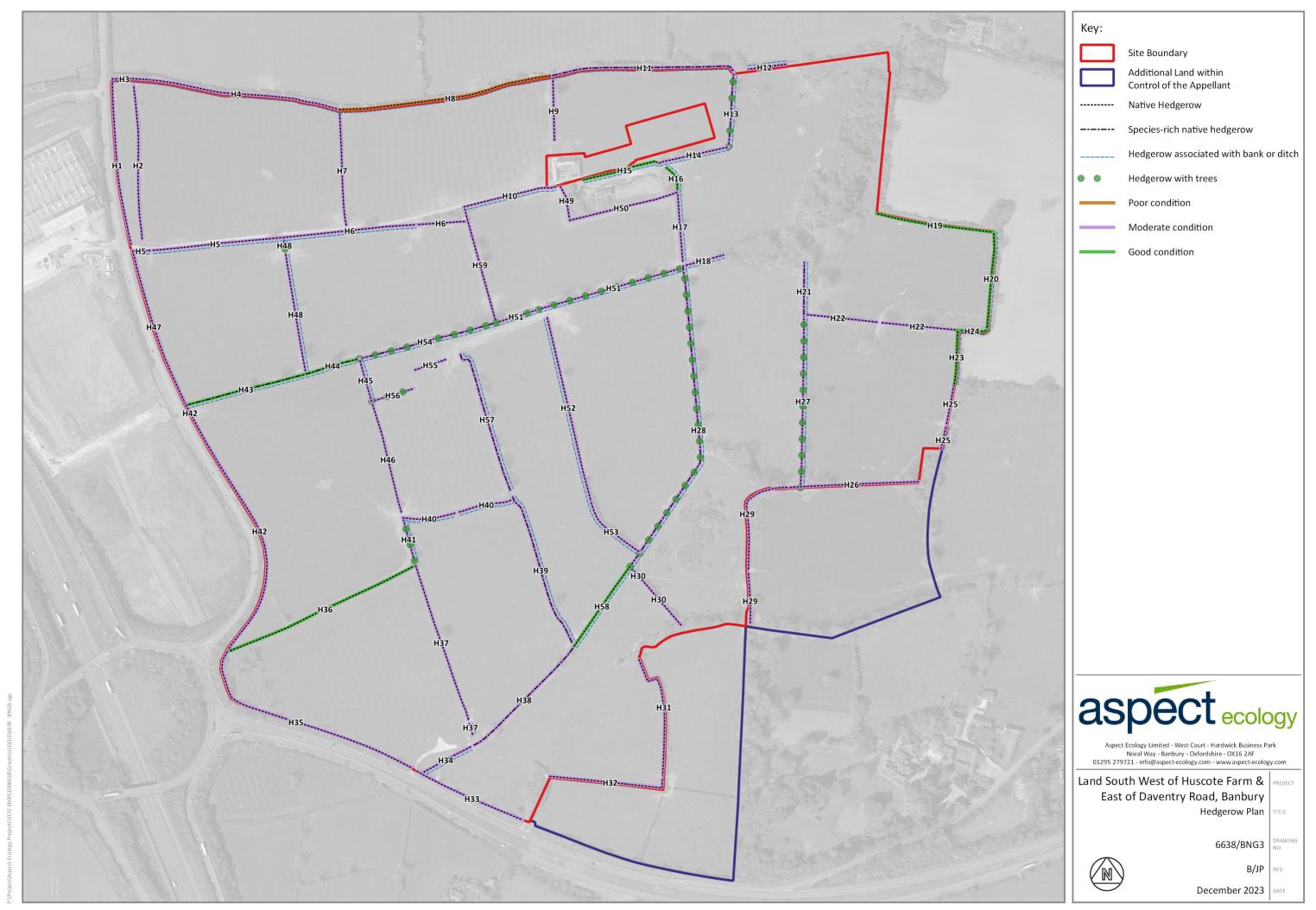
Pond Plan





Plan 6638/BNG3:

Existing Hedgerows





Plan 6638/BNG4:

Post-development Habitat Measurements



E/JP

November 2023



Appendix 6638/1:

Habitat Condition Summary

HABITAT CONDITION ASSESSMENT MATRIX FOR METRIC 3.1

PROJECT NAME: Land east of J11, M40, Banbury PROJECT NUMBER: 1006638



	advistance fortunals					. ,			
	oitat type/criteria rssland (low distinctiveness)	proved Grass	land		Feature F	Reference			
	6-8 species per m2	Fail							
	Varied sward height (>20% less than 7cm, >20% more than 7cm) Less than 20% scrub	Fail Pass							
4	Less than 5% subject to physical damage (excessive poaching, machinery use/storage etc)	Fail							
5	Cover of bare ground between 1 and 10% Less than 20% bracken	Pass Pass	_						
	Absence of Sch9 invasive species	Pass							
	dition	Poor							
Gra	ssland (medium distinctiveness and above)								
	Closely matches characteristics of specific habitat type								
	Varied sward height (>20% less than 7cm, >20% more than 7cm)								
	Cover of bare ground between 1 and 5% Less than 20% bracken and 5% scrub								
5	Absence of Sch9 invasive species and less than 5% combined undesirable species (C Thistle, Sp Thistle, Docks, Nettle, C Buttercup, G Plantain,								
	W Clover, Cow Parsley) or physical damage (excessive poaching, machinery use/storage etc) Non-acid grasslands only: Greater than 9 species per m2								
Con	dition								
Torr	different and and								
	ditional orchard Presence of ancient and/or veteran trees								
2	Less than 5% of trees smothered by scrub, less than 10% scrub ground cover								
4	Evidence of formative and/or restorative pruning to maintain longevity of trees Presence of standing and/or fallen dead wood								
5	At least 95% of trees free from damage caused by humans or animals (e.g. browsing, bark stripping, rubbing)								
	Sward height is varied (between 5-30cm) and small patches of bare ground present, up to 10% cover of tall herb vegetation								
	Grassland species richness equivalent to medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland (more than 9 species per m2) Absence of Sch9 invasive species and less than 10% undesirable species (C Thistle, Sp Thistle, Docks, Nettle)								
	dition								
Pon	l id	P1	P3	P4	P6	P7			
1	Good water quality with clear water and no obvious signs of pollution. Turbidity acceptable if grazed by livestock.	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail			
2	Semi-natural habitat (moderate distinctiveness or above) at least 10m from pond edge.	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail			
4	Less than 10% duckweed or filamentous algae Pond not artifically connected to other waterbodies	Fail Pass	Pass Pass	Pass Pass	Fail Pass	Pass Pass			
5	Pond water levels able to fluctuate naturally throughout year - no obvious dams, pumps or pipework	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass			
7	Absence of non-native plant and animal species Pond is not artifically stocked with fish. If naturally contains fish is a native fish assemablage at low densities.	Pass Pass	Pass Pass	Pass Pass	Pass Pass	Pass Pass			
	Non-woodland ponds only: Emergent, submerged or floating plants cover at least 50% of pond area that is less than 3m deep	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail			
9	Non-woodland ponds only: Less than 50% shaded by woody bankside species	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	_		
con	dition	Moderate	Moderate	Poor NB Entirely Dr	Poor NB Almost Dr	Poor y			
Scru		Mixed Scrub	Gorse Scrub		,5,5,				
1	Habitat is representative of UKHab description. At least 3 woody species, with no one species more than 75% cover (except Juniper, Sea Buckthorn and Box)	Pass	Fail]
2		Pass	Fail						
3	Absence of Sch9 invasive species and less than 5% undesirable species (C Thistle, Nettle, Cherry Laurel, Snowberry, Buddleia, Cotoneaster,	Pass	Pass						
4	Spanish Bluebell) Scrub has well developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland/herbs present between scrub and adjacent habitats	Pass	Fail						
	Clearings, glades or rides present providing sheltered edges	Pass	Fail						
Con	ndition	Good	Poor						
Wo	Odland (assign scores of 3/2/1 accordingly)								
1	Three/two/one age classes present								
	No significant browsing/browsing across no more than 40% of woodland/browsing across more than 40% of woodland No invasive species/Rhododendron or Laurel absent, other species less than 10% cover/Rhododendron or Laurel present, other species more								
3	No invasive species/knododendron or Laurei absent, other species less than 10% cover/knododendron or Laurei present, other species more than 10% cover	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		
4	5+ native tree or species/3-4 native tree or shrub species/up to 2 native tree or shrub species (per 10m radius, across woodland parcel)				1				
5	More than 80% canopy trees and understorey shrubs are native/50-80% are native/less than 50% are native								
6	Less than 20% temporary open space, or 10-20% temporary open space if woodland over 10ha/21-40% temporary open space/more than								
	40% temporary open space								
	Three/one-two/none classes of regeneration present - trees 4-7cm dbh; saplings/seedlings; advanced coppice regrowth Tree mortality less than 10%, no pests, diseases or crown dieback/11-25% mortality, low risk pests, diseases or crown dieback/more than 25%								
8	mortality, high risk pests or diseases								
9	Ground flora - AWI present/recognisable NVC plant community present/no recognisable NVC community Woodland vertical structure (across all survey plots) - three or more storeys/two storeys/one or less storey								
11	2+ veteran trees per ha/1 veteran tree per ha/no veteran trees								
	50% of survey plots have standing deadwood, large dead branches, stems and stumps/25-50% deadwood/less than 25% deadwood								
13	No nutrient enrichment or damaged ground/less than 1ha nutrient enrichment or 20% damaged ground/more than 1ha nutrient enrichment								
	or 20% damaged ground								
Con	ndition								
	od pasture and parkland								
	Presence of ancient and/or veteran trees At least three and classes present including at least one of mature, late mature and ancient/interan								
3	At least three age classes present, including at least one of mature, late mature and ancient/veteran 80% of ancient and veteran trees have standing deadwood, large dead branches, stems and stumps associated with them	L	L						
4	Little or no evidence of impact on tree health by anthropogenic activities, livestock, wild animals, pests or diseases (e.g. no poaching, nettles,								
Ľ	ground compaction, grazing damage) Ground cover comprises semi-natural grassland or heathland								
6	Grassland - varied sward height (>20% less than 7cm, >20% more than 7cm) / heathland - pioneer heather 10-40%, building/mature heather -								
	20-80%, degenerate heather <30% and dead heather <10%								
	on / Sporsely vegetated land - ruderal/ephemeral	/derelict/bar	rderal/Ephem	eral					
1	Varied vegetation structure providing opportunities for insects, birds and bats to live and breed. No more than 80% of area comprises a single ecotone (i.e.scrub, grassland, herbs).	Fail	Fail						
2	Diverse range of flowering plant species providing nectar sources for insects.	Fail	Fail						
\vdash	- Above criteria satisfied by native species only. Sch9 invasive species cover less than 5% of total vegetated area.	Fail Pass	Fail Pass						
3	- Complete absence of Sch9 invasive species.	Pass	Pass						
	Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land only: Forms a mosaic of at least four early successional communities (annuals;								
4a	mosses/liverworts; lichens; ruderals; inundation species; open grassland; flower-rich grassland; heathland) PLUS bare substrate PLUS pools.	N/A	N/A						
4h	Bioswale and SUDS only: Water table is at or near the surface throughout the year - forming open water or saturation of the soil at the	N/A	N/A						
40	surface.	N/A	N/A						
4c1	Intensive green roofs: Minimum of 50% native and non-native wildflowers, 70% of roof is soil and vegetation (including water features)	N/A	N/A						
ļ.,	Biodiverse green roofs: Varied depth of 80-150mm with at least 50% at 150mm, seeded/pre-prepared with wildflowers and sedums.	N/A	N/A						
4c2	- Some additional habitat such as sand piles, logs etc are present	N/A	N/A						
Con	- Some additional habitat such as sand piles, logs etc are present dition	Poor	Poor						
	Mond								
	tland Water table is at or near the surface throughout the year - forming open water or saturation of the soil at the surface. No artifical drainage								
1	unless specifically to maintain water levels as above.								
2	Appearance and composition of vegetation matches characteristics of specific wetland habitat type and indicator species clearly visible.								7
	Water supply to the wetland is of good water quality with clear water indicating no obvious signs of pollution.								
4	Cover of scrub and scattered trees less than 10%.								
	Cover of bare ground less than 5%.								
6	Absence of Sch9 invasive species and less than 5% undesirable species (C Thistle, S Thistle, Nettle, Docks, Cherry Laurel, C Ragwort)								
7a	Fen / purple moor grass and rush pasture only: No more than 25% of area has continuous cover of litter (i.e. dead vegetation) preventing								
_	regeneration. Bog only: Sphagnum and cottongrasses at least frequent, cover of ericaceous dwarf shrubs less than 75%								
7c	Reedbed only: Diverse structure with between 60-80% reeds and at least 10% open water, may also include species-rich fen and/or wet								
	woodland. Floodplain wetland mosaic (CFGM) only: All ditches within habitat achieve good condition.								
74	riooupiam wedanu mosaic (craini) oniy. An ditches Within habitat achieve good condition.		 				l	-	
	ndition								

Land east of J11, M40, Banbury

Hedgerow Condition Assessment

No.	Hedgerow Habitat Description	Length	Conditio	on Criteria			(Hedge trees or	rows with nly)	Condition Score				
		(m)	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2	
H1	Native hedgerow	204	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H2	Native hedgerow	188	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail	N/A	N/A	Moderate
Н3	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	25	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H4	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	257	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H5	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	182	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H6	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	224	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H7	Native hedgerow	141	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
Н8	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	266	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Poor
H9	Native hedgerow	79	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H10	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	115	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H11	Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	226	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H12	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	46	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H13	Native species rich hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	89	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Moderate
H14	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	87	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Moderate
H15	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	96	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H16	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	35	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H17	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	85	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H18	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	51	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate

Land east of J11, M40, Banbury

H19	Native hedgerow	146	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H20	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	121	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H21	Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	64	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H22	Native hedgerow	183	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H23	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	66	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H24	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	35	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H25	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	77	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Moderate
H26	Native hedgerow	158	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H27	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	213	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H28	Native species rich hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	396	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Moderate
H29	Native hedgerow	197	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H30	Native hedgerow	93	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H31	Native hedgerow	160	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H32	Native hedgerow	148	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H33	Native hedgerow	143	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H34	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	69	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H35	Native hedgerow	296	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H36	Native hedgerow	254	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H37	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	213	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H38	Native species rich hedgerow	173	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H39	Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	194	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H40	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	133	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H41	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	54	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Moderate
H42	Native hedgerow	336	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate

Land east of J11, M40, Banbury

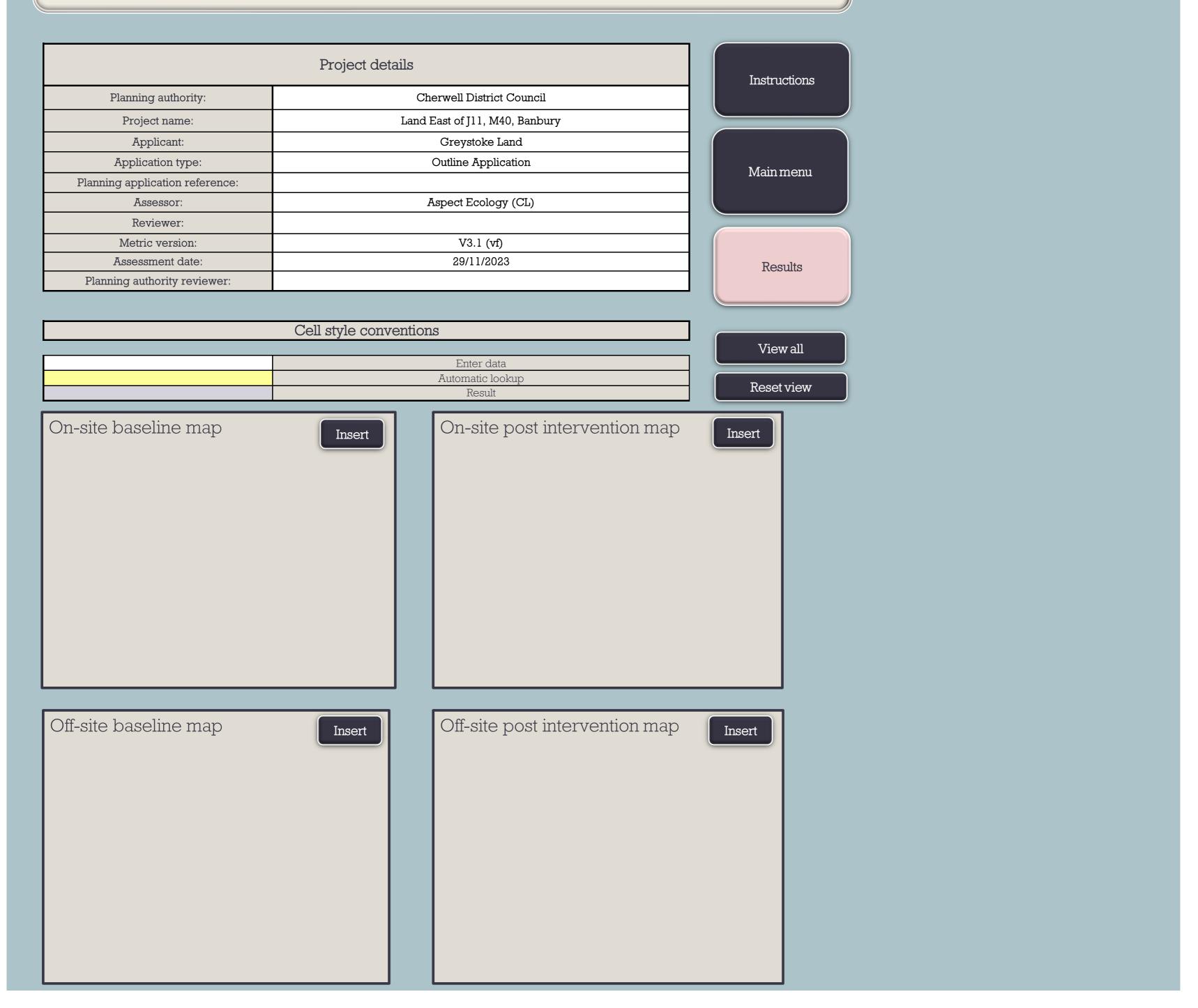
H43	Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	152	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H44	Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	68	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H45	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	54	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H46	Native hedgerow	140	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H47	Native hedgerow	201	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H48	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	163	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Moderate
H49	Native hedgerow	43	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H50	Native hedgerow	137	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H51	Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	235	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Moderate
H52	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	233	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H53	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	87	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H54	Native species rich hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	173	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Moderate
H55	Native hedgerow	40	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H56	Native hedgerow	54	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail	N/A	N/A	Moderate
H57	Native species rich hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	182	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Moderate
H58	Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	119	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Good
H59	Native hedgerow	147	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	Moderate



Appendix 6638/2:

Relevant Output from the Biodiversity Metric 3.1 Calculation Tool

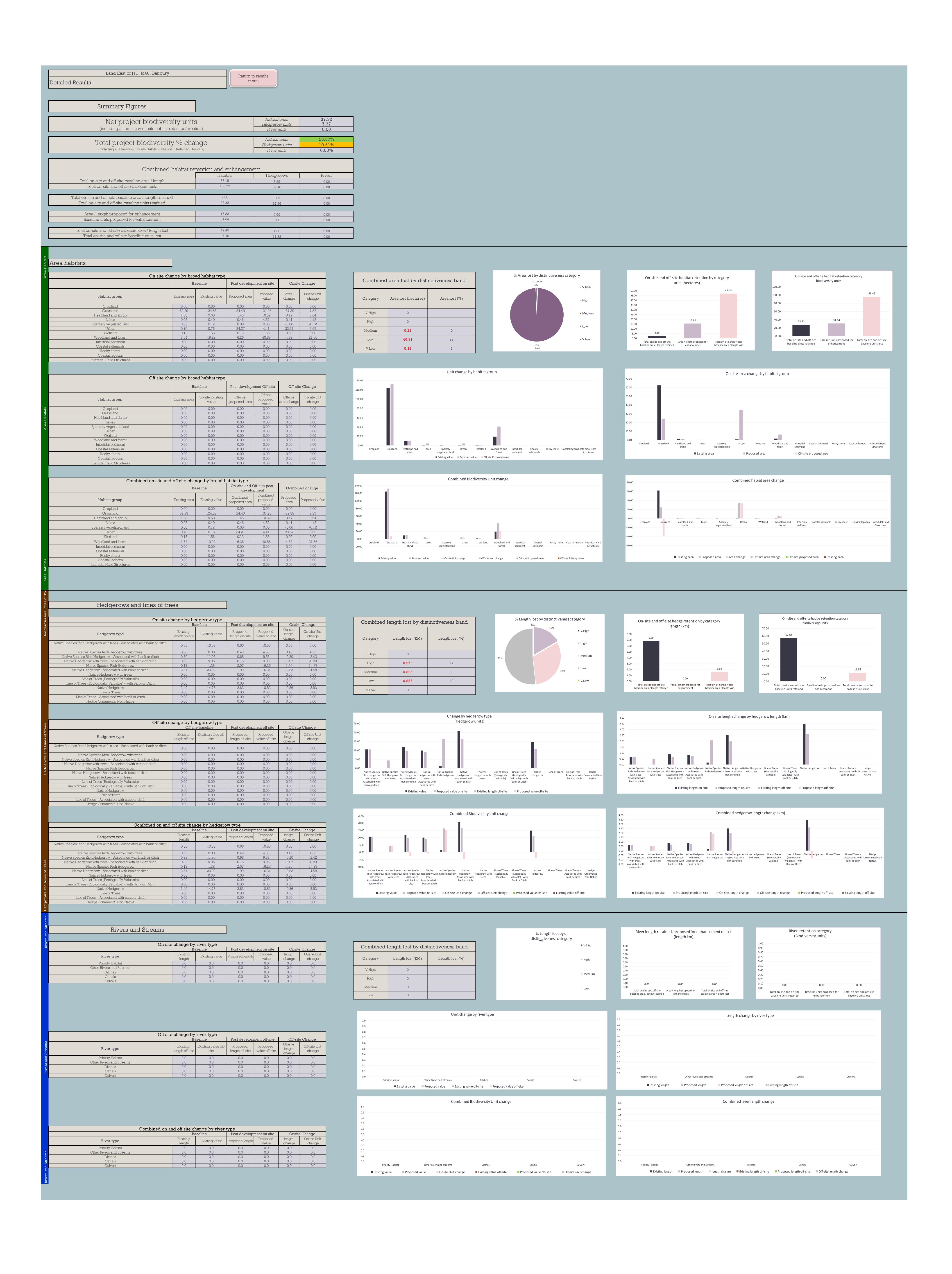
The Biodiversity Metric 3.1 - Calculation Tool Start page



Land East of J11, M40, Banbury Headline Results Return to results menu		
	Habitat units	156.32
On-site baseline	Hedgerow units	69.48
	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	193.64
On-site post-intervention	Hedgerow units	76.85
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	23.87%
On-site net % change	Hedgerow units	10.61%
(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	Hedgerow units	0.00
(Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	37.32
Total net unit change	Hedgerow units	7.37
(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00
	Habitat units	23.87%
Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus	Hedgerow units	10.61%
(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	River units	0.00%

Trading rules Satisfied?

Yes ✓



Land East of J11, M40, Banbury A-1 Site Habitat Baseline Condense/Show Columns Condense/Show	v Rows				
Main Menu Instructions Habitats and areas	Distinctiveness Condition	Strategic significance	Ecological baseline	Retention category biodiversity value Bespoke compensation agreed for agreed for	Comments
Ref Broad Habitat Habitat Type	Area (hectares) Distinctiveness Score Condition Score	Strategic significance Strategic significance significance multiplier	Suggested action to address habitat losses Total habitat units Area retained enh	hanced units units habitat lost Units lost unacceptable losses	Assessor comments Reviewer comments Existing cattle grazed, improved grassland with
l Grassland Modified grassland	62.29 Low 2 Poor 1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Low Strategic Significance	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥		Existing cattle grazed, improved grassland with fewer than 5 spp/msq, dominated by Perennial Rye, with few species and heavy poaching by cattle. Retained areas to be subject to enhancement to provide new wildflower grassland managed for wildlife benefit in the long term.
2 Woodland and forest Other woodland; broadleaved	0.33 Medium 4 Moderate 2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Low Strategic Significance	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 0.33	2.64 0.00 0.00 0.00	Existing small copses and blocks of other woodland including game shelters and non-native planting (Cherry Laurel) located within the eastern parts of the site and therefore to be retained
3 Woodland and forest Other coniferous woodland	0.3 Low 2 Poor 1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Significance	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 0.60 0.3		(potential for enhancement, albeit not assumed). Small areas of coniferous woodland associated with native/broad-leaved woodland blocks. Located within the eastern parts of the site and therefore to be retained (potential for enhancement, albeit not
4 Woodland and forest Other woodland; mixed	0.22 Medium 4 Moderate 2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) Same broad habitat or a 1.76 0.22	1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 V	assumed) Existing small copses and blocks of other woodland including conifer species located within the eastern parts of the site and therefore to be
5 Heathland and shrub Gorse scrub	0.39 Medium 4 Poor 1	110 local strategy Significance	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat 1.56 0.39 required (≥) Same broad habitat or a	1.56 0.00 0.00	retained (potential for enhancement, albeit not Gorse scrub dominated by Gorse and Bramble. Poached with edge grazed to ground level by cattle. Mixed scrub with open vegetation adjacent to
6 Heathland and shrub Mixed scrub 7 Heathland and shrub Bramble scrub	0.57 Medium 4 Good 3 0.32 Medium 4 Condition Assessment N/A 1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Low Strategic Significance l Significance	higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)6.840.35Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat1.280.32	4.20 0.00 0.22 2.64 1.28 0.00 0.00 0.00	Mixed scrub with open vegetation adjacent to woodland areas and pond P1. Open structure with longer vegetation and mixed age range.
			required (≥) Same broad habitat or a	The state of the s	Ponds located within cattle-grazed pasture (with the exception of pond P1) which are heavily poached, turbid and lacking in vegetation. Pond P4 clearly holds no water for the majority of the time and is overgrown with dense scrub and Bramble. Nonetheless P1 in particular likely passes the
8 Lakes Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	0.05 Medium 4 Moderate 2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Low Strategic Significance	higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥) 0.40 0.05		overgrown with dense scrub and Bramble. Nonetheless P1 in particular likely passes the majority of condition assessment criteria and accordingly, ponds are awarded moderate condition on a precautionary basis.
9 Urban Vacant/derelict land/ bareground 10 Urban Developed land; sealed surface		no local strategy Significance	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 0.76 Compensation Not Required 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.38 0.76 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.00	
11 Woodland and forest Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	d 0.79 High 6 Good 3	Area/compensation not in local strategy/	Same habitat required = 14.22 0.79	14.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 If	Identified as Priority Deciduous Woodland on MAGIC. Predominantly Oak canopy on south facing slope. Assumed good condition on a precaurtionary basis.
12 Sparsely vegetated land Ruderal/Ephemeral 13 Wetland Reedbeds	0.06 Low 2 Poor 1 0.13 High 6 Moderate 2	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Significance Low Strategic Low Strategic	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥ 0.12 Same habitat required = 1.56 0.13	0.00 0.00 0.06 0.12 1.56 0.00 0.00 0.00	Access tracks and associated areas.
14 Urban Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface 15 16 17	0.3 V.Low 0 N/A - Other 0	no local strategy Significance	Compensation Not Required 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.30 0.00	
18 19 20 21 22					
23 24 25 26					
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239 240 241 242					
243 244 245 246					
247 248	Total habitat area 66.15		156.32 2.88 1	15.82 28.22 31.64 47.45 96.46	
				ea lost (excluding area of trees and Green walls) 47.45	

Land East of Jll, M40, Banbury A-2 Site Habitat Creation Condense / Show Rows Condense / Show Columns Main Menu Instructions Strategic significance Temporal multiplier Final time to target target difficulty of condition/years multiplier of creation

| Final time to target difficulty target condition | Final difficulty multiplier difficulty multiplier creation | Final difficulty multiplier difficulty of multiplier delivered | Creation | Final difficulty multiplier difficulty of multiplier delivered | Final time to target difficulty multiplier | Final difficul Comments Area (hectares) Distinctiveness Score Strategic position to target created in multiplier condition/years advance/years habitat Proposed habitat Broad Habitat Standard or adjusted time to target condition Strategic significance Assessor comments Reviewer comments Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Significance 32.66 0.67 N/A - Other 1.000 0.00 Urban Developed land; sealed surface Standard difficulty applied V.Low Standard time to target condition applied Medium Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Significance 0.8 Urban 0.899 Medium Medium 0.67 Sustainable urban drainage feature Standard time to target condition applied Standard difficulty applied Moderate Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Significance Standard difficulty applied 8.16 1.74 0.586 Other woodland; broadleaved Medium Standard time to target condition applied Low Woodland and forest Moderate rea/compensation not in local strategy/ no Low Strategic 4.12 Ponds (Non-Priority Habitat) 0.41 Good 0.837 Lakes Standard time to target condition applied Standard difficulty applied Medium Low local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no Low Strategic 2.52 0.3 Good 0.700 Low Standard difficulty applied Low Standard time to target condition applied Heathland and shrub Mixed scrub Medium local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy

Low Strategic Significance 10.83 1.84 0.490 Grassland Traditional orchards Moderate Standard difficulty applied Standard time to target condition applied Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no Low Strategic 0.586 13.50 2.88 <u>Medium</u> Standard difficulty applied Woodland and forest Other woodland; broadleaved Standard time to target condition applied Low Moderate local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no Low Strategic 14.06 Standard difficulty applied Low Medium Moderate Grassland Standard time to target condition applied Other neutral grassland Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no Low Strategic 0.09 Medium 4 Good 10 0.700 Low Standard difficulty applied Low 1 Standard time to target condition applied Mixed scrub Heathland and shrub local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Significance 2 Poor 1 0.965 Low Standard difficulty applied Low 4.64 Low Standard time to target condition applied Modified grassland Grassland Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no Low Strategic 27 0.382 Low Standard difficulty applied 2.49 0.8139 Medium 4 Moderate Standard time to target condition applied Urban Tree Urban local strategy Total habitat area Site Area (Excluding area of Urban trees and Green walls) 47.46

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B-1 Site Hedge Baseline Condense / Show Rows Condense / Show Columns Instructions Main Menu UK Habitats - existing habitats Habitat distinctiveness Habitat condition Comments Strategic significance Retention category biodiversity value to address Strategic Baseline Hedge Strategic significance habitat losses Distinctiveness | Score | Condition | Score | Assessor comments Reviewer comments Hedgerow type Strategic significance hedgerow ref number retained enhanced retained enhanced lost lost Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow rea/compensation not in local strategy/ 0.025 0.20 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium 0.20 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Moderate rea/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 2.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium Moderate e for like or bette 0.257 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch no local strategy /compensation not in local strategy/ 1.30 0.00 0.02 0.16 Medium 0.162 Moderate Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch ke for like or bette /compensation not in local strategy/ 1.63 0.00 0.02 0.16 6 Medium Moderate 0.204 e for like or bet Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch no local strategy Same Native Hedgerow rea/compensation not in local strategy/ 1.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium Poor 0.266 8 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch e for like or bett Native Hedgerow a/compensation not in local strategy/ a/compensation not in local strategy/ 0.00 0.00 0.12 0.92 10 Medium Moderate Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch e for like or bett /compensation not in local strategy/ 11 High Moderate 0.226 2.71 0.00 0.00 0.00 e for like or bet Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch no local strategy a/compensation not in local strategy/ Medium 0.046 0.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 Moderate e for like or bette Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Tative Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank a/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 13 1.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 V.High Moderate Like for like 0.089 no local strategy /compensation not in local strategy/ 1.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.087 Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Moderate Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.00 0.00 0.10 1.15 Good Medium Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.68 0.00 0.00 0.00 17 Moderate 0.085 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Medium ke for like or better 0.68 Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.41 0.00 0.00 0.00 **18** 18 Medium Moderate 0.051 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch ke for like or better Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Good 0.121 1.45 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch ke for like or better 1.45 Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 High Moderate 0.064 ke for like or better no local strategy ea/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Native Hedgerow rea/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.79 0.00 0.00 0.00 Good 0.066 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Medium ke for like or better Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Good 0.035 Medium ke for like or bette Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.077 0.92 0.00 0.00 0.00 25 Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch High Moderate ke for like or better no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/
Low Strategic Same Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 2.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.213 27 Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch Moderate High ke for like or better 2.56 no local strategy Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 6.34 0.00 0.00 0.00 V.High Moderate Like for like 0.396 6.34 or ditch
Native Hedgerow
Native Hedgerow no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ rea/compensation not in local strategy/ Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.55 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Moderate ke for like or better Area/compensation not in local strategy/
Low Strategic Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.213 1.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium Moderate ke for like or better Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 1.38 0.00 0.00 0.00 **38** 38 Medium Moderate 0.173 Native Species Rich Hedgerow ke for like or better 1.38 no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 2.09 0.00 0.02 0.24 39 Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch 0.194 0.174 High Moderate ke for like or better 2.33 Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.00 0.00 0.13 1.06 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Medium Moderate ke for like or better no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 0.00 0.00 0.05 0.65 41 Value Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch 0.054 High Moderate ke for like or better Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 2.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 43 Varive Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch 0.152 High Good ke for like or better 2.74 0.152 no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 1.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 Good 0.068 44 Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch 0.068 High ke for like or bette Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Medium 0.00 0.00 0.05 0.43 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Moderate e for like or bette no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 1.72 0.00 0.02 0.24 **48** 48 Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch High Moderate ke for like or bette no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Same Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 51 Native Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank or ditch 2.82 0.00 0.00 0.00 High Moderate ke for like or better 2.82 0.235 no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 1.86 0.00 0.00 0.00 **52** 52 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Medium Moderate 0.233 ke for like or better 1.86 no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 53 0.00 0.00 0.09 0.70 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Medium Moderate ke for like or better 0.70 no local strategy Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees - Associated with bank Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 2.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 54 V.High Moderate Like for like no local strategy Significance
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Native Hedgerow Moderate 2 Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 6 Moderate 2 Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 57 Native Species Rich Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch 0.182 Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic Good 0.119 1.43 0.00 0.00 0.00 Medium 1.43 Native Hedgerow - Associated with bank or ditch Same Area/compensation not in local strategy/ Low Strategic 214
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Condense / Show Main Mer																
seline New hedge number	Proposed habitats Habitat type	Length (km)	Habitat distinc		Habitat of Condition		Strategic signific		Strategic Standard Time position to target multiplier condition/years	Habitat created		oral multiplier Standard or adjusted time to target condition Standard or adjusted time to target target condition/years miles.	al time to Standard difficulty	Difficulty risk multipliers Applied Final Difficulty difficulty multiplier of creation applied Standard difficulty applied Low 1	Hedge units delivered	Comments Assessor comments Reviewer comments
number 1 2	Native Species Rich Hedgerow with trees Native Species Rich Hedgerow	0.49	High	6 4	Good Good	3	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance Low Strategic Significance	multiplier condition/years 1 20 1 12	in advance/years		applied 20	0.490 Low 0.652 Low	multiplierof creationappliedStandard difficulty appliedLow1Standard difficulty appliedLow1	4.33	Initial lengths of native hedgerow creation shown on indicative landscape masterplan Approximate additional hedgerow length in order to achieve 10% gain (TBC at detailed stage)
3 4 5 6							no rocar strategy	bigimicance				арриец				detailed stage)
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