

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, NEW FOREST NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY, PORTSMOUTH  
CITY COUNCIL, SOUTH DOWNS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY & SOUTHAMPTON CITY  
COUNCIL

# Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan: Partial Update

## Ecological Statement

August 2022



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## Executive Summary

Hampshire County Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and South Downs National Park Authority (collectively referred to as the 'Hampshire Authorities') are working in partnership to produce a Partial Update to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (HMWP / 'the Plan') which will guide minerals and waste decision-making in the Plan area.

This document has been prepared to give an overview of the site assessment process that was used to determine the potential impact of minerals and waste proposals considered for allocation within the Plan on ecology.

Sites have been identified for assessment by seeking the minerals and waste industry, landowners and promoters within the five authority areas to submit any sites that they may wish to be allocated or safeguarded for the purpose of mineral and waste uses.

## Policy Context

National policy regarding protection of the natural environment is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)<sup>1</sup>. In relation to plan-making, it is important that Strategic policies<sup>2</sup> make sufficient provision for the '*conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment*'. In reviewing potential proposals, the principles set out in the NPPF have been applied<sup>3</sup>.

## Site Assessments

To support the preparation of the Draft Plan, each proposal considered for inclusion in the Plan was subject to assessment and the summary is provided (unless the site has subsequently gained planning permission).

Ecological desk-based assessment was carried out by Hampshire County Council's ecology team (HCCET) who provided high level comments on ecological issues informed by Geographical Information Systems (GIS) mapping, which was used to identify all records of protected species and habitats and statutory and non-statutory designated nature conservation sites within appropriate search radii of the proposed sites.

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<sup>1</sup> National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1005759/NPPF\\_July\\_2021.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> NPPF (Para. 20)

<sup>3</sup> NPPF (Para. 180)

HCCET had full access to the extensive biological database held by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC). The data is aggregated to meet the HBIC Data Users Agreement and attention is drawn to paragraph 5 of the agreement which states: *‘Whilst every reasonable effort is made to validate information supplied to and by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre, owing to the dynamic and judgmental nature of information relating to wildlife, HBIC disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information supplied, and accepts no liability for any indirect, consequential, or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the information’*

In general, site visits were not undertaken. Where necessary, however, site visits were undertaken to validate a desk-top assessment. In addition, where necessary, further information was sought such as a review of planning application documentation.

Each of the sites is assessed in terms of potential impact on ecology. Where a potential impact is identified, mitigation measures are recommended.

## **Conclusion**

The preparation of the Plan, its policies and supporting text, as well as an initial assessment of the proposed allocations has considered the impact of development on the natural environment in a manner consistent with government advice set out in the NPPF.

Available data and expertise have been used to assess the sustainability of the approach taken in relation to Ecology. Consultation responses on the natural environment will be taken into account by amending and enhancing the Plan’s text and policies, through clarification of statements made, and through closer analysis and discussion of the issues raised sufficient to resolve them.

It is expected that information contained within this Ecological Statement will be used to inform the policies and the provision of allocations within the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Partial Update, to ensure it is compliant with the guidance and provisions set out in the NPPF.

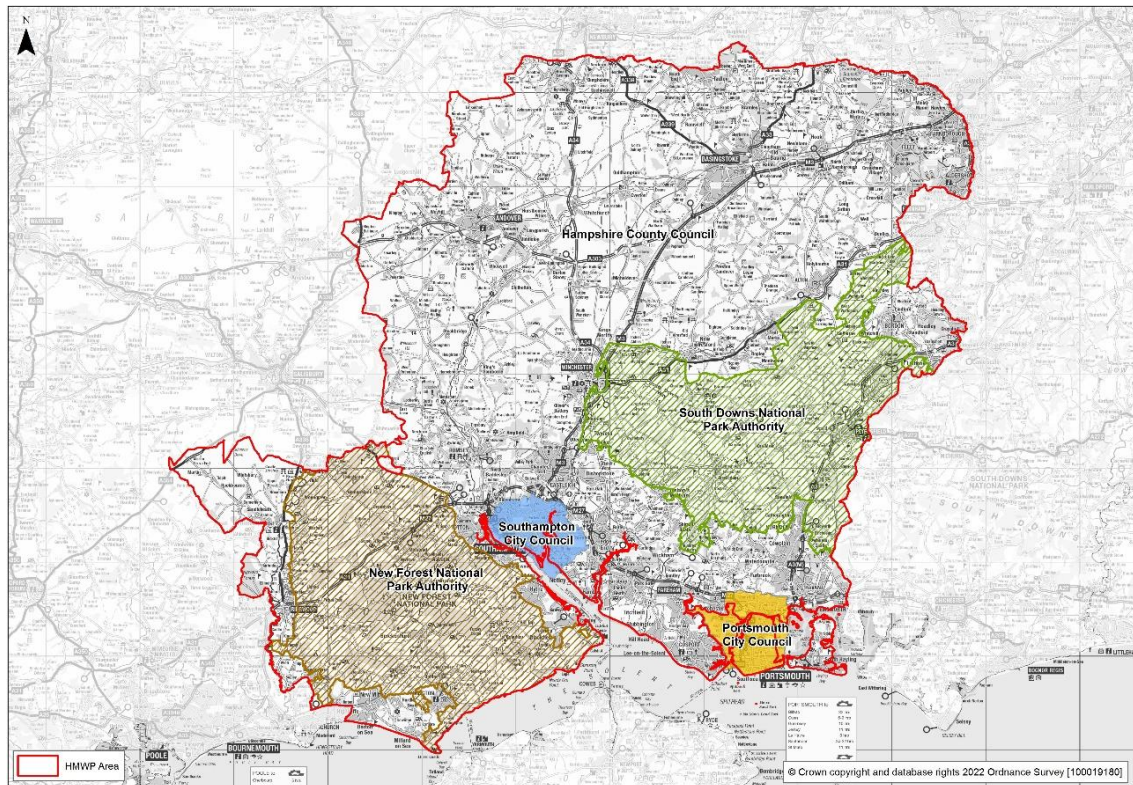
## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Hampshire County Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and South Downs National Park Authority (collectively referred to as the 'Hampshire Authorities') are working in partnership to produce a Partial Update to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (HMWP/ 'the Plan') which will guide minerals and waste decision-making in the Plan area.
- 1.2 This document has been prepared to give an overview of the site assessment process that was used to determine the potential impact of minerals and waste proposals considered for allocation within the Plan on ecology.
- 1.3 The objective of the assessments was to consider the impact of winning minerals and managing waste on habitats and species.
- 1.4 This Statement does not constitute a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA), which is being undertaken separately. Both the Environment Agency and Natural England will be consulted on the Draft Plan and this Statement, and any comments received will be used to update the Statement where necessary.
- 1.5 As well as the introductory overview (Section 1), this Statement comprises three additional sections:
  - Section 2 provides the context for this Statement in terms of national and local policy;
  - Section 3 sets out the site assessment methodology and statements; and
  - Section 4 provides conclusions.

### The Plan area

- 1.6 The HMWP covers the administrative areas of Hampshire County Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and South Downs National Park Authority, all of which are minerals and waste planning authorities (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 – Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan area



## Site identification

- 1.7 In the preparation of the HMWP Partial Update, a 'Call for Sites' was made in March 2021, seeking the minerals and waste industry, landowners and promoters within the five authority areas to identify any sites that they may wish to be allocated or safeguarded for the purpose of mineral and waste uses. The sites have been assessed for their potential impact on ecology. The findings of these assessments and other planning related issues will be used to determine which sites will be proposed for allocation and which will be discarded. Reasons for sites to be excluded will be set out in the Sites Proposals Report. The proposed allocations are included in the Draft Plan which will be subject to consultation.

## 2. Policy Context

2.1 This section explains the relevant national and local policy context when considering the protection and enhancement of the natural environment in plan-making.

### National Policy

2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)<sup>4</sup>, provides a framework within which to prepare the Plan and within which that Plan will need to anticipate the determination of future planning applications towards sustainable development.

2.3 In relation to plan-making, it is important that Strategic policies make sufficient provision for the *'conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment'*<sup>5</sup>.

2.4 Indeed, each Hampshire Authority *'...must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity.'*<sup>6</sup>

2.5 Paragraph 2 of the NPPF states *"Planning law requires that applications for planning permission be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise."* In this case the preparation of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and developments related to winning minerals and processing and disposal of waste.

2.6 The importance of the natural environment is outlined in Paragraph 7 of the NPPF; *'The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development'*. Meaning that *'the planning system has three overarching objectives'* (paragraph 8), including *'c) an environmental objective – to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment'*.

2.7 In relation to mineral extraction the NPPF states *'ensure that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment....'*<sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1005759/NPPF\\_July\\_2021.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> NPPF (Para. 20)

<sup>6</sup> Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 40):

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/section/40>

<sup>7</sup> NPPF (Para. 211 (b))

- 2.8 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to make the following provisions: *'The preparation and review of all policies should be underpinned by relevant and up to date evidence. This should be adequate and proportionate...'*<sup>8</sup>. In this case, Plan preparation has been informed by Geographical Information Systems (GIS) mapping which was used in order to identify all relevant records of protected species and all statutory and non-statutory designated nature conservation sites. HCCET had full access to the extensive biological database held by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC). Additionally, in some cases this has been supplemented by documentation submitted with planning applications and site visits.
- 2.9 Paragraph 176 of the NPPF specifies that conservation and enhancement of wildlife should be a consideration in AONBs and *'given great weight in National Parks'*.
- 2.10 Indeed, the Environment Act 1995<sup>9</sup> sets out the two purposes and duty of National Parks including the need to conserve and enhance the wildlife of National Parks. The special qualities of National Parks will often reference the diverse wildlife and habitats and may reference specific species.
- 2.11 Plan preparation provides that where overriding ecological issues are demonstrated those sites will be excluded from allocation. Where a site is allocated, the Plan anticipates that the application will nonetheless be determined according to the provisions of the NPPF<sup>10</sup>:

*'When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:*

*a) if significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;*

*b) development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have an adverse effect on it (either individually or in combination with other developments), should not normally be permitted. The only exception is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the features of the site that*

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<sup>8</sup>NPPF (Para. 31):

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1005759/NPPF\\_July\\_2021.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> Environment Act 1995: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1995/25/contents>

<sup>10</sup> NPPF (Para. 180):



*make it of special scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest;*

*c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists; and*

*d) development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.'*

2.12 Paragraph 181 of the NPPF provides further guidance:

*'The following should be given the same protection as habitats sites:*

*a) potential Special Protection Areas and possible Special Areas of Conservation;*

*b) listed or proposed Ramsar sites; and*

*c) sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on habitats sites, potential Special Protection Areas, possible Special Areas of Conservation, and listed or proposed Ramsar sites'*

2.13 The application of the presumption of sustainable development is clarified in Paragraph 182 of the NPPF in that it *'does not apply where the plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a habitats site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), unless an appropriate assessment has concluded that the plan or project will not adversely affect the integrity of the habitats site'*.

2.14 The principles of paragraphs 180 to 182 have been applied to the Plan making process to ensure that the most important ecological sites are excluded from allocation and that the policies proposed, secure provision of the consideration of habitats and species within the determination of applications.

## Current Hampshire Policy

2.15 The currently adopted Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan was adopted in 2013<sup>11</sup>.

2.16 The Plan covers the administrative areas of Hampshire County Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and South Downs National Park Authority.

2.17 Policy 3 covers 'Protection of habitats and species':

*'Minerals and waste development should not have a significant adverse effect on, and where possible, should enhance, restore or create designated or important habitats and species.'*

*The following sites, habitats and species will be protected in accordance with the level of their relative importance:*

- a. *internationally designated sites including Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, Ramsar sites, any sites identified to counteract adverse effects on internationally designated sites, and European Protected Species;*
- b. *nationally designated sites including Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves, nationally protected species and Ancient Woodland;*
- c. *local interest sites including Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, and Local Nature Reserves;*
- d. *habitats and species of principal importance in England;*
- e. *habitats and species identified in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan or Hampshire Authorities' Biodiversity Action Plans.*

*Development which is likely to have a significant adverse impact upon such sites, habitats and species will only be permitted where it is judged, in proportion to their relative importance, that the merits of the development outweigh any likely environmental damage. Appropriate mitigation and compensation measures will be required where development would cause harm to biodiversity interests.'*

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<sup>11</sup> Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013):  
<https://documents.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/HampshireMineralsWastePlanADOPTED.pdf>

## 3. Site Assessments

### Methodology

- 3.1 To support the preparation of the Draft Plan, each proposal considered for inclusion in the Plan was subject to assessment.
- 3.2 Desk-based assessments were carried out by Hampshire County Council's ecology team (HCCET) who provided high level comments on ecological issues sufficient to indicate where these would amount to a constraint to allocation, constrain the extent of an allocation, or potentially present a burden on future permission to the degree that such a burden might be regarded as unreasonable. Such constraint or burden being highlighted where it might call into question that allocation in total or in part. The assessment also sought to provide a possible indication of future steps and opportunities.
- 3.3 The following search radii were used: protected species and habitats within 1km; Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) within 1km, and International and National sites within 5km (apart from where the sites fall within 7.5km of the Mottisfont Bat SAC and 5.6km of the Solent).
- 3.4 HCCET had full access to the extensive biological database held by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC). The data is aggregated to meet the HBIC Data Users Agreement and attention is drawn to paragraph 5 of the agreement which states: *'Whilst every reasonable effort is made to validate information supplied to and by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre, owing to the dynamic and judgmental nature of information relating to wildlife, HBIC disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information supplied, and accepts no liability for any indirect, consequential, or incidental damages or losses arising from use of the information'*.
- 3.5 Potential impacts on International, National and Local designations were noted as well as Ancient Woodland, priority habitats and protected species. Where relevant, recommendations have been given to potential surveys which would need to inform a proposal and mitigation measures which could be applied.
- 3.6 In general, site visits were not undertaken. Where necessary, however, site visits were undertaken to validate a desk-top assessment. In addition, where necessary, further information was sought such as a review of planning application documentation.

## Sites

3.7 The following assessments provide the initial review of the potential allocations.

### Hampshire (Basingstoke)

#### **BSK01: Basingstoke Sidings**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	None within 5km
<b>National Designations</b>	None within 5km
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	South View Cemetery SINC 2D/7A 0.45km to east
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	None within 1km
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Some lowland woodland Priority habitats on the railway embankments, and road verges linked to the site. Mature tree line bounds the site to the north, and a scrubby woodland/ruderal grassland area lines the boundary between the site and the railway
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Bats are recorded in the vicinity (including roosts) and are likely to be using the embankment as a commuting (and possibly foraging) route.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The mature boundary to the north and to a lesser degree the scrub/grassland probably contributes biodiversity interest in an area that is relatively free from interest. The proposal should try and accommodate these features into the design to ensure no net loss. Onsite BNG will be difficult to achieve.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Reptile, bat foraging/commuting (especially in conjunction with the wider railway and highway landscape).
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Sensitive lighting strategy, dust management, adequate buffering of mature trees line and some habitat retention where possible.

## Hampshire (Eastleigh)

### EAL01: Deer Park Farm

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	River Itchen SAC 3km to Southwest
<b>National Designations</b>	River Itchen 3km to south and west
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Knowle Lane Open Space SINC 7A directly adjacent to site; Knowlehill Copse SINC 1A 250m to east; Knowlehill Copse SINC 1A 100m to south east; Gore Copse SINC 1A 400m to north west; Hall Lands Copse SINC 1A 0.67km to north west; Moplands Copse SINC 1A 900m to east
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Knowlehill Copse SINC 1A 250m to east; Knowlehill Copse SINC 1A 100m to south east; Gore Copse SINC 1A 400m to north west; Hall Lands Copse SINC 1A 0.67km to north west; Moplands Copse SINC 1A 900m to east
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	WB36: Lowland mixed deciduous woodland associated with Knowlehill Copse SINC with some hedgerows also this along Knowle lane. Wooded boundaries of site and wider site contiguous with priority habitat and ancient woodland. On-site habitats appear to be improved grassland/hard standing and some scrub - possible brownfield?
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Reptiles on field margins, foraging resource for birds, badgers and bats. Nesting resource for ground nesting birds in open field and other nesting within field boundaries
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site unlikely to be of significant ecological interest - interest lies in landscape context for ancient woodland. Impacts will arise from lighting, noise, dust and vibration. Some compensation/mitigation for loss of foraging would be welcome.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Extended phase 1. bat transect/statics, breeding bird, reptile presence/absence
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Minimal/direction sensitive lighting design, offset to wooded boundaries. Enclosed storage and processing to manage dust adequately.

### EAL02: Hamble Airfield

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	SPA/SAC/Ramsar Solent & Southampton Water - 300m to east but also to south of site. Solent and Dorset Coast pSPA within 300m.
<b>National Designations</b>	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI follows approximately the outline of the international sites. Nearest block is 300m to east of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Badnum Copse SINC 1A/1Cii/4A lies 40 to north east. Mercury Marina Saltmarsh SINC 4A/6A lies 307m to east; Mercury Marsh South SINC 4A lies 250m to east; Hamble Common North 2A SINC lies 600m to the south; Hamble

	Common West 3Bii/5B SINC lies 520m to the south; Netley to Hamble Shore 4A SINC lies 900m to the south and west; West Wood (Royal Victoria Country Park) 1A/1Cii/5B SINC lies 170m to the west; Netley Lodge 1A/1Cii/5B SINC lies 810m to the west; Spear Pond Gully 1B SINC lies 700m to the north west; St. Mary's Road Wood 1D SINC lies 810m to the north west; Priors Hill Copse/Hound Grove1A SINC lies 840m to the north west; Mallards Moor 1A/1Cii SINC lies 300m to the north.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Badnum Copse SINC 1A/1Cii/4A lies 40 to north east; West Wood (Royal Victoria Country Park) 1A/1Cii/5B SINC lies 170m to the west; Netley Lodge 1A/1Cii/5B SINC lies 810m to the west; Spear Pond Gully 1B SINC lies 700m to the north west; St. Mary's Road Wood 1D SINC lies 810m to the north west; Priors Hill Copse/Hound Grove1A SINC lies 840m to the north west; Mallards Moor 1A/1Cii SINC lies 300m to the north
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	No priority habitat mapped on site, though small strips and parcels are found around the site itself. Scrubby, likely semi-improved grassland, with possibly wet ponded areas, and scrub transitioning to tree scrub.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Reptiles across whole site, foraging resource for birds, badgers and bats. Likely offsite foraging for SPA birds, and the Nesting resource for ground nesting birds in open field and other nesting within field boundaries.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site likely to support some ecological interest, especially with the array of protected species that the scrubby habitats and proximity to very important international sites will give rise to. Onsite habitats likely common and widespread but magnified by the vast amount of habitat that is currently on site. Finding biodiversity net gain here will be difficult as site likely already to provide an array of habitats. Early habitat creation will be required.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Extended phase 1. bat transect/statics, breeding bird, reptile presence/absence, invertebrate, overwintering birds.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Mapped as 'network opportunity' in network mapping. Provide woodland habitat linkage including wet woodland; The use of the site by SPA birds will need to be scoped into the assessment, and suitable mitigation designed, with possible compensation required. Early habitat creation, targeting creating linkage, and a wide array of habitats. Consideration of retaining large area for mitigation, either as buffer around site, a single large area, or several smaller areas. This will need to tie in with the long-term aims for the site (housing development) and will need liaison with Local Planning Authority.

## Hampshire (East Hampshire)

### ESH01: Goleigh Farm

This site is within the South Downs National Park.

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA lies 260m to the east; East Hampshire Hangers SAC lies 1.34km to the west
<b>National Designations</b>	Woolmer Forest SSSI lies 280m to the east; Upper Greensand Hangers: Empshott to Hawkley SSSI lies 1.34km to the west
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	River Rother 5A SINC lies 70 to the south and west of the site; Hay Meadow, Snailing Lane 2A SINC lies 700m to the west; Little Wood, Greatham 1A SINC lies 0.92km to the north; Church Lane Meadow 2D SINC lies 900km to the north; The Old Moor (Lower Groves Copse) 1Cii SINC lies 1km to the north; Greatham Moor (North) 1Cii/3Bi/6A SINC lies 650m to the north east; Flashmere, Woolmer Forest 1Cii/2B/5BSINC lies 140m to the east; Moor Park Farm Woodland (North & South of Railway Line) 1CII SINC lies 150m to the East; Moor Park Farm Meadow 1 2B SINC lies 330m to the east; Moor Park Farm Meadow 2 5B/6A SINC; 340m to the east; Liss Railway (disused) 1B/1Cii/2B/5B/6A SINC lies 430m to the east; Liss Forest Site 1135 1Cii SINC lies 550m to the south east.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Greatham Moor (North) 1Cii/3Bi/6A SINC lies 650m to the north east; Flashmere, Woolmer Forest 1Cii/2B/5BSINC lies 140m to the east; Moor Park Farm Woodland (North & South of Railway Line) 1CII SINC lies 150m to the East; Liss Railway (disused) 1B/1Cii/2B/5B/6A SINC lies 430m to the east; Liss Forest Site 1135 1Cii SINC lies 550m to the south east.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh directly adjacent to site on east. Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland in several location in close proximity to site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Reptiles on field margins, foraging resource for birds, badgers, and bats. Nesting resource for ground nesting birds in open field and other nesting within field boundaries.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site unlikely to be of significant ecological interest - interest lies in landscape context for SPA/SAC, ancient woodland, and meadows. SINC/SSSI/SPA to the east of the site of most significance. Possible mature hedgerow/scattered trees on boundaries of the site. Impacts will arise from lighting, noise, dust and vibration, with potential hydrological issues should the groundwater/aquifer connection be likely. Some compensation/mitigation for loss of foraging would be welcome.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Extended phase 1. bat transect/statics, breeding bird, reptile presence/absence
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Offset and enhancements to mature boundaries.

	Increased connectivity, and early planting prior to development.
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### **ESH02: Frith End**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Shortheath Common Special Area of Conservation (SAC), 3,350m SW; Thursley, Ash, Pirbright & Chobham SAC 2,570m NE; East Hampshire Hangers SAC 2,400m NW; Thursley, Hankley & Frensham Commons Special Protection Area (SPA) 2,570m NE; Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA, 320m SW
<b>National Designations</b>	Broxhead Common Local Nature Reserve (LNR), 320m SW; Broxhead and Kingsley Common Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 320m SW
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Grooms Farm Sand Pit, Frithend Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), onsite; Mellow Farm Meadows SINC, 100m E; River Wey & adjacent Wood on Headley Wood Estate SINC, 430m SE; Heath Hill SINC, 430 E; Bordon Sandpit SINC, 500m SW;
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	-
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh Habitat of Principle Importance (HPI) immediately off site; Deciduous Woodland (HPI) immediately off-site
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Sand Martins likely on site (present in recent surveys); Great Crested Newts on site.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site has potential for significant ecological interest, including Great Crested Newt and Sand Martins which are both been found to be present in recent surveys.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Bats, breeding birds, Great Crested Newts, Sand Martins
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Protection of existing Great Crested Newt ponds, and active faces known to support sand martins. Enhancement of site for acid grassland/heath.

### **ESH03: Holybourne Rail Terminal**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	East Hampshire Hangers SAC lies 2.72 to the south east
<b>National Designations</b>	Upper Greensand Hangers: Wyck to Wheatley SSSI 2.72km to the south east
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Round Wood 1A SINC lies 610m to the north
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Round Wood 1A SINC lies 610m to the north
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Some mapped coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, also Lowland deciduous woodland in the area. Mature trees and scrub on site, with established building
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Nesting birds, possibly roosting bats within buildings and mature trees. Foraging badgers, and bats. Dormice will need to be ruled out though no records in local area.



	Some reptiles on southern margin likely.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Mature woodland habitats within the site will be difficult to replace should removal be scoped in. Retain, if possible, otherwise BNG will be difficult. Rural nature means that lighting will be an issue, and if possible, any existing spills could be improved if the whole site is to be developed. Noise, vibration and dust will be ongoing issue for rail head, and increased traffic associated with industrial units will exacerbate any landscape level air quality impacts.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Extended phase 1. bat transect/statics and emergence of any Preliminary Roost Assessment within buildings, breeding bird (if woodland to be removed), reptile presence/absence.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Suggest green walls/roofs on new employment buildings to increase biodiversity and increase rainwater attenuation. Sensitive and direction lighting strategy, to improve wider site if possible. Creation of more diverse structure within woodland? Area to provide refuge for mobile species such as badger, hedgehog etc.

## Hampshire (Fareham)

### FAR01: Down Barn

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Portsmouth Harbour SPA/Ramsar lies 0.87km to the south;
<b>National Designations</b>	Downend Chalk Pit SSSI lies 700m to south of the site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Dell Row South 1A SINC lies 920m to the north of the site; Fort Nelson 2A/2B SINC lies 0.97km to the east of the site; Down End Road Verge 2B lies 630m to the east; Wallington Meadow 2D/7A SINC lies 230m to the south west; Wallington Way 4A/6A lies 860m to the south.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Dell Row South 1A SINC lies 920m to the north of the site
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Band of mapped coastal floodplain etc lies to the west and north in band of better habitat. Otherwise, landscape very open arable (north of the motorway). Site itself is open, hardstanding with limited boundary of any interest. Possibly some areas of scrub.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Reptile, breeding birds including ground nesting within the arable areas. Badger foraging.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site has limited existing ecological importance, though the arable will have the potential to support features of interest. Nearby road verges have been marked out as areas for potential ecological network opportunities - more can be made of the existing site and any proposals to provide better contribution to connectivity and habitat provisions. Though close to the motorway, most development is to the south of the motorway, so lighting, noise, dust etc will still be a factor for consideration, especially in proximity to SSSI and SPA.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Extended phase 1. bat transect/statics and emergence of any preliminary roost assessment within buildings, breeding bird of arable areas reptile presence/absence.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Enhancement for BNG will need to focus on improving connectivity, and provision of some interest within the site as a refuge in the relatively barren wider landscape. Sensitive lighting and dust management provisions will be required.

### FAR02: Land off Boarhunt Road

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Portsmouth Harbour SPA/Ramsar lies 0.87km to the south;
<b>National Designations</b>	Downend Chalk Pit SSSI lies 700m to south of the site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Dell Row South 1A SINC lies 920m to the north of the site; Fort Nelson 2A/2B SINC lies 0.97km to the east of the site; Down End Road Verge 2B lies 630m to the east; Wallington Meadow 2D/7A SINC lies 230m to the south

	west; Wallington Way 4A/6A lies 860m to the south.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Dell Row South 1A SINC lies 920km to the north of the site
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Band of mapped coastal floodplain etc lies to the west and north in band of better habitat. Otherwise, landscape very open arable (north of the motorway). Site itself is open, hardstanding with limited boundary of any interest. Possibly some areas of scrub
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Reptile, breeding birds including ground nesting within the arable areas. Badger foraging.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site has limited existing ecological importance, though the arable will have the potential to support features of interest. Nearby road verges have been marked out as areas for potential ecological network opportunities - more can be made of the existing site and any proposals to provide better contribution to connectivity and habitat provisions. Though close to the motorway, most development is to the south of the motorway, so lighting, noise, dust etc will still be a factor for consideration, especially in proximity to SSSI and SPA.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Extended phase 1. bat transect/statics and emergence of any preliminary roost assessment within buildings, breeding bird of arable areas reptile presence/absence
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Enhancement for BNG will need to focus on improving connectivity, and provision of some interest within the site as a refuge in the relatively barren wider landscape. Sensitive lighting and dust management provisions will be required.

### **FAR03: Rookery Farm**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Solent & Southampton Water SPA/SAC/Ramsar lies 1.3 km to the west
<b>National Designations</b>	Upper Hamble Estuary and Woods SSSI lies 1.17km to the east; Botley Wood and Everett's and Mushes Copses SSSI lies 2.05km to the east; Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI lies 1.62 km to the south west and Lee-on-the Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI lies 2.1km to the south west.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Gull Coppice LNR 770m E of site and Swanwick Lakes HIWWT Reserve 470m to the NE. Plus 17 SINCs within 1km: Lower Swanwick Woodlands 1A/1Cii/5B SINC 130m W; Whiteley Row 1A/6A SINC 215m E; Gull Coppice SW (Shetland Rise) 1B/6A SINC 250m E; Gull Coppice (South-West Remnant) 1A SINC 385m E; Gull Coppice (West) 1A SINC 405m E; Swanwick Nature Reserve 1A/1B/2A/5A/6A/6C SINC 470m NW; Whiteley Meadow - Plot 2184 2D SINC 570m E; Bushy Land 1A/1B SINC 630m NE; Gull Coppice (Remnants and Meadow) 1A/1B/2D SINC 650m E; Ashley Wood, Fareham 1B SINC 700m E; Gull Coppice (Central) 1A SINC 735m E; Gull Coppice 1A/1B SINC 850m E; Coldeast Hospital Pond 3Bi/5A SINC 850m SW; Swanwick Wood 1A SINC 900m

	NW; Burridge Road Meadow 2D SINC 940m N; Bloomfield & Wellspring Copses 1A SINC 950m N; Southlands Meadow East 2B SINC 1km N.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Woodland north of 'Bushy Land' [undesignated] 685m NE; Bushy Land 1A/1B SINC 630m NE; Gull Coppice (Remnants and Meadow) 1A/1B/2D SINC 650m E; Swanwick Wood [Nature reserve/SINC] 710m NW; Gull Coppice SW (Shetland Rise) 1B/6A SINC 250m E; Gull Coppice (West) 1A SINC 405m E.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Priority Habitat lowland woodland patches surrounding the east and west of the site, also to the south of the motorway; there is a lot of this type of woodland in the area. Small finger of Priority Habitat woodland enters the site to the east. The area forming the southern boundary appears to support scrub, ruderal grassland and mature trees. Most of the remainder of the site supports open ground or ruderal covered bunds. The majority of the boundaries of the site are wooded by the Priority Habitat woodland directly adjacent to the site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Woodland and passerine birds within the adjacent woodland/boundaries of the site, and the southern scrub strip. These habitats will also support Dormice if they are onsite (they are recorded within 200m of the site), and badgers. The bund and southern scrub area are likely to be good for supporting reptiles, whilst the open ground/bund, scrub area and wooded boundaries are likely to support bat foraging/commuting (roosts if mature trees present), especially in context of the wider landscape. Great Crested Newts are recorded within 600m of the site, and further assessment of offsite ponds will need to be undertaken to ensure that the terrestrial phase of this species is not impacted.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Southern scrub area likely to be important in the local landscape or maintaining ecological networks. Wooded boundaries and scrub on site are reflective of the wider landscape, which supports a lot of lowland woodland priority habitat. There will be little scope of additional land take within the site whilst maintaining existing biodiversity and provision of BNG. Reconfiguration of the site would need to take into consideration the protected species on the bunds. The proximity to the River will mean that the assessment will need to take into consideration impacts to the from air quality, hydrology and Solent nitrates, with an accompanying Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) is necessary.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Foraging bats, dormice, reptiles, badger Invertebrate, breeding birds. Great Crested Newts.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention and enhancement of the southern scrub area, with sufficient buffering of wooded boundaries of site. Ongoing management of areas of interest. Sensitive lighting strategy to ensure no impacts to nocturnal animals.

## Hampshire (Hart)

### HAR01: Warren Heath (west and east)

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Immediately adjacent to the Thames Basin Heaths SPA for a significant part of the site boundary (mainly to the south and west). The SPA looks like it overlaps in to site in SE corner, but that may be a mapping error.
<b>National Designations</b>	Immediately adjacent to the Bramshill SSSI for a significant part of the site boundary (mainly to the south and west), again the SSSI overlaps into the very SE corner of the site. Castle Bottom to Yateley and Hawley Commons SSSI lies 230m SE of site, and Hazeley Heath SSSI lies 2km SW of site. Also Castle Bottom to Yateley and Hawley Commons NNR lies 600m SE of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Warren Heath - C 3Bi SINC is on site, and Coombes Wood 1B SINC is adjacent to site. Great Copse, Eversley 1A/1B SINC lies 140m E; Lower Eversley Copse SINC 1A/1Cii lies 520m NE; Kiln Close Copse Meadow 2A SINC lies 710m E; Playing Field Heath Track 6A SINC (Notables: <i>Radiola linoides</i> , <i>Centaurium pulchellum</i> , <i>Moenchia erecta</i> , <i>Persicaria minor</i> ) lies 655m W.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Coombes Wood SINC is adjacent to site; Great Copse, Eversley 1A/1B SINC lies 140m E; Lower Eversley Copse SINC 1A/1Cii lies 520m NE and an undesignated woodland near Eversley is 600m E of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Eastern plot contains Priority Habitat (HPI) woodland in north and north west. Western boundaries of eastern plot and south western of western plot abut Lowland Heathland HPI. Habitats seem to be predominantly plantation woodland, with areas of rotational fell. Newer areas of woodland may have more significant ground flora as heather regenerates prior to being overshadowed by the canopy closing over.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	The rotational fell of the plantation woods, especially in such close proximity to the surrounding SSSI Heathland habitats are likely to support notable invertebrates, reptiles and birds. Foraging bats are also likely to be supported by the plantation woodland habitats especially along the edges, along rides and within felled coupes, with some potential for roosting bats. Depending on the distance from nearby ponds, Great Crested Newt and other amphibians would be likely.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site is given a moderate to high level of importance due to its proximity to the adjacent SPA/SSSI, and the contribution of the onsite habitats (rotational felling) to supporting the interest of these sites.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Reptiles including rare reptiles, breeding birds, including Nightjar, Woodlark, Dartford Warbler and other SPA birds. Great Crested Newt, Botanical survey to National Vegetation classification – NVC (especially of rides and clear fell areas) invertebrates. Foraging/commuting bats (static/transect).
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	This site should be assessed as supporting site to these designations, including by breeding birds, invertebrates

	and reptiles. Any application would need to be supported by a HRA and consideration of an area of compensation made to offset short-long term loss of the rotational contribution that the site provides to the SPA.
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## **HAR02: Bramshill Quarry**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Thames Basin Heaths SPA covers the central and eastern parts of site. The SPA is also within 20m of the rest.
<b>National Designations</b>	
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Castle Bottom to Yateley and Hawley Commons SSSI covers the central and eastern parts of site. Bramshill SSSI is very close, just 20m north of site. West Minley Meadow SSSI is 900m E, Foxlease and Ancells Meadows is 1.9km SE and Hazeley Heath SSSI is 2km W of site. Also Castle Bottom to Yateley and Hawley Commons NNR lies 870m north of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Adjacent to Hartfordbridge Flats HIWWT nature reserve. Blackbushe Airfield 3A/6C SINC lies 125m north of the site; Alder Copse 1A SINC is 720m SW; Word Hill Farm Arable Field Margins 1 6A SINC is 880m S; River Hart 5A/6A SINC lies 810m to the SE of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Areas to south and east of the eastern half of this site appear to be restored and will likely be providing some supporting habitat to the SSSI in which the site lies. The western portion of the site appears to have some forestry and some regeneration habitat that may support lowland heathland or acid grassland habitats. There are no mapped Priority Habitat within the site. Much of the central section appears to be bare ground. The site is surrounded on all sides by which is likely to be rational felling of plantation woodland. These are all included within the SSSI due to the contribution as supporting habitat to the SPA.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	As supporting habitat to the SPA there may be scope for ground nesting birds to be using the western and restored areas of the site (Skylark and Nightjar are recorded within the site). They are also likely to be using the site for foraging. These more developed areas are also likely to support reptiles, including possibly rare reptiles given the proximity for the site to the more open SPA. Any undisturbed area of the site is likely to support good quality invertebrate habitat.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site should be considered contributing to the SSSI/SPA habitat through provision of supporting habitat for nesting and foraging birds. There may also be some remaining floral and invertebrate interest. Any proposal on this site will need to ensure through HRA that these features can be protected to ensure no loss of integrity to the SPA. Hydrological and Air Quality assessments would need to be undertaken to ensure that wider impacts are not felt by any proposal at this site.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition</b>	Over wintering and nesting birds including early species such as nightjar and woodlark. Reptiles, including rare reptiles, NVC, invertebrate, foraging/commuting bats.

<b>to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Restoration should aim to create a topographically interesting site, to create different facing slopes etc. Soils should be carefully managed to ensure that acid grassland/heathland habitats are achievable. Retention of any habitats that could contribute to the early colonisation of newly created habitats. Dust management, sensitive lighting strategy.

### **HAR03: Bramshill Quarry Extension**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Within Thames Basin Heaths SPA
<b>National Designations</b>	within Castle Bottom to Yateley and Hawley Commons SSSI, Bramshill SSSI 0.55km to north west, Foxlease and Ancells Meadows SSSI 1.6km to south east.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Vigo Lane Heath SINC, 1D 0.35 km to north east, Blackbushe Airfield SINC, 3A/6C directly north of road.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	None within 1km
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Over half of the site is mapped as lowland heathland, a priority habitat. The rest of the site appears to be forestry, with some rides (one significant east-west running through the middle of the site) and cleared areas typical of cyclical clearance of coupes. Priority habitat Lowland woodland is mapped in contiguous habitat to the west of the site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Woodlark is recorded within the site, Skylark and Nightjar in connective habitat. Other significant species such as Dartford Warbler are also likely to be present within the site. Reptiles and amphibians are regularly recorded in the surrounding landscape. Bats are recorded and likely to be regularly commuting and foraging in the site and in the connected landscape.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site supports a significant element of lowland heathland. Being within the SPA and SSSI for which this area is significant, these valuable habitats and the species that they support will make it difficult to assess the proposal against the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. The significant temporal lag in achieving restoration, especially of Lowland heathland will contribute to the significant of the harm to the integrity of the SPA. Would need to ensure that much of the existing site is restored before these habitats are lost.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Breeding and over wintering bird surveys, foraging bats, dormice, amphibian, reptiles (including rare reptiles), NVC and invertebrate.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Significant areas of compensation to offset loss of habitats to the SPA/SSSI. Long term management and monitoring of bird species and management of restored habitats. Retention of rides and retained habitat to act as donor areas to aid restoration proposals. Need to ensure much of existing site is restored before losing more habitat.

## Hampshire (New Forest)

### NFD01: Ashley Manor Farm

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Solent and Dorset Coast SPA lies 1.2km south of site.
<b>National Designations</b>	Highcliffe to Milford Cliffs SSSI lies 1.2km south of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	8 SINC's: Barton Common North 1B SINC lies 225m SW; Barton Common 3A SINC lies 390m SW; Barton-on-Sea Golf Course South 3A/4A/5B SINC lies 850m SW; Lymington Road Open Space 2A SINC lies 700m E; Carrick Way Woodland 1A SINC lies 400m N; Ashley Meadows 2A/5B SINC lies 300m N; Breakhill Copse 1B/1Cii/5A/5B SINC lies 470m NE; and Breakhill Heath 3Bi SINC lies 830m NE. There is also a cluster of 5 REVIs in the neighbourhood 290-650m east of site (A337 Lymington Road, Barton-on-Sea; U426 Newton Road, Barton-on-Sea; U426 Green Lane, Barton-on-Sea; U426 Ashmore Avenue, Barton-on-Sea; U426 Fenleigh Close, Barton-on-Sea).
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Priority Habitat lowland woodland directly adjacent to the south of the site, associated with the water course the runs north south. A tributary of this watercourse lies directly south of the site boundary. This woodland, watercourse and tributary all have been highlighted as core non statutory ecological network. Significant hedgerow which lies partially in and partially out of the site in the south west which is connected to a small area of priority habitat lowland woodland. Defunct/highly managed hedgerows run through the centre of the site adjacent to the footpath, though these are unlikely to contribute much to overall ecological value of the site. The rest of the site is agricultural, probably arable with very little headland interest.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Reptiles are likely to be found around the edge of the site, and adjacent to the hedgerows. Some suitable foraging habitats for bats and badgers. Depending on agricultural usage, overwintering and breeding ground nesting birds may be found on site. Otters are noted in the watercourse complex to the east of the site.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site is relatively constraint free, though hydrological linkage to watercourses will need to be managed, as well as dust/emissions to the woodland and water courses to the south east. Significant hedgerow should be retained and enhanced prior to commencement. Restoration proposals will need to feed into the overall design of the phasing to ensure that as much early establishment of good quality habitats can be undertaken during the life of the development rather than leaving it to the restoration phase. Design should fit in with wider landscape, especially the core non-statutory ecological network to the east and south of the site.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition</b>	Breeding/overwintering birds, badger, reptiles, preliminary roost assessment of any significant trees, Phase 1 habitat survey, assessment of nearby watercourses.



<b>to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Early establishment of enhanced hedgerows bounding the site, with an ecological receptor for reptiles and other species. Long term management of species rich meadow, ponds etc. Dust management plan, and hydrological monitoring.

## **NFD02: Yeatton Farm**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Solent and Dorset Coast SPA lies 1.4km south of site.
<b>National Designations</b>	Highcliffe to Milford Cliffs SSSI lies 1.4km south of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	7 SINC: Meadow South of Sky End Lane, Hordle 5B/6A SINC is very close, within 10m of the NE corner of site. Breakhill Copse 1B/1Cii/5A/5B SINC lies 190m NW; Breakhill Heath 3Bi SINC lies 320m NW; Hordle Wood 1Cii SINC lies 530m N; Ice House Plantation 1B SINC lies 990m NE; Newlands Wood 1A SINC lies 590m E; and Blackbush Copse 1A/1Cii SINC lies 440m SE of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Newlands Wood lies 650m E; and Blackbush Copse lies 600m SE of site
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Priority habitat lowland woodland in isolated block within site (currently showing outside the site boundary, but it enclosed by the site boundaries). Large areas of similar to east and west with excellently connectively woodland following watercourses
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Proximity to the Solent and Dorset SPA needs to be taken into consideration with respect to likely offsite usage of the open fields by SPA birds. Badgers noted on the southern boundary of the sites. Otters noted in the watercourse complex to the west of the site. Bats likely to be foraging and roosting within significant trees across the site and within woodland within and adjacent to site. Arable fields provide foraging resource. Woodland plots adjacent to the south in the south east have been plotted as core non-statutory ecological networks. Some hedgerows throughout the site which will be contributing to the overall value of the surrounding woodland by creating connectivity between them.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Site has avoided the most significant constraints in the area, though the site is very close to priority woodland and woodland designated as SINC. The main issue within the site are the hedgerows which are important in respect of connectivity in the wider landscape to important areas of woodland. It is likely that these will be lost as a result of the development.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Adequate buffering and enhancement of the offsite woodland will be required, as well as phasing and development design retaining or replacing connectivity as a priority within pre-commencement planting and restoration proposals. The proximity to the watercourses will require careful assessment and development design to ensure that hydrological issues do not arise. The woodland and aquatic habitats will be very sensitive to airborne pollutants.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Buffers of all woodland and hedgerows which are to be

	retained. Careful design of restoration proposals to ensure that maximum gain can be achieved by pre-planting of woodland buffer plots, hedgerows and other enhancements as phasing progresses, all of which is designed with the wider landscape and maximising ecological network connections. Restoration to include arable headlands and ground nesting bird plots where possible.
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### **NFD03: Purple Haze**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Dorset Heaths SAC/ Dorset Heathlands SPA covers various areas west of site, the closest being 200m from site boundary. 1.3km east is the River Avon SAC/Avon Valley SPA.
<b>National Designations</b>	7 SSSIs within 2km. Ebblake Bog SSSI is closest, 200m west of site. Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) SSSI and River Avon System SSSI lie 1.3km to the east. Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI lies 1km E; Verwood Heaths SSSI lies 1.3km NW; Moors River System SSSI lies 1km from site to the West and SW; Lions Hill SSSI lies 1.9km to the SW.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Site is within Ringwood Forest & Home Wood 1A/3Bi/3Bii/6A SINC, and adjacent to Somerley Closed Landfill 2B/3A/6A SINC. It also borders the county boundary so there may be other local wildlife sites nearby.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Potterne Wood lies 490m west of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Significant areas of open heath, with wider areas of intensive plantation over heathland. Topography varied and created several microclimates across the site. Proximity/connectivity to internally important habitats increase the relative importance of the site for ecology.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Offsite usage of site by SPA birds. Sand lizard, smooth snake, coral necklace, significant invertebrate population to SSSI standard. Foraging bats, and amphibians, potential Great Crested Newts in north west of site.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Ecological interest at the site is significant, despite the relatively poor condition of the lowland heathland. The varied microclimates and proximity to much better habitat significantly increases its value. The viability of the site is dependent on the resolution of significant ecological issues which can only be achieved with suitable avoidance, mitigation and compensation packages.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	NVC, Invertebrate, bat transect and assessment of potential bat roosting habitat, reptile including rare reptile (Smooth Snake and Sand Lizard), Great Crested Newt, breeding bird and overwintering bird. Assessment of impacts to offsite foraging, hydrological impacts to adjacent SPA/SAC designations, loss of SINC habitat.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Significant onsite issues that will need to be offset by provision of compensation land. Northern section, and eastern strip bounding the road and separated from the main site by a large ride will need to be significantly enhanced to provide receptor sites, and donor habitat for restoration. European Protected Species licences will be

	required for sand lizard and smooth snake and approach to relocation and mitigation agreed with Natural England prior to submission of application. Restoration will need to mimic topographical interest, which may impact amount of material that can be taken.
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### **NFD04: Midgham Farm**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Dorset Heaths SAC/ Dorset Heathlands SPA lie 1.8km to the west. 520m east is the River Avon SAC/Avon Valley SPA.
<b>National Designations</b>	Cranborne Common SSSI lies 1.8km to the west. 520m east is the Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) SSSI and River Avon System SSSI.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	4 SINCs within 50m, and another further away. Site is adjacent to Midgham Long Copse 1A/1B SINC. Midgham Wood 1B/1A SINC is 45m NE; Ringwood Forest & Home Wood 1A/3Bi/3Bii/6A SINC is 20m SW; Lomer Copse 1A SINC is 30m S; and Sedgemoor 1A/5B SINC is 800m NE. The site also borders the county boundary so there may be other local wildlife sites nearby.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Site is adjacent to Midgham Long Copse
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Mainly laid to agriculture (arable?). Close proximity to River Avon, and associated floodplain meadows priority habitat and woodland. Midgham Wood which is a SINC lies directly adjacent to the site. The south western boundary is likely to be providing an important linkage from the River Avon floodplain complex through to the wider landscape including Ringwood Forest to the south East.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Proximity to the Solent and Dorset SPA needs to be taken into consideration with respect to likely offsite usage of the open fields by SPA birds. Common reptiles may be found on the field boundaries in hedgerows. Ground nesting and over wintering birds should be considered, as well as foraging bats.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The ecological interest of the site lies in its proximity to the River Avon floodplain complex of habitats to the east and Ringwood Forest to the west. The site may provide supporting habitat to the SPA if birds are using it for high tide/roosting etc and loss of habitat will need to take this into consideration backed up by adequate data. The southern margin needs to be protected and enhanced to maintain a strong connection between these two important areas of ecological interest.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Botanical survey to NVC, bat foraging and roosting within trees and structures to be removed. Reptile, badger and surveys of suitable habitat, and breeding/overwintering bird species to feed into assessment of impacts to offsite use of SPA birds
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Adequate buffering and enhancement of the offsite woodland will be required, as well as phasing and development design retaining or replacing connectivity (especially in the southern boundary) as a priority within pre-commencement planting and restoration proposals.

	Restoration proposals will need to tie in with the wider landscape and enhance ecological networks.
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### **NFD05: Hyde Farm Bickton**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	There are various areas of The New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar to the east, the closest being 55m from site. River Avon System SAC 100m west and Avon Valley SPA 600m west.
<b>National Designations</b>	There are various areas of The New Forest SSSI to the east, the closest being 55m from site. River Avon System SSSI 100m west and Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) SSSI 600m west.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Hungerford Copse 1A SINC lies 500m east; Midgham Long Copse 1A/1B SINC lies 910m west; and Newfoundland/Broadhill Wood 1A/1B/1Cii SINC lies 870m north-east.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Broadhill Wood lies 870m north-east.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	The Ditchend Brook lies on the northern boundary of the site. This appears to be a tributary of the River Avon which lies 100m to the west of the site. The site is predominantly agriculture (pasture) with the northern fields around the Ditchend Brook looking the most interesting. There are several well-managed and scrappy hedgerows, as well as scattered trees. The farm building may support protected species
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Otters have been recorded in several location directly adjacent to the site. The Ditchend Brook is certainly used by this species, and other records indicate that they are crossing the A338 into the site, perhaps to commute between different catchments or to utilise the ponds to the east of the site. Similarly, badger records indicates that they are moving across the site from the east, and likely between the River Avon catchment and the New Forest for foraging. Ponds to the east of the site are likely to support Great Crested Newts as these are a species for which the New Forest SAC is designated. Bats are likely to be using the pastures for foraging as well as commuting between the Avon system and the New Forest. Other aquatic species, invertebrates and reptiles are probably found in the site and hedgerow margins. SPA birds may be using the site as high tide roosts or similar due to the proximity of the site to the SPAs
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The interest of the site lies in its proximity to the New Forest to the east and the River Avon to the west. Species are likely to be using the site to move between these areas of significant interest. This could include bird species which would mean that the site is supporting habitat to the SPAs. The watercourse running along the northern margin provide potentially significant interest. The habitats within the site are common and widespread, but still may support protected species. The proximity of the site to the core statutory and non-statutory ecological networks 25m to the east of the site means that the upfront enhancements and restoration design will be key in contributing towards this requirement.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species</b>	Botanical survey to NVC, especially of aquatic margin in north, hedgerow importance, Bat foraging/commuting and

<b>phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	trees/structures that will be impacted. Otter and water vole, reptiles, badger. Breeding birds and overwintering survey to feed into assessment of the site supporting SPA birds. Great Crested Newts on any ponds within 500m of site.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	The northern section of the site will need to provide for significant buffer and enhancement of the aquatic habitats of the Ditchend Brook. Phasing and development design retaining or replacing connectivity as a priority within pre-commencement planting and restoration proposals. Restoration proposals will need to tie in with the wider landscape and enhance ecological networks. Depending on date, phasing will need to accommodate available habitats for ground nesting birds, and roosting birds. Badgers and otters foraging and commuting across the site. Depending on data, Great Crested Newts will need to be taken into consideration.

### **NFD06: Cobley Wood**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	800m east is the River Avon SAC/Avon Valley SPA.
<b>National Designations</b>	800m east is the Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) SSSI and River Avon System SSSI.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Site is adjacent to both Ringwood Forest & Home Wood 1A/3Bi/3Bii/6A SINC, and Cobley Copse (Cobley Wood) 1A SINC. Lomer Copse 1A SINC is 300m N; Lomer Meadow 2B/5B SINC is 140m N; Hamer Copse 1A SINC is 870m SW; and Midgham Long Copse 1A/1B SINC is 940m NE. The site is near the county boundary so there may be other local wildlife sites nearby.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Adjacent to Cobley Copse (Cobley Wood), and Hamer Copse is 870m SW.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Site is mainly arable, with Hedgerow only lying on the western boundary. Woodland lies to the south; this woodland is contiguous with the adjacent SINC and is likely to be supporting habitat.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Hazel dormice known to occur at Hamer Warren, likely to occur in the woodland to the south and the hedgerow. Bats known to roost in dwelling to the south east, and likely to be foraging across the site. Close proximity to SPA may mean that the site is suitable for an offsite roosting or foraging site for the birds supported by the SPA, and the site would therefore need to be considered under that legislation
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The main feature of interest of the site is the woodland to the south. Given the proximity of this to the SINC its likely that this should be retained, and adequate buffer provided. The hedgerow to the west provides some connectivity to the wider landscape for this species and bats and birds, and retention, enhancement and buffering will be required. The woodland is sensitive to air borne pollutants. Assessment of the site to determine ecological connectivity either through hydrology or the behaviour of SPA birds will need to be established
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species</b>	Breeding/roosting summer survey, over wintering surveys as required based on baseline data. Dormouse surveys of

<b>phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	any hedgerows, scrub or woodland that will be removed or disturbed. Bat foraging surveys, and preliminary roost assessment/further surveys for any significant trees that will be removed.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention, enhancement and buffering of southern woodland and western hedgerow. Phasing and development design retaining or replacing connectivity as a priority within pre-commencement planting and restoration proposals. Restoration proposals will need to tie in with the wider landscape and enhance ecological networks.

### **NFD07: Hamer Warren**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Dorset Heaths SAC/ Dorset Heathlands SPA lie 1.4km to the west. River Avon SAC/Avon Valley SPA is 1.3km east.
<b>National Designations</b>	Cranborne Common SSSI lies 1.4km to the west. 1.3m east is the Avon Valley (Bickton to Christchurch) SSSI and River Avon System SSSI.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Site is adjacent to Ringwood Forest & Home Wood 1A/3Bi/3Bii/6A SINC. Lomer Copse 1A SINC is 90m NE; Lomer Meadow 2B/5B SINC is 60m NE; Hamer Copse 1A SINC is 560m SW; and Cobley Copse (Cobley Wood) 1A SINC is 540m SE. The site is near the county boundary so there may be other local wildlife sites nearby.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Hamer Copse is 560m SW and Cobley Copse (Cobley Wood) 540m SE
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	The site supports predominantly silt settlement lagoons but the mature boundaries support large trees and hedgerows well connected to woodland SINC habitats to the east and west of the site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	The mature boundaries support Hazel Dormice, and bats are recorded in the landscape. The boundaries are also likely to support passerines and possible reptiles. SPA birds may be using the lagoons for roosting or poor weather refuges.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site is very close to locally designated habitats, and in close proximity to the significant designations of the Dorset Heaths. A HRA will be required to assess the potential impacts to integrity for the SPA/SAC. Dormice are known to be supported on site, but the large part of the site will contribute only a low level of interest.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Breeding and over wintering bird surveys, foraging bats, dormice reptiles
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Dust management and sensitive lighting strategy. Dormouse mitigation, reptile translocation. Careful choosing of access points due to European Protected Species. Long term ecological gain in restoration plan should aim to link areas of woodland.

## **NFD08: Totton Sidings**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Solent & Southampton Water SPA 0.35km east; Solent and Dorset Coast SPA 0.66km east, Solent & Southampton Water Ramsar 0.35km east; Solent Maritime SAC 0.35km to east; New Forest SPA/SAC/Ramsar 3.27km south west.
<b>National Designations</b>	River Test SSSI 1.28km to north; Lower Test Valley SSSI 0.35 km to east: Eling and Bury Marshes SSSI 0.46km to east
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Redbridge Mud Flats SINC 4A 0.76km to east; Redbridge Wharf SINC 4A 0.94 KM to east; Eling Hill Mudflats SINC, 4A 0.61km to east; Eling Hill Salt Marsh SINC 4A/6A; Bartley Water Meadow South SINC 4A 0.68km south; Bartley Water Meadow (North) SINC 4A 0.54km south; A326 Roadside Woodland and Little Copse 1A/4A SINC 0.58km south; Bartley Park Meadows SINC 2B/7A 0.93 km south west.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Within SINC 0.58km south of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Most of the site lies to open bare ground other than a thin straggly line of tree on the western end of the southern boundary, and a thicker more substantial tree belt at the eastern end of the southern boundary.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Bats and common reptiles are recorded within the locality, and the habitats on site may support them, especially commuting/foraging bats.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	There is limited interest on site, though the mature tree line does contribute over and above its face value due to the sparseness of this habitat in the local landscape.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Bat, reptile.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention of mature tree line, with adequate protection. Sensitive lighting strategy, dust management.

## Hampshire (Test Valley)

### TSV01: Whitehouse Field

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	[None. Closest is Salisbury Plain SAC/Porton Down SPA 12km west]
<b>National Designations</b>	Chilbolton Common SSSI and River Test SSSI both lie 1.6km south-east of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	5 SINCs. Mackrel's Down 2D/6A ( <i>Cirsium eriophorum</i> ) SINC lies 70m S; Harewood Forest SW (including Upping Copse) 1A/1B SINC lies 70m E; River Anton 5A/6A ( <i>Arvicola amphibius</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i> , <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> ) SINC lies 630m W; Water Meadow South of Goodworth Clatford 2A/2D/5B SINC lies 810m W; and Red Hill 2A/2D SINC lies 720m S.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Harewood Forest South lies 70m east of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Lowland woodland Priority Habitat lies directly adjacent to the east and south eastern boundaries. These habitats are directly linked to the nearby SINC (Harewood Forest SW (including Upping Copse)). The eastern boundary supports a managed hedgerow with some large areas of scrub within the site. The northern tip supports open ground. The site appears to support some more interesting grassland (possibly semi-improved) as a result of the low nutrient previous restoration and the ongoing management.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	There are local records of badger and the habitats are suitable for supporting setts and foraging. The invertebrate population may be relatively diverse if the grassland is more interesting. There may be ground nesting birds supported by the open grassland. Otters are recorded locally.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site provides what appears to be semi-improved grassland in a surrounding landscape of improved arable and pasture. Especially given the proximity to the golf course with areas of scrub associate with it, and the close proximity to mature hedgerows and the SINC woodland in the wider landscape this site may be locally quite interesting.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Badger, reptile, NVC, breeding birds.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Protection and buffering of the hedgerow and woodland margins. Restoration/golf course would need to retain higher biodiversity to the rough areas of grassland within it. Sensitive lighting strategy and dust management to protect the nearby woodland.



### TSV02: Grateley Waste Facility

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Closest is Salisbury Plain SAC/Porton Down SPA 2.2km south-west of site
<b>National Designations</b>	Quarley Hill Fort SSSI lies 1km north west of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Grateley Station Grasslands 6A ( <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> ) SINC is 30m west of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Boundaries support mature though possible species poor hedgerow typical of arable landscape. Much of the development is encroaching onto this hedgerow. SINC habitat on other side of Railway
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	There are records of bats in the area, which would be using the field margins and the railway line for foraging and commuting.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site is heavily developed, with some encroachment on the hedgerow boundaries, and no adequate stand-off for buildings and hardstanding.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Roosting bats (structures) foraging bats (railway line and boundaries.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Sensitive lighting, dust management.

### TSV03: Nursling Lee Lane

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Solent & Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar lies 1.1km south, and Solent Maritime SAC lies 1.8km south.
<b>National Designations</b>	River Test SSSI runs north to south and lies 420m west of site at the closest point. Lower Test Valley SSSI lies 1.1km south.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Lower Test Valley: Pylon Fen 5B/2A SINC lies 480m SW; Big Willow Wood 1Cii/5B SINC lies 440m SW; Sunken Garden, Grove Place 2A/2B/6A ( <i>Anacamptis morio</i> ) SINC lies 510m E; and Fir Copse 1B SINC lies 590m E. Additionally, the A3057 Romsey Road, Nursling REVI lies 950m north-east, and Manor House Farm Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust reserve is 170m west.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Site consists of pasture - identified on habitats layer as being coastal and floodplain grazing marsh. Review of Aerial photos does make It appear that this grassland is more species-rich than average pasture, and loss may be locally significant; further grassland to south and east of site. Woodland surrounds the western extent of the site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Known bat roost in property to south west of the site. Grassland looks like good habitat for reptiles, and likely good foraging habitat for badger and bats.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The grassland habitat may be of some ecological interest, and further data will be required to determine the significance of the loss of this habitat is the wider

	landscape context. Species rich grassland provides excellent foraging habitat for many protected species. though the woodland is not identified as priority habitat, it will still have some locally important ecological significance. Woodland habitat sensitive to airborne pollutants. Proximity of River Test will mean that consideration of nitrates from the site impacting the Solent international sites will need to be considered.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Reptile, foraging bats, badgers, breeding birds
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention of much of the grassland, with ongoing active management. Buffering of woodland to ensure that dust and vibration does not impact this sensitive habitat.

### **TSV04: Enviropark Shooting School**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	[None. Closest is River Itchen SAC 11.5km south]
<b>National Designations</b>	The site is near a confluence of two branches of the River Test SSSI, one approx. 1km N of site, and another approx. 700m to the south which converge around 2km west of the site. East Aston Common SSSI lies 1.3km N and Bransbury Common SSSI lies 1.8km W.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Drayton Down (area 1) 2A/6A ( <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> , <i>Lepus europaeus</i> , <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> ) SINC lies adjacent to a southern section of the site boundary. Longparish Cornfields 6A (for various arable plants) SINC lies 325m north of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Open grassland which appears to be regularly managed. Given the proximity to Drayton Down SINC, this grassland may be of some interest. Some areas of scrub, and mature trees with some structures/sheds.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Common reptiles likely within grassland and adjacent to scrub. Good foraging habitat for bats and supporting habitat for brown hare (known to occur on adjacent site). Some potential for chalk downland plant species of note
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Grassland may be of some quality, though this will be dependent on historic nature of soil not evident from aerial. Given the proximity to adjacent SINC, the site may provide supporting habitat for plant species and Brown Hare. The proposals are likely to remove large areas of this grassland, and mitigation will be difficult. Priority habitat woodland to the west (by entrance to site) and on the old railway line to the east of the site.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for</b>	Bat activity, reptile, large mammal (including Brown Hare, badger etc). Roost assessment of large trees and any structures that will be impacted by the proposals.

<b>protected habitat and species</b>	
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Adequate mitigation of loss of grassland habitats, including any impacts on brown hare habitat this might require retention of large swathe adjacent to the SINC which is enhanced and suitably managed for the duration of the development. Sensitive lighting strategy, dust management strategy. Provision of scrub/tree to greater define and enhance boundaries and link areas of priority woodland to the west and east.

### **TSV05: West of Enviropark Shooting School**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	[None. Closest is River Itchen SAC 11.5km south]
<b>National Designations</b>	The site is near a confluence of two branches of the River Test SSSI, one approx. 1km N of site, and another approx. 700m to the south which converge around 2km west of the site. East Aston Common SSSI lies 1.3km N and Bransbury Common SSSI lies 1.8km W.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Drayton Down (area 1) 2A/6A ( <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> , <i>Lepus europaeus</i> , <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> ) SINC lies 280m SE, and Longparish Cornfields 6A (for various arable plants) SINC lies 560m north of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Open pasture, with possibly some value in the grassland, especially on the southern boundary. Mature treeline/hedgerow to the east on boundary with existing site. Plantation woodland mentioned in the net gain information on the supporting information for the allocation lies outside the site boundary to the north.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Common reptiles likely within hedgerows, and areas of longer tussocky grass. Bats are likely to be foraging and commuting along hedgerow, and across pasture, badger foraging, possible dormouse in hedgerow as known to occur in A303 embankments.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Grassland possibly of some interest. Hedgerow to east and hedge/headland on the southern boundary; this southern boundary provides an excellent linkage between the SINC woodland/scrub to the South East and the parkland to the west of the site. Opportunities to improve the site exist as a result of this permanent development, the supporting information suggests that they will be including bat and dormouse boxes and improve the woodland. However, suitable habitat for these enhancements lies outside of the current site boundary. Further enhancements in the form of building up and managing the southern boundary with woodland/scrub/rough grassland. In addition to the enhancements, care should be taken to minimise removal of habitats of interest such as the eastern hedgerow where presumably the connection through to the existing site will lie. Proximity to River Test will mean that impacts to Solent international sites from nitrates will need to be scoped into HRA assessment.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required</b>	Bat activity and roost assessment of any mature trees to be removed or disturbed by construction/operation. Badger, reptiles and dormouse (if removing any hedgerow.)

<b>with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention and enhancement of southern boundary to create an east/west linkage for landscape level improvements. Retain/minimise loss of eastern boundary. Minimise lighting impacts, and active dust management.

### **TSV06: Land at Stanbridge Ranvilles**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Closest is The New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar 4km SW of site.
<b>National Designations</b>	River Test SSSI runs north to south and lies 1.3km east of site at the closest point.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	9 SINC. Dunwood Manor - Woodland J (Baldwins Copse) 1A/1B SINC 370m W; Squabb Wood 250m 1A/1B SINC SE; South-west of Squabb Wood 6A (Riparia riparia) SINC 300m SE; Shootash Copse 1A SINC 490m W; Palmer's/Bull's Copse 1A/1B SINC 70m E; Squabb Wood Meadow 2A SINC 880m SE; Hall Copse (North) 1B SINC 840m S; All Saints, Awbridge 2A/6A (Adiantum capillus-veneris) SINC 840m N; Ellis's Copse 1A SINC 900m W.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Baldwins Copse (1A/1B SINC) 530m W; Squabb Wood 250m 1A/1B SINC SE; Shootash Copse 1A SINC 490m W; Palmer's/Bull's Copse 1A/1B SINC 70m E; Hall Copse (North) 1B SINC 840m S; Ellis's Copse 1A SINC 900m W; and Sprouts Copse/Alien's copse (not SINC) 320m SW of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Site mainly arable but with significant tree belts connecting mature boundaries with the adjacent SINC woodland. Woodland within the site is earmarked as core non-statutory Ecological Network.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Possible overwintering birds, ground nesting birds, within 7.5km of Mottisfont bat SAC, so assessment for connectivity loss across site will be required. Impacts to Mottisfont Bat SAC will need assessing and suitable connectivity and foraging opportunities across landscape maintained
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Removal of hedgerows will be a huge loss in the landscape - they are particular mature and provide an important link to the wider landscape. Habitats to mitigate this impact will need to be provided up front, and as soon as Preliminary Roost Assessment practically possible as each phase is restored. HRA of impacts to Mottisfont Bat SAC.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Reptiles, Great Crested Newts, dormice, foraging/ commuting and roosting bats (trees). Overwintering and breeding birds, hydrological impacts to woodland and River Test (nitrates).
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention of all hedgerows where possible. Early provision of enhanced hedgerows to east of site, and additional planting adjacent to woodland in the west. Provision of

	enhanced arable habitats, including arable headland and skylark plots. Long term management of newly created habitats and adjacent woodland. Assessment and mitigation compensation for any impacts to Mottisfont Bat SAC.
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### **TSV07: The Triangle**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Closest is The New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar 2.8km west of site.
<b>National Designations</b>	River Test SSSI runs north to south and lies 1km east of site at the closest point.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	12 SINC: Kentford Lake Wood (2 Sites) 1A/1B SINC is very close, just 10m west of site. Burnt Grove 1A/1B SINC 110m N; Embley Wood & Bog 1D/3A/3Bi/5A/5B/6C SINC 170m W; Yew Tree Copse/Ridge Copse/Moorcourt Copse 1A/1B SINC 180m E; Town Copse 1A/1B SINC 350m E; Grandmother's Meadow 2A SINC 580m S; Romsey Common Farm Field 3 2A/5B SINC 660m SW; Greenhill Meadow 2A/5B/6A SINC 740m N; Hall Copse (North) 1B SINC 760m NW; Embley Wood Nursery 2A SINC 810m SW; Embley Wood Alders 1A SINC 860m SW; Yew Tree Copse Meadow 2A SINC 960m SE.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Kentford Lake Wood (2 Sites) 1A/1B SINC is very close, just 10m west of site. Hall Copse is 220m NW; Grandmothers Copse 140m S; Burnt Grove 1A/1B SINC 110m N; Yew Tree Copse/Ridge Copse/Moorcourt Copse 1A/1B SINC 180m E; Town Copse 1A/1B SINC 350m E; Bushylease Copse 860m S.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Site mainly arable, but with significant tree belts running east west and north south across the site. North western boundary has a particularly significant tree belt along half of the northern boundary (qualifies as Priority Habitat). Southern most east/west hedge has a significant grassed headland that may support interesting arable weed species. Surrounding landscape supports a lot of priority habitats, associated with the SINC designations. Hedgerows provide significant connectivity in the wider landscape. Pond complex to west within Embley Wood, and to east of site in Town Copse. Ditches criss-cross the site, likely feeding into the River Blackwater catchment to the east and south of the site, a catchment that also include the large lake within Kentford House. There is always likely hydrological connection to the River Test which lies only 1km to the east, one of the ditches on site might be directly linked.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Ponds to the east and west might provide habitat for breeding Great Crested Newts, site does support connective terrestrial habitat for this species. Northern part of the site falls within the 7.5km radius of the Mottisfont Bat SAC, which means that the habitat within the site (mature hedgerows and arable fields) provide suitable habitat for foraging, and therefore likely supporting habitat for this SAC. Mature tree lines and boundaries important for reptiles, badgers, bats and general connectivity for species in the wider landscape.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The hydrological connection to the River Test and the

	River Blackwater a likely containing issue at this site; area to the east of the site is rife with a network of streams as the land falls away from the site. The site is important in the landscape connectivity due to the maturity of the treelines and hedgerows that cross the site. These will support an array of protected species, and the site would need to accommodate retention of connectivity throughout the phasing of the development, with the inclusion of up-front pre-commencement planting that forms the framework for restoration proposals. It does appear that the majority of the hedgerows will possibly be retained, but adequate buffering, enhancement and long-term management will be required.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Bat foraging, and roost assessment of any mature trees or buildings that will need to be removed. Zone of influence will need to include any rural lanes on which access and onward travel for vehicle movements will utilise. Hydrological assessment. HRA for Mottisfont bats and nitrates for River Test/Solent international sites.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Maintain equivalent levels of connectivity. Adequate buffering of hedgerows. Enhancement of northern boundary to extend priority woodland to the east. Creation of arable headlands and ground nesting bird plots in restoration.

### **TSV08: Cutty Brow**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	None within 5km
<b>National Designations</b>	Bransbury Common SSSI 0.97km to south; River Test SSSI 0.43km to south east
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Harewood Forest (1) SINC 1A/1B directly adjacent (north) and within the site, Cowdown Copse, Longparish SINC 1A directly adjacent east, Harewood Forest (2) SINC 1A/1B/6A 0.22km to west, Harewood Forest (3) SINC 1A/1B/6A 0.42km to south west, Middleton Wood SINC 1A 0.8km to east, Test Way, North of Middleton SINC 1A 0.73km to east, Gavelacre Water Meadow SINC 2A/5B 0.77km to south.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	All SINC's other than the water meadow contain Ancient woodland.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Lowland woodland Priority Habitat surrounds the northern boundary of the site. It extends east/west across the northern tip of the site following the south of the track that separates the pasture from the arable fields, and further west. There is also an extensive north-south strip of lowland woodland priority habitat that follows the old railway down the eastern boundary of the site. These areas of Lowland woodland correspond with core statutory ecological network mapping and provides excellent connectivity between the surrounding SINC's containing ancient woodland. The other tracks within the site are lined by some hedgerow and some planted standard trees. The majority of the fields are arable; though the margins may provide some botanical interest, it is only the pasture (with some standards) in the northern top of the site that is likely

	to provide any further ecological interest outside of the lowland woodland areas.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Barbastelle Bat recorded 1.7km of site. Schedule 1 birds including Dartford Warbler recorded adjacent to site and other (peregrine, red kite, osprey) various records in local area. Hazel dormice recorded extensively in landscape including within contiguous habitat to the west of the site, and in woodland connected to the southern section of the railway line, and the north and south boundaries of the A303. The pasture may support some more interesting chalk grassland plant species and the arable margins may support rarer arable plants.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The northern pastures, the east-west strip of lowland woodland south of the east west track, and the railway line provide extensive interest at this site and contribute significantly to the local landscape. The presence of Hazel Dormouse and the presence of Barbastelle bats within this habitat emphasises the importance of these areas of connectivity. The swathes of arable fields provide little ecological interest, but the northern most field is likely to be of more interest. Protection, and buffering of these areas will be essential, though this will make the access difficult to achieve. Dormouse habitat and the southern section of the connective railway habitat will have to be removed causing fragmentation.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Dormouse, bat foraging and commuting, and roosting in trees to be affected. NVC of lowland woodland strips and pasture, arable weed survey. Breeding bird including early breeders such as woodlark. Reptiles, invertebrates.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention and enhancement of northern pasture to extend the connectivity between the SINCS and the priority habitat (creation of wood pasture?). Retention and buffering of railway line on the western boundary. Retention and enhancement of dormouse habitat, and existing levels of connectivity. Sensitive lighting strategy and dust management.

### **TSV09: Andover Sidings**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	None within 5km
<b>National Designations</b>	None within 5km
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Andover Ring Road (Hogarth Court Bank) SINC 6A ( <i>Valerianella carinata</i> ) 0.33km to north, A3057 Northern Avenue, Andover SINC 1Cii/5A/5B 0.38km to east, A3057 Fen adjacent to Sainsbury's SINC 1Cii 0.8km to east, Anton Lakes - Meadow C SINC 2A/5A/5B/6A 0.73km to east, Anton Lakes - Meadows A & B SINC 2B/5A/5B/6A 0.7km to north east, Anton Lakes - Lakes & Surround SINC , 2B/5A/5B/6A/7A, 0.53km to north, Shepherd's Spring Meadow SINC 2A/2B/5A/5B/6A 0.82km to the north east, Anton Lakes - Eastern Meadow SINC 5B, 0.87km to north, Anton Lakes - Cress Beds SINC 5A/5B/6A, 0.79 km to north,

<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	None within 1km
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Mature tree boundary around north western extent of site is more or less contiguous with other similar vegetation along the railway. There is a strip of sparse ruderal species and scrub along the edge of the railway in the northern half of the site. Towards the south west, the site runs adjacent to similar mature trees running along the embankments
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Bats are recorded within the local area, and the wooded boundaries and embankments are likely to support foraging and commuting. The rough scrub/ruderal areas may support reptiles, though they may be too isolated. Passerines are likely to use the trees for nesting.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site does support some mature trees/woodland, that provides some ecological interest, especially with its connection to the wider landscape.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Bat, reptile, Dormouse.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention of mature tree line, with adequate protection. Sensitive lighting strategy, dust management.

### **TSV10: Dunwood Fruit Farm**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Mottisfont Bat SAC 3.5km north (therefore within 7.5km radius for foraging bats). New Forest 4.5km to west
<b>National Designations</b>	River Test SSSI 3.5km to east; Dunbridge Pit SSSI 2.85km to north;
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Butler's Copse South SINC (1A) 0.87km to north east; Hilltop Woodland SINC (1A) 0.92km to North East; Dunwood Manor woodland complex of SINC, mainly 1a/1B. Nearest parcel 0.18km to north; Dunwood Manor - Woodland J (Baldwins Copse) 1A SINC 0.65km to east; Buckhill Meadow 1 SINC 2b/5B 0.4km to south; Buckhill Meadow 3 SINC (2b/5B) 0.14km to south; Ellis's Copse SINC (1a) 0.7km to south east; Winacres Farm Meadows complex (2A/5B) nearest section 0.45km to south; Aldermoor Copse East SINC (1A) 0.5km to south. Midfield Farm Meadow - plot no. 0086 SINC (2a) 0.74km to south west; Sherfield English Fen & Marshy Field SINC (2A/5B) 0.92km to south west; Doctor's Hill Farm Row SINC (1A) 0.37km to north west; Doctor's Copse SINC (1A) 0.46km to north west.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	see presence of 1a SINC woodland as above
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Much lowland deciduous woodland directly adjacent to the site to the north and west. Other purple moor grass and rush pastures Priority Habitat within meadow complex to the south of the road south of the site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Many bats recorded within a short distance to site, including a record for barbastelle within 0.9km to south east of site. Records of badger and common reptile including grass snake. Scrub and woodland likely to support nesting birds, and bat roosting potential. Foraging



	<p>suitability for SPA bats as well as more common species. Rough grassland suitable for reptiles and foraging badger. Though no local records, habitats onsite and connected with wider landscape suitable for Dormouse. Though no local records, nearby ponds and terrestrial habitat suitable for Great Crested Newt. Potentially some arable plant species interest.</p>
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	<p>Adjacent woodland (priority habitat) is contiguous with onsite scrub that will be good supporting habitat for protected species and the biodiversity interest of ancient woodland. The majority of the site boundaries will have similar interest. The rest of the site is likely to have limited habitat value, but studies will need to investigate presence of protected species, especially the use of the open fields and the margins by the SPA bats.</p>
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	<p>Phase 1 survey but picking up any particular botanical interest in field margins and boundary lines. Monthly static/transect bat surveys. Dormouse, badgers, reptiles, GCN (HSI and further as necessary); breeding birds</p>
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	<p>Retention of scrub areas and adequate buffering of priority habitat woodland. This may make utilising the north western corner of the site difficult. Special dust management and monitoring to ensure that the woodland is not impacted. Sensitive lighting strategy to ensure dark corridors for nocturnal species</p>

## Hampshire (Winchester)

### WIN01: Church Farm

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	[None. Closest is Solent & Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar and Solent Maritime SAC 5km south-west.]
<b>National Designations</b>	The Moors, Bishop's Waltham SSSI lies 290m north of site, and Waltham Chase Meadows SSSI lies 960m south-east of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	The Moors, Bishops Waltham LNR lies 460m north of site, plus 7 SINCS: Alexander's Moors 2A SINC 700m NE; Pumping Station Meadow 2A/6A ( <i>Anacamptis morio</i> ) SINC 630m NE; Suett's Farm Meadow 2B SINC 620m NE; Suetts Lane West 1A SINC 720m NE; The Moors Meadows 2A/6A ( <i>Anacamptis morio</i> , <i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i> ) SINC 730m NE; Hoe Lane Meadow 2D SINC 890m NE.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Mature tree boundaries, especially on western boundary, to the north of the footpath, and extending from the north on the eastern boundary - much of this is mapped as Priority habitat (Lowland woodland). Site mainly agriculture (pasture) with the northern tip (to north of footpath) is mapped as Coastal and Floodplain grazing marsh Priority habitat.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Many bat roosts located in villages to north and south east of the site (including the rare species Bechstein's), and the site is likely support foraging bats, and roosting within the mature trees on the site. Reptiles, badgers and Dormice within the hedgerows.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The mature boundaries provide much of the interest at this site, including a fair amount of priority habitat. The field to the north of the footpath is likely to be floristically interesting and priority habitat. The permanent loss of foraging will need to be taken into context of the wider landscape.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	NVC to determine interest of priority habitat in south of site. Foraging bats, including rarer Bechstein's bats. Dormice, Badger, reptiles.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Consideration of retaining the northern tip of the site for ecological enhancements and long-term management. Adequate buffering of the mature boundaries and long-term dust management and monitoring. Provision of enhancement planting and provision of Dormouse and bat boxes with ongoing monitoring.

### WIN02: Silverlake Automotive

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Solent & Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar and Solent

	Maritime SAC lie 2km south-west of site.
<b>National Designations</b>	[None within 2km]
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	15 SINC: Lyons Copse Meadows 2D SINC is adjacent to northern site boundary. Also Lyons Copse 1A/6A ( <i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i> ) SINC 20m NE; Silford Copse 1A/1B/1Cii/2B/5B SINC 220m SW; Lyons Copse Long Meadow 2A SINC 300m NE; Ferny Copse 1B SINC 320m S; Grange Copse 1A SINC 460m N; Crooked Row 1A SINC 460m SE; Triangle Row 1A SINC 660m SW; Hallcourt Wood 1A/1B SINC 680m SE; Fox Copse 1A SINC 690m S; Lyons Copse (North-West) 1A SINC 70m N; Shedfield Wood (Bigg's Copse) 1A SINC 720m SE; Horse Wood 1A/1B/1Cii SINC 910m SE; Hole Copse and East Croft Row 1B/1Cii/2B/5B SINC 950m S; Gulley Copse, Shedfield 1Cii SINC 970m SE.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Lyons Copse 70m N; Ferny Copse 320m S; Grange Copse 460m N; Crooked Row 460m SE; Silford Copse 620m SW; Triangle Row 660m SW; Hallcourt Wood 680m SE; Fox Copse 690m S; Shedfield Wood (Bigg's Copse) 720m SE; Horse Wood 910m SE; Hole Copse and East Croft Row 950m S.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Generally open arable but with significant scrub/tree strip running north/south between the existing site and proposed extension. Provides some existing protection between the site and the adjacent SINC, and also some enhancement of the older more mature treeline around the southern boundary. Further enhancement /protection would be required. Likely planted screening? Some of this will probably need to be removed for the development, but its loss would damage the connectivity of habitat through to the SINC habitats to the north. Boundaries to the east much less defined, and suitable for enhancement.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Badgers recorded locally, as with many records of local bat roosts. Arable and wooded habitats provide suitable foraging and commuting habitat. Common reptiles likely to occur on boundaries and dormice may be using woodland and hedgerows. Need to ascertain whether habitat suitable for overwintering birds depending on arable Preliminary Roost Assessment, some potential for ground nesting birds as well as nesting in mature boundaries.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The adjacent woodland will be sensitive to airborne pollutants. The existing landscape planting is providing useful habitat and connectivity in support of the wider landscape and the SINC to the north of the site. This should be retained and enhanced where possible, and all opportunities of creating good quality, naturalistic planting should be taken.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Foraging bats and Preliminary roost assessment/further survey of mature trees. Dormice if hedgerows or woodland/scrub to be removed/impacted
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Retention of planting, and further enhancements, especially in the north of the side (creation of woodland plot rather than strip, and on the eastern boundary. Significant landscaping around the southern boundary by the dwelling. Planting will need to be designed with the

	wider landscape in mind and be provided in an early stage of the development. Under seeding with appropriate wildflower seed mix should be considered
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### **WIN03: Micheldever Sidings**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	[None. Closest is River Itchen SAC 10km south]
<b>National Designations</b>	Micheldever Spoil Heaps SSSI lie 70m north of site.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	The north-east part of site lies within Micheldever Oil Terminal 2A/6A SINC (6A species: <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> , <i>Vulpia unilateralis</i> , <i>Teucrium botrys</i> , <i>Potentilla tabernaemontani</i> , <i>Galium parisiense</i> ). Black Wood, Micheldever 1B/6A/6C SINC lies 760m east, and Copley Wood South 1A SINC lies 930m north-east.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Copley Wood lies 930m north-east and Burntheath copse lies 550m north of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	SINC chalk grassland of significant value, including very rare plants. Likely of SSSI value.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Hazel Dormouse known to be present along the A303 to the north of the site, and likely to extend south into the scrub and woodland within the SINC and embankments. Some plants listed within the SINC are known to occur within the site, some of which may be listed within Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Chalk grassland to the east, and priority habitat to west - sensitive to air pollution. Site does contain some of the very rare Schedule 8 plants found within the SINC. These are illegal to remove.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	NVC included specific timings to catch Schedule 8 plants. Reptiles, and badgers. Nesting birds and bats within structures to be impacted. Dormice.
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Needs to avoid the adjacent SINC, with suitable buffer. Embankments to the west of the site are included in the Ecological Network mapping (core non-stat and priority woodland and need protection. Management of air pollutants (dust management and reduction of emissions). Strategy for dealing with Schedule 8 plants.

### **WIN04: Three Maids Hill**

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Closest is the River Itchen SAC 3.5km south-east of site.
<b>National Designations</b>	[None within 2km]
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Worthy Copse 1A SINC lies 520m north of site, and Worthy Grove 1A/1B SINC lies 1km north of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Worthy Copse 1A SINC lies 520m north of site, and Worthy Grove 1A/1B SINC lies 1km north of site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Network opportunities (Ecological Network mapping) rings site between site and road network. This appears to be predominately secondary woodland/scrub. This is broken

	on the west by what is possibly the access to the site
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	White helleborine.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	Mature boundaries provide significant opportunities for enhancement within the site. Field margins may be of higher value depending on the arable regime. Provision of connectivity across the north of the site would provide enhancement. Proximity to River Itchen – assessment to hydrology and Solent nitrates.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Arable plant survey of margins. Foraging bats and roosting bats within any trees impacted by proposals. Reptiles and badgers. Dormice if boundaries are to be impacted. Hydrological assessment of linkage through to River Itchen
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Sufficient buffering of mature boundaries with sensitive lighting strategy to ensure no impacts to nocturnal species. Enhancement of northern boundaries and pursue connections through to the wider ecological network within the wider landscape.

## New Forest National Park

### NNP01: Tower View

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	The New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar lies 675m to the north.
<b>National Designations</b>	The New Forest SSSI lies 440m to the north.
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Hordle Grange Wood 1A SINC lies 900m south, and Danes Stream Coppice 1A SINC lies 1km west of site.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	Hordle Grange Wood 1A SINC lies 900m south; Danes Stream Coppice 1A SINC lies 1km west of site; a collection of woods at Boundway Hill are approx. 690m from site.
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Lowland Woodland Priority Habitat lies directly adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site. The southern and western boundaries of the site support mature hedgerows though the western hedge is more fragmented. Much of the site is bare ground, but site sits in area dominated by small pasture and woodland. A small pond lies 190m to the east of the site.
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Boundaries likely to support woodland and passerine birds. Boundaries could support reptiles and Great Crested Newts depending on structure, boundaries likely to be important in the wider landscape for foraging and commuting bats.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site is very developed and likely to not support any features of interest within the red line. However, the adjacent woodland and the context of the wider landscape mean that the site could impact biodiversity outside of the site.
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Reptiles on boundaries, foraging bats
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Better stand-off/buffer to the adjacent woodland to the east of the site. This should include both fencing and additional scrub planting. Improvement to hedgerow boundaries. Dust management and sensitive lighting strategy.

## Portsmouth City

No sites nominated in Portsmouth City.

## Southampton City

### SOU01: Leamouth Wharf

<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>International designations</b>	Site is adjacent to Solent and Dorset Coast SPA, with a small part of the NE corner of site within the SPA. Solent & Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar lies 155m east of site (and also covers areas to the north and south).
<b>National Designations</b>	Lee-on-the Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI lies 155m east of site (and also covers areas to the north and south).
<b>Local designations (1km)</b>	Saxon Wharf/Shamrock Quay 4A SINC lies 240m NE; Itchen Bridge Mudflat 4A SINC lies 300m S; Peartree Green 2B/2D/6A/7A SINC and LNR lies 525m E; Braeside Road Woodland 1A/7A SINC lies 800m NE; and River Itchen Mudland 4A SINC lies 770m N.
<b>Ancient woodland (1km)</b>	[None]
<b>Habitat (including BAP habitat) (on or adjacent to site)</b>	Adjacent to SPA, with small area within the SPA. Intertidal mud (HPI) lies directly on the opposite bank to the site
<b>Protected species (except nesting bird potential) (general assessment)</b>	Bat species including Greater Horseshoe are recorded in the area. Otter is also recorded, as well as plant species associated with the intertidal area of the River. Buildings within the site could support nesting birds and bat roosts.
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	The site is adjacent to very sensitive and important habitats though much of this stretch of the river/coast is already developed into wharves and boatyards. There are no habitats within the site, though buildings may support birds and bats. The proposal will need to be supported by a HRA that addressed any potential impacts to the integrity of the SPA. Assessment of the potential impacts to the adjacent intertidal mud areas on the opposite bank will need to be undertaken. Air quality assessment will also be required
<b>HBIC survey? (specify type)/ Ecological Protected species phase 2 survey indicated by aerial photography as required with submissions, in addition to standard and routine Extended P1/P2 surveys for protected habitat and species</b>	Otter, foraging bats, bat roost (structures).
<b>Likely mitigation</b>	Sensitive lighting, dust management, limitation of movements along river.

## 4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The preparation of the Plan, its policies and supporting text, as well as an initial assessment of the proposed allocations has considered the impact of development on the natural environment in a manner consistent with government advice set out in the NPPF.
- 4.2 Available data and expertise have been used to assess the sustainability of the approach taken in relation to the natural environment. Consultation responses on the natural environment will be taken into account; by amending and enhancing the Plan's text and policy, through clarification of statements made, and through closer analysis and discussion of the issues raised sufficient to resolve them.
- 4.3 It is expected that information contained within this Statement will be used to inform the policies and the provision of allocations within the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Partial Update to ensure it is compliant with the guidance and provisions set out in the NPPF.
- 4.4 The assessments to this stage have assessed the likelihood of overriding constraints to allocation. It is important to note that ecological impacts remain a material consideration and data available changes through time. Future applications will need to consider ecological impact and will therefore need to be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment, supported by a detailed Biodiversity Net Gain assessment and a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) where there is likelihood of significant effect on the integrity of an Internationally designated site (National Site Network (NSN) site or Ramsar site).
- 4.5 Information on protected species should be recent, and where European protected species are indicated, a full assessment of likelihood of present/absence, and a mitigation strategy that will give the authority confidence a licence would be forthcoming, needs to be submitted. The rapid and broad level comments offered to support the allocations should not be regarded as a substitute for this subsequent stage but should be regarded as an initial consideration sufficient only to support the allocation process and not the determination of a future planning application.



## Glossary and Abbreviations

**Ancient Woodland:** Ancient woods are areas of woodland that have persisted since 1600 in England due to the onset of accurate mapping, so we can determine land parcels that have had continuous tree cover. Being relatively undisturbed by human development, they support unique and complex communities of plants, fungi, insects and other microorganisms, and are considered irreplaceable habitats.

**Biodiversity Action Plan:** Internationally recognised programme addressing threatened species and habitats arising from the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity. They will generally comprise of a selected list of habitats and species and identify targets for their conservation and restoration.

**Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017:** These Regulations consolidated the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and made minor modifications. The regulations set out the basis of assessments of designated habitats (Habitats Regulations Assessment), the identification and protection of Special Areas of Conservation, and the legal basis of protection for European Protected Species.

**Ecological Impact Assessment:** A process of identifying, quantifying and evaluating potential effects of development-related or other proposed actions on habitats, species and ecosystems.

**European Protected Species:** Those species identified by Schedule 2 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). These species are given legal protection under the same legislation.

**Extension (minerals site):** This involves either the lateral expansion or deepening of the quarry to extract additional resources.

**Extension (waste site):** To provide additional waste capacity in relation to increased throughput and/or footprint of the site. Landfills may be expanded to cover a larger area.

**Habitats of Principle Importance (HPI):** Under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006, public bodies in England have a duty to have a regard to habitats of principle importance, as well as a general regard to biodiversity. Part of this requirement is to identify and maintain a list of species and habitats that are of principle concern with respect to biodiversity.

**Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA):** Competent authorities must undertake a habitats regulations assessment to test if a plan or project proposal could significantly harm the designated features of an NSN site or Ramsar site. The assessment's outcome will determine whether a project or plan ('a proposal') should be approved.

**Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC):** Provides the role of Local Environmental Records Centre, managing data, and identification of SINC's within Hampshire.

**Local Nature Reserve (LNR):** An area of land controlled by a local authority which it has formally declared as LNR due to it being important for local nature. They may be represented by a natural green space, brownfield and artificial sites, such as historic cemeteries, agricultural land and orchards or commons and other accessible green spaces.

**Material considerations:** A matter that should be taken into account in deciding a planning application or on an appeal against a planning decision. Material considerations can include (but are not limited to); overlooking/loss of privacy, loss of light or overshadowing, parking, highway safety, etc. Issues such as loss of view, or negative effect on the value of properties are not material considerations.

**Mineral:** Limited and finite natural resources which can only be extracted where they are found geologically.

**Minerals Planning Authority:** The local planning authorities responsible for minerals planning. In the Plan area, Hampshire County Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, South Downs National Park Authority and Southampton City Council are minerals planning authorities.

**Mitigation measures:** Measures that reduce or minimise impacts.

**National Nature Reserve (NNR):** National Nature Reserves protect some the most important habitats, species and geology, and provide 'outdoor laboratories' for research. They are designated under the National Parks and access to the countryside Act 1949 and are offered the highest level of protection under this legislation.

**National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):** Published in March 2012 and subsequently updated in 2018, 2019 and 2021, the NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

**National Site Network (NSN):** Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SACs and SPAs in the UK no longer form part of the EU's Natura 2000 ecological network. The 2019 Regulations have created a national site network on land and at sea, including both the inshore and offshore marine areas in the UK.

**Planning application:** Operators proposing a new minerals or waste development need to apply for permission from the relevant planning authority in order to be allowed carry out their operations.

**Quarry:** These are open voids in the ground from which minerals resources are extracted.

**Ramsar site:** These sites are wetlands of international importance that have been designated under the criteria of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands for containing representative, rare or unique wetland types or for their importance in conserving biological diversity.

**Restoration:** The process of returning a site to its former use or restoring it to a condition that will support an agreed after-use, such as agriculture or forestry.

**Site allocations:** Specific sites identified for minerals and waste activities in the Plan where there are viable opportunities, have the support of landowners and are likely to be acceptable in planning terms.

**Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC):** Known nationally as Local Wildlife Sites, SINCs are those sites that support important wildlife and contribute to the ecological network of Hampshire outside of the statutory designated sites network.

**Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI):** Designation of land that identifies sites for their biological or geological scientific interest as set out in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. The interest may be related to the site's fauna, flora, geological or physiographical / geomorphological features

**Special Area of Conservation (SAC):** Sites identified under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) protecting sites supporting habitats or species listed within Annex I and II of that legislation and form a network of internally recognised sites across Europe's alongside SPA and Ramsar. Following the UK withdrawal from the EU, these sites are provided equivalent protection under the UK translation of this Directive: The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), as amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Amendment (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

**Special Protection Area (SPA):** Sites identified under the EU directive Conservation of Wild Birds protecting sites supporting the habitats of migratory and other particularly threatened species of bird. They form a network of internally recognised sites across Europe's alongside SAC and Ramsar. Following the UK withdrawal from the EU, these sites are provided equivalent protection under the UK translation of this Directive: The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), as amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Amendment (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

**Wharf:** A landing place or pier where ships or barges may tie up and load or unload.

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