

implementation of this strategy would be controlled by S106, with funding provided to ensure appropriate management, in perpetuity.

- 5.9 Furthermore, a fence will be installed along the southern boundary of the Site to ensure no increased public access can occur on the field to the north, which forms the remainder of H34E. Therefore, increased disturbance to this area is not considered likely to occur as a result of the proposed development.
- 5.10 It is considered that the implementation of the above measures will ensure that sufficient feeding and roosting resources are made permanently available, therefore maintaining the network of FLL associated with NSNSs within the Solent and therefore no adverse impact on the integrity of any NSNS is considered to occur as a result of the proposed development.

### NSNSs - Other Impacts

- 5.11 The Bird Aware Solent Revised Mitigation Strategy (Bird Aware, 2024) identifies the potential for residential development within 5.6 km of the Solent SPAs and Ramsars to cause increased recreational disturbance. The Mitigation Strategy allows for strategic, Solent-wide, mitigation to address potential in-combination impacts of increased recreational pressure on the Solent SPAs arising from new residential development. Financial contributions collected by HBC, expected to be controlled by S106, will be transferred to the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership to implement agreed measures, as set out in the strategy, including raising awareness and education to manage visitors and provide secure habitats for birds as well as enhanced greenspaces for recreation in less sensitive areas. This payment is therefore considered to provide sufficient mitigation to avoid adverse impacts on integrity of the Solent NSNSs. Full details are provided within the sHRA report (reference: **13956/R08**).
- 5.12 Nutrient enrichment can arise from wastewater treatment required in support of new development. Emerging Policy 23 of the Building a Better Future Plan (HBC, 2025), 'Water Quality Effects on International Sites' sets out the requirement for a Nutrient Budget to be submitted with each application resulting in a net gain in overnight accommodation. A nitrogen balancing assessment was undertaken by Tetra Tech, 2021. An updated Nutrient Neutrality Report has since been produced by Omnia Environmental Consulting (south) Ltd (Omnia, 2025). This updated assessment confirmed the proposed development would result in a nitrate surplus of 5.00 Kg/TN/yr. Therefore, purchase of credits from mitigation providers was recommended to ensure appropriate mitigation is achieved. Credits will be purchased as part of the development, expected to be controlled by S106, and it is considered this will provide sufficient mitigation to ensure an adverse effect on integrity of the Solent NSNSs can be avoided. Full details are provided within the sHRA report (reference: **13956/R08**).
- 5.13 It is concluded that, providing the aforementioned mitigation measures are fully implemented and secured via appropriately-worded planning conditions, **no significant adverse impact** on the Solent NSNSs will occur as a result of the proposed development, as set out within the sHRA report (reference: **13956/R08**).

### Other Designated Sites

- 5.14 The SSSI impact risk zone the Site is located within requires the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consult with Natural England on likely risks from all planning applications except householder



applications although the risks are considered to be the same as those for the NSNSs discussed above which are considered to be fully mitigated.

- 5.15 Owing to the nature of the proposed development, the distance between the Site and other designated sites within the study area not described above and the expected net reduction in Total Nitrogen, no impacts to the additional SAC, SSSI, LNR nor SINCs would be expected as a result of the proposals.
- 5.16 The Hayling Billy Trail LNR is managed to provide recreational access, so additional recreational pressure likely to result from residents associated with the proposed development would not be expected to result in adverse impacts to the features for which the Site is designated.
- 5.17 As a result, no specific mitigation measures for designated sites other than those detailed above and set out within the sHRA report, are required. Site wide mitigation, including production and implementation of a CEMP would avoid the potential for pollution impacts to other designated Sites. Therefore, **no significant impacts** to other designated sites are anticipated.

## Habitats and Flora

- 5.18 Habitats of most ecological importance on the Site, namely boundary hedgerows, scattered trees and ditches, will be predominantly retained as shown on the Illustrative Masterplan (Mosaic 2021) and Landscape Strategy Plan (reference: **13956\_P21a**). One tree is required to be lost to facilitate access into the Site (see Tyler Grange report, reference **13956/R01**). There is potential for accidental damage to retained features during construction as a result of construction machinery and/or storage of materials impacting root protection areas.
- 5.19 In order to avoid these potential impacts, retained features will be protected during construction by the production and implementation of a CEMP to ensure appropriate protection/exclusion zones and protective measures such as tree protection fencing and pollution control measures. As a result, there will be **no significant adverse impact** on retained habitat features.
- 5.20 The proposed development will result in the loss of the entire area of arable habitat from the Site as well as areas of modified grassland. **No significant adverse impact** is anticipated, as a result of their loss, although, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2021), enhancement measures to provide net gains for biodiversity have been included within the proposals.
- 5.21 Creation of a SuDS feature will provide opportunities to create a new habitat on-Site, of more ecological importance than those lost, providing drainage, amenity and biodiversity value. Additional habitat creation includes the provision of tree and scrub planting and infill planting of existing boundary hedgerows to increase species diversity and improve connectivity.
- 5.22 The proposed habitat retention, creation and enhancement measures summarised above and quantified within the BNG assessment summarised in **Appendix 3** and detailed within 13965\_Land South of Saltmarsh Lane\_Biodiversity Metric 3.0 result in a +0.47% gain in Habitat Units and +27.94% gain in Hedgerow Units. There is a 0% change in River Units. Owing to the outline nature of the proposals, assumptions have been made based on the Illustrative Masterplan (Mosaic 2021) and Landscape Strategy Plan (reference: **13956\_P18a**), set out in **Appendix 3**. It is expected that detailed soft landscape proposals would be conditioned as part of the reserved matters application to build on the principles set out in this assessment. Management to ensure the



successful establishment of habitat planting/ creation and ongoing management measures to maximise the ecological value of retained and created habitats on-Site will be controlled through production and implementation of a LEMP, expected to be conditioned.

- 5.23 Additional compensation and enhancement measures to deliver biodiversity net gain, which cannot be quantified within the Defra 3.0 metric are described within the Fauna section, below. Off-Site habitat compensation for brent geese and other waders will be detailed within the sHRA and CHMP. As this compensation will be required by the Habitats Regulations, it has not been included within the BNG assessment, to avoid double counting. However, improved habitat management of benefit to brent geese and waders, will also serve to deliver biodiversity gains.

## Fauna

### Badger

- 5.24 Although one mammal hole recorded on the Site in 2021 was potentially characteristic of a badger sett, no other evidence of badger has been recorded on the Site and no evidence of badger was identified during update habitat surveys in 2025. As a result, badger are considered likely absent from the Site.
- 5.25 Habitat on the Site could be used by foraging badger, if present in future. Retained grassland, as well as proposed wildflower grassland around the Site boundaries and central area of public open space will continue to provide foraging opportunities for badger following the proposed development.
- 5.26 In the event badger move into the potential sett previously identified, given its location in the southern bank of D1, with the entrance facing north, associated tunnels would be expected to extend out of the Site boundary. Based on this and retention of the hedgerow and ditch along this boundary, it is considered unlikely impacts to badger would occur, if present.
- 5.27 Although not considered an important ecological feature on the Site, potential impacts to badger have been considered to ensure legal compliance. **No significant adverse impact** to badger is anticipated. The legislation protecting badgers, the Protection of Badgers Act, 1992, protects them against killing, injury and cruel ill-treatment as well as preventing damage, destruction or obstruction to an active badger sett, or from disturbing a badger when it is occupying such a sett.
- 5.28 As badgers can readily excavate new setts or return to disused or partially used setts, an update badger survey, to record sett locations and any signs of recent activity would be undertaken prior to commencement of construction work on the Site. In the event that active setts are identified which could be subject to disturbance as a result of the proposed development, a mitigation strategy would be devised prior to commencement of works, and if necessary, a licence obtained from Natural England, in order to avoid triggering the legislation protecting badgers.
- 5.29 A method statement would be prepared within the CEMP to establish a safe method of work for badgers to include covering of trenches at night, for example, and the management of habitats on the Site to allow continued use by foraging badgers, if present.

### Bats

- 5.30 Roosting bats are considered likely absent from the Site, following tree climbing surveys in 2025.



- 5.31 The retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows, ditches and the majority of scattered trees will retain opportunities for foraging and commuting bats within the proposed development. Physical protection of these features during construction activities will avoid potential direct impacts. In order to avoid potential disturbance to bats utilising these features as a result of construction lighting, measures to avoid construction phase lighting at night or where necessary to direct it away from retained boundary features will be incorporated within the CEMP, to be conditioned.
- 5.32 During occupation of the Site, indirect impacts could similarly occur as a result of increased lighting from street lighting and/or residential properties causing disturbance to foraging and commuting bats. Although, that said the majority of bat activity recorded on the Site comprises common and soprano pipistrelle and noctule, all known to be fairly light tolerant species and have been recorded to forage around street lighting (ILP, 2023). *Myotis* species and brown long-eared are known to be more light averse (ILP, 2023).
- 5.33 Detailed lighting design is expected to be subject to planning condition. This will be based on the following principles, set out in 'Bats and artificial lighting' guidance (ILP, 2023). Provided implementation of the CEMP and detailed lighting design as described, there will be **no significant adverse impacts** to foraging and commuting bats on the Site.
- Retention of the western and southern Site boundaries as commuting routes avoiding direct light spill, as far as possible;
  - Siting of lighting columns to avoid upward light spill mounted on the horizontal or onto habitat features beyond where lighting is required; and
  - Use of luminaires lacking UV elements. Ideally LED luminaires with a warm white spectrum <2700 Kelvin and peak wavelength higher than 550nm.
- 5.34 Habitat creation on-Site, including native tree planting, wildflower grassland and SuDS, will increase species diversity and create additional opportunities for invertebrates prey and improve foraging opportunities and connectivity for bats. To increase roosting opportunities for bats, integrated bat boxes will be installed within proposed buildings. Locations and specifications for these boxes will be confirmed within the LEMP, expected to be conditioned. These measures will provide ecological enhancements for bats.

## Birds

- 5.35 The retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows, scattered trees and scrub will retain opportunities for breeding birds within the proposed development. Although not considered an important ecological feature on the Site, potential impacts to breeding birds has been considered to ensure legal compliance. **No significant adverse impacts** to breeding birds are anticipated.
- 5.36 All nesting birds, their nests and eggs are afforded protection under the WCA 1981 as amended. As such the removal of woody vegetation, suitable for nesting, could potentially trigger this legislation. In order to avoid this, any suitable vegetation removal should be undertaken outside of the recognised core breeding bird season (typically March to August inclusive). Should this not be possible, a detailed search of the vegetation would need to be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist immediately prior to the removal to check for signs of active nests. If any active



nests are found to be present a suitable buffer would need to be retained until the young have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Such measures would be included in the CEMP.

- 5.37 Habitat creation and enhancement measures proposed will enhance the Site's importance for breeding birds, providing additional nesting and foraging opportunities, as well as offering additional shelter from potential disturbance as a result of residential development and domestic cats. To further increase nesting opportunities for birds, bird boxes will be installed within proposed buildings and on retained trees along the western boundary of the Site. Locations and specifications for these boxes will be confirmed within the LEMP, expected to be conditioned.
- 5.38 Consideration of potential impacts to wintering birds, namely dark-bellied brent goose and wading bird species, is included within the Designated Sites section above and detailed within the sHRA report (reference: **13956/R08**). Potential impacts on wintering birds are fully mitigated for via provision of a specifically-managed mitigation area, as detailed within the sHRA report. Therefore, following implementation of this in accordance with the Brent Goose and Wader Mitigation Strategy (reference: **13956/R07i**), no residual adverse significant impact is considered to occur on wintering birds. The mitigation area is likely to offer an enhancement in terms of suitable habitat for brent geese and waders when compared to the current habitat availability on-Site and within the mitigation area.

## Reptiles

- 5.39 A high population of slow worm has been recorded within suitable habitat around the boundaries of the Site. The nature of arable habitat within the majority of the Site means the majority of the Site is considered to be unsuitable for reptile species.
- 5.40 Due to the retention of the majority of suitable reptile habitat located around the boundaries of the Site as part of the scheme design, namely hedgerows and ditches (with the exception of ditch D1), it is considered that it will be possible to retain reptiles in-situ, within root protection areas and exclusion zones along the ditches, to be retained and protected during the construction phase of the proposed development. These measures would be incorporated into the CEMP.
- 5.41 If the scheme design were to change at the Reserved Matters stage such that retention of suitable habitat around the boundaries of the site was not possible, a full and detailed reptile mitigation strategy would be provided, as part of the CEMP, to be conditioned. This mitigation strategy would provide details of the appropriate methods and timings of work to avoid killing and injuring reptiles present on the Site, and therefore allow the proposed development to proceed lawfully, with respect to common reptiles.
- 5.42 A precautionary method of working will be followed during construction, to be included within the CEMP, in combination with habitat manipulation, to displace slow worm and common lizard from discrete areas to be affected during construction works into adjacent, suitable habitats.
- 5.43 Should common toad be found during implementation of the above measures, they would also carefully be moved out of harm's way, into a suitable receptor area, to be identified and protected as part of the CEMP.
- 5.44 There will be opportunities on the Site to implement either of the proposed mitigation strategies, as required, following detailed design. The creation and enhancement of new and retained habitats, such as the creation of areas of wildflower grassland and SuDS will further enhance the





Site's importance for reptiles. Log piles or other hibernacula features will be placed in suitable locations, outside of residential gardens, to be confirmed within the LEMP, expected to be conditioned at the reserved matters stage.

- 5.45 Implementation of the measures listed above to avoid the killing and injury of reptile species present and retain opportunities for these species as well as common toad, through appropriate management of suitable habitats, to be detailed within the LEMP, to be conditioned, will ensure there is no significant adverse impact to the reptile assemblage present, nor a population of common toad, if present.
- 5.46 The creation and enhancement of new and retained habitats, such as the creation of areas of wildflower grassland and SuDS will enhance the Site's importance for reptiles. Inclusion of a reptile refugia within suitable habitat will enhance opportunities for hibernating reptiles. The location and specifications will be confirmed within the LEMP, expected to be conditioned.

### Other Species

- 5.47 The retention of and enhancement of existing hedgerows and scattered scrub will retain opportunities for hedgehog within the proposed development. Vegetation clearance prior to construction activities has potential to cause harm to hedgehog, if present. In order to protect the conservation status of hedgehog during this phase, should any be encountered during vegetation clearance or other works on-Site they would be carefully moved by hand out of harm's way, to other areas of retained suitable habitat, such as the base of the eastern boundary hedgerow. A precautionary method of working would be required, to be provided within the CEMP, to ensure that suitable habitat is not removed when they may be hibernating. Or should this need to be the case, that such clearance is undertaken carefully, under ecological supervision.
- 5.48 Ongoing habitat management, to be detailed within the LEMP, subject to condition, will ensure the timing of suitable vegetation clearance avoids the hibernation season, or is preceded by a precautionary check. Measures to allow the continued movement of hedgehog across the Site, if present, will also be included within the LEMP, such as inclusion of suitable gaps approximately 13 x 13 cm beneath fencing, in identified locations.
- 5.49 Implementation of these mitigation measures will ensure there is **no significant adverse impact** to hedgehog, if present. Inclusion of a hedgehog home, to be confirmed within the LEMP, expected to be conditioned, will provide an ecological enhancement on the Site.
- 5.50 Although stag beetle is not considered an important ecological feature on the Site, as they are a species of principal importance, the local authority have a duty to consider them under section 40 of the NERC Act 2006. Although **no significant adverse impacts** to stag beetle are anticipated, if present, ecological enhancements will be provided on the Site to improve opportunities for stag beetle. This will comprise the installation of a log pile in a suitable location, outside of residential gardens, to be confirmed within the LEMP, expected to be conditioned.

### Monitoring

- 5.51 In order for the proposed development to provide and guarantee the proposed mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures, as described above, there is a requirement to monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation strategy. Monitoring requirements will set out the expected methods, objectives, timings and remedial measures, as required.



- 5.52 Details of monitoring requirements to ensure on-Site habitat establishment, as expected, would be provided within the LEMP, subject to condition. Monitoring requirements associated with wintering birds are detailed within the Brent Goose and Wader Mitigation Strategy (reference: **13956/R07i**).

## Summary

- 5.53 A summary of the ecological impact assessment, proposed mitigation and compensation measures and mechanisms to secure such measures is included in **Table 5.1**, below.

**Table 5.1:** Summary of Ecological Impact Assessment and Proposed Mitigation Strategy

| Ecological Feature   | Scale of Importance | Mitigation/compensation proposed   | Residual Impact  | Proposed mechanism to secure   |
|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Solent NSNSs, component SSSIs and FLL</b>                                     | Up to International | Off-Site compensation to provide alternate foraging and resting opportunities, guaranteed in perpetuity; and Financial contributions as required by the Solent Revised Mitigation Strategy (Bird Aware Solent, 2024). Nutrient neutrality credits to be purchased to ensure increased nutrients are fully mitigated. | Not significant after off-Site mitigation implementation and payment of appropriate financial contributions. | S106 / Planning conditions   |
| <b>Other designated sites</b>  | Up to International | CEMP to ensure pollution control measures.   | Not significant  | Planning condition   |
| <b>Hedgerows, scattered trees, and ditches</b>                                   | Local               | Protection of retained habitats during construction activities, secured as part of the CEMP. Ongoing habitat management, secured as part of the LEMP.  | Not significant  | Planning condition   |
| <b>Badger</b>  | Negligible          | CEMP measures as a precaution only, to ensure pre-commencement check for badger and safe method of working   | Not Significant  | N/A (Natural England licence if badgers create a sett/s prior to construction) |
| <b>Common and soprano pipistrelle, noctule, brown long-eared and myotis bats</b> | Local               | As above for hedgerows. Avoidance of construction lighting on retained habitat features, secured as part of the CEMP. Control of detailed lighting design.   | Not significant  | Planning condition<br>Natural England licence if a roost is recorded           |
| <b>Birds</b>   | Negligible          | Timing of vegetation clearance or ecological supervision to protect wild birds' nests and eggs, secured as part of the CEMP.   | Not significant  | Planning condition   |



| Ecological Feature | Scale of Importance | Mitigation/compensation proposed   | Residual Impact | Proposed mechanism to secure |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Slow worm</b>   | Local               | <p>Implementation of reptile mitigation strategy to adopt habitat manipulation and displacement or translocation depending on the extent of suitable habitat loss, in order to avoid killing or injuring reptiles, secured as part of the CEMP.</p> <p>Ongoing management of suitable reptile habitat, secured as part of the LEMP. Measures for slow worm will also be of benefit to common toad.</p> | Not significant | Planning condition           |
| <b>Hedgehog</b>    | Local               | <p>Precautionary methods of working during vegetation clearance to move hedgehog from harm's way, secured as part of the CEMP.</p> <p>Ongoing management of suitable habitats for hedgehog, secured as part of the LEMP.</p>   | Not significant | Planning condition           |





## Section 6: Conclusions

- 6.1 With the implementation of the mitigation strategy and other measures described in **Section 5** and detailed within the Brent Goose and Wader Mitigation Strategy (reference: **13956/R07i**) and sHRA report (reference: **13956/R08**) which should be read in conjunction with this report, the proposed development would be in conformity with relevant legislation and planning policy as listed in **Appendix 1**.
- 6.1 The mitigation and enhancements set out within this report could be controlled by appropriately worded planning controls devised to:
- Ensure the production and implementation of a CEMP and LEMP. These documents will refer to a detailed planting proposals and lighting design, also expected to be conditioned; and
  - Ensure control of appropriate mitigation for waders and brent geese associated with the Solent NSNSs, expected to include delivery of the identified off-Site mitigation area and financial contributions to mitigate impacts associated with recreation and nutrients, as set out within the sHRA (reference: **13956/R08**) and Brent Goose and Wader Mitigation Strategy (reference: **13956/R07i**).



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# Appendix 1: Legislation and Planning Policy

## Legislation

- A1.1 Specific habitats and species receive legal protection in the UK under various pieces of legislation, including:
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act WCA 1981 as amended;
  - The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended;
  - The Countryside and Rights of Way CRow Act 2000;
  - The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act NERC 2006;
  - The Hedgerows Regulations 1997; and
  - The Protection of Badgers Act 1992.
- A1.2 The European Council Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna, 1992, often referred to as the 'Habitats Directive', provides for the protection of key habitats and species considered of European importance. Annexes II and IV of the Directive list all species considered of community interest. The legal framework to protect the species covered by the Habitats Directive has been enacted under UK law through The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended.
- A1.3 In Britain, the WCA 1981 as amended is the primary legislation protecting habitats and species. SSSIs, representing the best examples of our natural heritage, are notified under the WCA 1981 as amended by reason of their flora, fauna, geology or other features. All breeding birds, their nests, eggs and young are protected under the Act, which makes it illegal to knowingly destroy or disturb the nest site during nesting season. Schedules 1, 5 and 8 afford protection to individual birds, other animals and plants.
- A1.4 The CRow Act 2000 strengthens the species enforcement provisions of the WCA 1981 as amended and makes it an offence to 'recklessly' disturb a protected animal whilst it is using a place of rest or shelter or breeding/nest site.

## National Planning Policy

### National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), December 2024

- A1.5 The updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in December 2024 and sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It replaces the first National Planning Policy Framework published in March 2012.
- A1.6 Section 1 paragraph 8 states that achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives). Sub section C states that :

*“an environmental objective – to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently,*



*minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.”*

A1.7 Section 11, paragraph 124 states that:

*“Planning policies and decisions should promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions. Strategic policies should set out a clear strategy for accommodating objectively assessed needs, in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously-developed or ‘brownfield’ land.”*

A1.8 Section 11 of the NPPF, paragraph 125, sub-section a and b states that planning policies and decisions should:

- a) *“encourage multiple benefits from both urban and rural land, including through mixed use schemes and taking opportunities to achieve net environmental gains such as developments that would enable new habitat creation or improve public access to the countryside;*
- b) *recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production”*

A1.9 Section 15 of the NPPF (paragraphs 187 to 195) considers the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.

A1.10 Section 15, paragraph 187 states that planning and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

- a) *“protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, Sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);*
- b) *recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;*
- c) *maintaining the character of the undeveloped coast, while improving public access to it where appropriate; and*
- d) *minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures and incorporating features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs and*
- e) *preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans; and”*





- A1.11 Paragraph 188 states that plans should: distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated Sites; allocate land with the least environmental or amenity value, where consistent with other policies in this Framework<sup>8</sup>; take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure; and plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries.
- A1.12 Paragraph 192 states that in order to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:
- a) *"Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated Sites of importance for biodiversity<sup>9</sup>; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation<sup>10</sup>; and*
  - b) *promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity."*
- A1.13 When determining planning applications, Paragraph 193 states that 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 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<sup>11</sup> 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*

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<sup>8</sup> Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be preferred to those of a higher quality

<sup>9</sup> Circular 06/2005 provides further guidance in respect of statutory obligations for biodiversity and geological conservation and their impact within the planning system.

<sup>10</sup> Where areas that are part of the Nature Recovery Network are identified in plans, it may be appropriate to specify the types of development that may be suitable within them.

<sup>11</sup> For example, infrastructure projects (including nationally significant infrastructure projects, orders under the Transport and Works Act and hybrid bills), where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration of habitat.



*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."*

A1.14 As stated in paragraph 194 the following should be given the same protection as habitats Sites<sup>12</sup>:

- a) "potential Special Protection Areas and possible Special Areas of Conservation;*
- b) listed or proposed Ramsar Sites<sup>13</sup>; 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."*

A1.15 Paragraph 195 states that the presumption in favour of sustainable development 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.

## Local Planning Policy

### Havant Borough Local Plan Core Strategy 2011

*Policy CS11 Protecting and Enhancing the Special Environment and Heritage of Havant Borough*

A1.16 *"Planning permission will be granted for development that:*

- 1. Ensures the key landscape and built form principles set out in the Havant Borough Townscape, Landscape and Seascape Character Assessment are protected and where possible enhanced by partnership working with developers, groups and the wider community.*
- 2. Protects and where possible enhances the borough's statutory and non-statutory designated landscape, habitats and features of biological, hydrological or geological interest. Protection and enhancement will be achieved by appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures including wardening, education and information and the creation of new habitats, water bodies/courses planting of new trees and woodland.*

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<sup>12</sup> The policies referred to are those in this Framework (rather than those in development plans) relating to: habitats sites (and those sites listed in paragraph 181) and/or designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest; land designated as Green Belt, Local Green Space, an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, a National Park (or within the Broads Authority) or defined as Heritage Coast; irreplaceable habitats; designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest referred to in footnote 68); and areas at risk of flooding or coastal change.

<sup>13</sup> Potential Special Protection Areas, possible Special Areas of Conservation and proposed Ramsar sites are sites on which Government has initiated public consultation on the scientific case for designation as a Special Protection Area, candidate Special Area of Conservation or Ramsar site.



3. Has particular regard to the following hierarchy of nature conservation designations within the borough as identified on the Proposals Map: i Special Protection Areas SPA, Special Areas of Conservation SAC and Ramsar [International]. ii Sites of Special Scientific Interest SSSI and National Nature Reserves [National]. iii Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation SINC, Local Nature Reserves LNR, other Ancient Woodland not identified in ii above [Local].
4. Protects and where appropriate enhances the borough's statutory and non-statutory heritage designations by appropriately managing development in or adjacent to conservation areas, listed buildings, scheduled ancient monuments, historic parks and gardens, archaeological sites, buildings of local historic or architectural interest.
5. Supports an ongoing programme of survey of habitats and species and designation of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation.
6. Incorporates partnership working with conservation organisations to improve public understanding of biodiversity and to manage public access to designated sites, particularly on the coast, to reduce harm to nature conservation interests.
7. Incorporates partnership working with landowners and developers to ensure land management practices restore, enhance and where appropriate create new valued landscapes, habitats and their soil structure, particularly the ancient woodland remnants of the Forest of Bere and coastal salt marsh.
8. Protects wildlife habitats and wildlife corridors to prevent the fragmentation of existing habitats and to allow species, for example Brent Geese, to respond to the impacts of climate change by making provision for habitat adaptation e.g. coastal managed realignment and species migration.
9. Maintains undeveloped gaps between the settlements of Emsworth/Havant; Havant/Waterlooville; Havant/Portsmouth; Emsworth/Westbourne and Leigh Park/Rowlands Castle as shown on the Proposals Map.
10. Protects the best and most versatile agricultural land that has the greatest potential for local food security.
11. Responds to the emerging evidence from the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project, the published recommendations, and future related research."

#### *Policy CS13 Green Infrastructure*

A1.17 "Development will be permitted that:

1. Maintains and manages the network of green infrastructure identified at the sub regional and local levels.
2. Incorporates, where appropriate, improvements to existing green infrastructure through the restoration, enhancement or creation of additional resources.
3. Does not undermine the functional integrity of the green infrastructure.
4. Creates, where appropriate, new green infrastructure including access management measures either through On-Site provision or financial contributions."



- A1.18 Development proposals that adversely affect green infrastructure will not be permitted unless superior alternative provision can be provided or where it is part of a service provider's plans to provide improved local services in equally accessible locations.
- A1.19 Green infrastructure sites will be allocated in the Development Delivery Allocations Plan.

*DM8 Conservation, Protection and Enhancement of Existing Natural Features*

*"Development will only be permitted where it protects and enhances local habitats and landscape distinctiveness and which addresses all of the relevant criteria as set out below:*

- 1. Protects natural features of nature conservation and/or amenity importance on the site, for example trees, woodlands, hedgerows, soils, streams, stream corridors, springs, ditches or ponds from damage, destruction and a deterioration in quality.*
- 2. Sympathetically incorporates existing features into the overall design of the scheme including measures taken to ensure their continued survival.*
- 3. Provides new landscape works that integrate successfully with the local environment and existing natural features, using local materials and plant species and making provision for future maintenance of new landscape works associated with new developments.*
- 4. Ensures sequences of greenspaces are maintained and protects the attractiveness and visual amenity of all green open spaces that contribute to the identity of the borough."*

## **Havant Borough Local Plan Allocations 2014**

*Policy DM23 Sites for Brent Geese and Waders*

- A1.20 *"Planning permission will be granted for developments that avoid important sites for Brent Geese and/or waders outside of the statutory designated areas, identified on the Policies Map. Where this cannot be avoided, development proposals on or adjacent to an important Brent Goose and/or wader site outside of the statutory designated areas will need to demonstrate levels of impact, alone and in combination with other proposals subject to the tests of the Habitats Regulations.*
- A1.21 *Where a negative impact upon a site cannot be avoided or satisfactorily mitigated, and the tests of the Habitats Regulations are met as necessary, replacement feeding/roosting habitat, on a no net loss basis, will be sought.*
- A1.22 *Where a negative impact upon an important site cannot be avoided or mitigated and replacement feeding/roosting habitat is not or cannot be provided on a no net loss basis, the proposal will be refused.*
- A1.23 *Planning permission will be granted for development on or adjacent to uncertain sites for Brent Geese and/or waders outside of the statutory designated areas, where appropriate surveys are undertaken and it is determined that the site has no importance."*

*Policy DM24 Recreational Disturbance to Special Protected Areas SPAs from Residential Development*



- A1.24 *"Planning permission will be granted for residential developments that avoid or mitigate a likely significant effect on the SPAs, caused by recreational disturbance through the in combination effect of net additional dwellings. This mitigation can be provided through:*
- A1.25 *A financial contribution.*  
*b A developer provided package of measures associated with the proposed development designed to avoid or mitigate any significant effect on the SPAs subject to meeting the tests of the Habitats Regulations.*  
*c A combination of measures in a and b above. Where these measures cannot be provided development proposals will be refused, unless the applicant can show, subject to meeting the tests of the Habitats Regulations, that there would not be an adverse effect on the integrity of the SPAs.*
- A1.26 *The provisions of this policy do not exclude the possibility that some residential schemes, due to their size/and or location, may require individual assessment under the Habitats Regulations on advice from Natural England and additional site specific avoidance or mitigation measures."*

## **Havant Draft Building a Better Future Plan 2025**

### *Policy 19 Biodiversity Net Gain*

- A1.27 *"Planning permission which is required to provide BNG under the Environment Act will be granted where:*
- a) Development achieves a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) (or any higher percentage mandated by national policy/legislation) over the pre- development site score as measured by the latest version of the DEFRA Biodiversity Metric (or Small Sites Metric as appropriate) or any subsequent Biodiversity Metric;*
  - b) Development proposals and BNG measures are guided by the Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Hampshire and the Local Ecological Network;*
  - c) BNG habitats are secured and monitored for 30 years after the completion of the habitat enhancement or creation;*
  - d) Proposals adhere to the BNG hierarchy and incorporate the following:*
    - i. BNG is provided through habitats functionally linked to the wider habitat network creating coherent ecological networks;*
    - ii. Off-site delivery should prioritise contributing to nearby habitat recovery and creation strategies as identified within the Local Nature Recovery Strategy or other appropriate and agreed strategies;*
    - iii. Statutory Credits should be used only as a last resort, and where it is agreed by the Council that no suitable alternatives exist, in such cases, BNG can be delivered through the purchase of statutory credits; and*





iv. The receptor site for any biodiversity offsetting must be in a suitable location where local climactic conditions and existing habitats suit the type of offset habitat.

e) In addition to the statutory minimum requirements, an application is accompanied by the additional information included on the local validation list to ensure confidence that the development's BNG requirement can be fulfilled and the development in question delivered."

## **Policy 20 International and National Nature Conservation-sites**

A1.28 "Development must protect, conserve, and enhance the Borough's internationally and nationally designated sites, both individually and as a network. Planning permission will only be granted where:

a) Development avoids or mitigates harm to all internationally and nationally designated sites ; and

b) The applicant has identified and assessed the extent of any harm to the value of the designated sites through adequate and proportionate information; and

c) Any matters arising from an application are addressed through an avoidance or mitigation plan; and

d) Any necessary mitigation plan includes provision for ongoing management and maintenance and

e) Impact assessments are demonstrably guided by the mitigation hierarchy of 'avoid-mitigate-compensate'"

### **International Nature Conservation-Sites**

"In addition to criteria a) to d) development which is likely to have an impact on an internationally designated sites will be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment to determine the potential for a likely significant effect. Development which has a likely significant effect either alone or in combination with another plan or project will not be permitted unless it can demonstrate that either:

f) The necessary avoidance or mitigation is secured so that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of the designated site(s); or

g) There are no alternatives, but there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest in favour of permitting the development and compensatory provision is secured."

### **National Nature Conservation-Sites**

"In addition to criteria a) to e), planning permission will only be granted within the zone of influence of a nationally designated site where:

h) The development would not have an adverse impact on the nationally designated site either individually or in combination with other development.





*An exception to h) will only be made where:*

- i) The benefit of the development clearly outweighs the likely impact on the feature(s) of the designation; and*
- j) Mitigation and/or compensation measures are secured to offset the likely impacts."*

### **Policy 21: The Local Ecological Network**

A1.29 *"Development in Havant Borough is expected to protect and enhance the Borough's Local Ecological Network of local designated sites, Irreplaceable Habitats, Priority Habitats, and other areas of local biodiversity value.*

A1.30 *Where impacts to the Local Ecological Network are likely, planning permission will be granted where:*

- a) Development proposals assess impacts to the Local Ecological Network, taking into account the role of local designated sites, Irreplaceable Habitats, Priority Habitats, non-designated ecological features, and the Local Nature Recovery Strategy in supporting biodiversity; and*
- b) Impact assessments are demonstrably guided by the mitigation hierarchy; and*
- c) Development avoids the fragmentation of the Local Ecological Network, including across administrative boundaries; and*
- d) A mitigation, compensation and enhancement strategy is provided and approved and includes provision for ongoing management and maintenance."*

### **Local Designated sites**

*"Development resulting in the loss or degradation of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs), Local Nature Reserves or a Road Verge of Ecological Importance (RVEI), will not be permitted unless in wholly exceptional circumstances, and where:*

- e) The site's ecological function is retained in full either on-site or off-site and, where possible, enhanced in line with its original criteria for designation; or*
- f) The benefit of the development is considered to outweigh the substantive nature conservation value of the site, and if the impact cannot be avoided nor mitigated under e), compensatory habitat of an equivalent ecological type, function and value is provided; and*
- g) Any off-Site mitigation or compensatory habitat proposals will be required to include a long-term management strategy to be secured through legal agreement."*

### **Irreplaceable Habitats**

*"Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of the following irreplaceable habitats:*



- ancient woodland
- ancient and veteran trees
- coastal sand dunes
- spartina saltmarsh swards
- Mediterranean saltmarsh scrub

*will not be permitted unless in wholly exceptional circumstances, and where the benefit of the development can demonstrably be shown to outweigh the substantive nature conservation value of the Irreplaceable Habitat, and where the impact cannot be avoided nor mitigated, compensatory habitat of an equivalent ecological type, value and function is provided. Any compensatory habitat proposals will be required to include a long-term management strategy to be secured by legal agreement."*

### **Priority habitats**

*"Development is expected to protect the Borough's Priority Habitats. Development which results in the loss or degradation of Priority Habitat will be granted only where:*

*h) The presence of Priority Habitats is assessed using appropriate desk-based and field-based methods; and*

*i) The benefit of the development can demonstrably be shown to outweigh the substantive nature conservation value of the Priority Habitat, and where the impact cannot be avoided nor mitigated, compensatory habitat of an equivalent ecological type, value and function is provided. Any compensatory habitat proposals will be required to include a long-term management strategy to be secured by legal agreement."*

### **Other habitats**

*"j) It is expected that non-designated and non-priority habitats are considered in development planning due to their function in supporting the Local Ecological Network. The contribution of these habitats to the functioning of the LEN must be assessed. Development should wherever possible retain existing vegetation and soils within proposed schemes rather than remove and replace, particularly where this contributes to the Local Ecological Network".*

### **Policy 22: Recreation Disturbance on International Sites**

A1.31 *"Planning permission will be granted for new dwellings and/or overnight accommodation that avoids and/or mitigates the likely significant effect on the Solent SPA and Ramsar sites from recreational disturbance. This mitigation can be provided through either:*

*a) A financial contribution towards the delivery of the Bird Aware Solent Strategy; or*

*b) A developer-provided package of measures associated with the proposed development supported by evidence that it will avoid or mitigate any likely significant effect; or*



c) A combination of measures in (a) and (b) above.

*Where these measures cannot be provided development proposals will be refused, unless the applicant can show, subject to meeting the tests of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations, that there would not be a likely significant effect on the Solent SPA and Ramsar sites either alone or in combination with other plans or projects."*

#### **Policy 23: Water Quality Effects on International Sites**

A1.32 *"Applications for new dwellings and/or net gain in overnight accommodation which would cause a likely significant effect on internationally designated sites will need to provide a nutrient budget. Planning permission will only be granted if a mitigation package is provided which will avoid an adverse effect on the internationally designated sites. This mitigation package can be provided through either:*

*a) A financial contribution towards the Council's strategic mitigation package; or*

*b) A developer-provided package of measures associated with the proposed development supported by evidence that it will avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the Solent's internationally designated sites; or*

*c) A combination of measures in a. and b. above.*

A1.33 *Where these measures cannot be provided development proposals will be refused, unless the applicant can show, subject to meeting the tests of the Habitats Regulations, that there would not be a likely significant effect on the Solent's internationally designated sites either alone or in combination with other plans or projects."*

#### **Policy 24: Protected and Notable Species**

A1.34 *"Development must protect and conserve populations of protected and notable species. Where there is a reasonable likelihood of protected or notable species occurring and being harmed or negatively affected by development, planning permission will only be granted where:*

*a) An assessment of potential impacts to protected and notable species has been carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist using recognised appropriate assessment methods;*

*b) A mitigation, compensation and enhancement strategy is provided and approved; and*

*c) Impact assessments are demonstrably guided by the mitigation hierarchy of 'avoid-mitigate-compensate'.*

A1.35 *All development, including householder developments, must incorporate enhancement features for protected and notable species. At least one integral or externally mounted feature for cavity nesting bird species (to be integrated Swift bricks wherever possible) and one integral or externally- mounted bat roosting feature (to be integrated bat bricks wherever possible) must be included for each new dwelling or residential unit of five metres height or greater. For commercial structures of five metres height or greater, one such feature must be included for every 50m<sup>2</sup> of floor space."*



## Bechstein's Bat

A1.36 *"d) In instances where Bechstein's Bat is likely to be found On-Site or within the predicted zone of influence of a development, or where development will impact woodland, parkland, hedgerows, wetlands, or pasture within 3km of known Bechstein's Bat roosts, surveys appropriate to Bechstein's Bat must be used and undertaken by a suitably qualified person/s. If the presence of Bechstein's Bat is confirmed or suspected On-Site or within the predicted zone of influence of a development, applicants must implement:*

- i. Assessment of the impacts on Bechstein's Bat breeding habitat (i.e. impacts to roost sites and/or habitat supporting roost sites);*
- ii. Assessment of the impacts to habitat used for foraging, commuting and social activities;*
- iii. The provision of appropriate buffers to woodlands, trees, hedgerows, and other flight corridors, considering the location of roosts and foraging/commuting habitats; and*
- iv. The need for appropriate and proportionate mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures."*

## Policy 25: Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy Sites

A1.37 *"Development proposals with the potential to impact Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy sites will only be granted planning permission where:*

- a) Development proposals are assessed in accordance with the Habitats Regulations. Such proposals will need to provide evidence to inform a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and must assess potential impacts alone and in combination with other plans or projects;*
- b) Impact assessments are informed by robust data, using existing SWBGS records and/or bespoke field surveys as required; and*
- c) If demonstrated to be necessary to avoid an adverse effect, an avoidance and mitigation package in accordance with the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy is provided and secured in perpetuity by legal agreement."*



# Appendix 2: Detailed Survey Methodologies and Results

## Bats

### Bat activity survey

**Table A2.1:** Dates and Weather Conditions For the Static Bat Activity Surveys

| Visit number | Dusk Date  | Time of Sunset | Time of Sunrise | Weather conditions |              |                     |                  |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
|              |            |                |                 | Temp. Max °C       | Temp. Min °C | Wind Speed Max kmph | Precipitation mm |
| 1            | 27/05/2021 | 21:12          | 05:09           | 19                 | 6            | 17                  | 0                |
|              | 28/05/2021 | 21:13          | 05:08           | 18                 | 9            | 13                  | 0                |
|              | 29/05/2021 | 21:14          | 05:08           | 21                 | 14           | 13                  | 0                |
|              | 30/05/2021 | 21:15          | 05:07           | 20                 | 11           | 13                  | 0                |
|              | 31/05/2021 | 21:17          | 05:06           | 23                 | 8            | 17                  | 0                |
| 2            | 29/06/2021 | 21:30          | 05:04           | 19                 | 15           | 14                  | 0                |
|              | 30/06/2021 | 21:30          | 05:04           | 21                 | 13           | 15                  | 0                |
|              | 01/07/2021 | 21:30          | 05:05           | 24                 | 14           | 21                  | 0                |
|              | 02/07/2021 | 21:29          | 05:06           | 22                 | 14           | 24                  | 0                |
|              | 03/07/2021 | 21:29          | 05:06           | 21                 | 16           | 24                  | 0                |
| 3            | 06/09/2021 | 19:37          | 06:28           | 20.1               | 16.4         | 0                   | 0                |
|              | 07/09/2021 | 19:35          | 06:29           | 24.2               | 18.4         | 16.1                | 0                |
|              | 08/09/2021 | 19:33          | 06:31           | 19.5               | 17.1         | 6.4                 | 0.25             |
|              | 09/09/2021 | 19:30          | 06:32           | 18.9               | 18.2         | 8.0                 | 0                |
|              | 10/09/2021 | 19:28          | 06:34           | 18.3               | 17.3         | 11.3                | 0                |



**Table A2.2:** Activity transect survey results Visit 1, 27<sup>th</sup> May 2021

| Date       | My | Ppi | Ppy | Total |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-------|
| 27/05/2021 | 4  | 12  | 43  | 60    |

**Table A2.3:** Activity transect survey results Visit 2, 16<sup>th</sup> August 2021

| Date       | My | Ppi | Ppy | Total |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-------|
| 16/08/2021 | 0  | 33  | 49  | 82    |

**Table A2.4:** Activity transect survey results Visit 3, 6<sup>th</sup> September 2021

| Date       | My | Ppi | Ppy | Nn | Total |
|------------|----|-----|-----|----|-------|
| 06/09/2021 | 1  | 196 | 475 | 90 | 762   |

## Table A2.5 – A2.13: Static Bat Activity Survey Results

**Table A2.5:** Visit 1, Location 1

| Dusk Date          | C. pip    | S. pip    | Noctule  | Myotis   | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 27/05/2020         | 7         | 13        | -        | -        | 20          |
| 28/05/2020         | 31        | 12        | 1        | -        | 44          |
| 29/05/2020         |           | 10        | -        | -        | 10          |
| 30/05/2020         | 4         | 12        | -        | -        | 16          |
| 31/05/2020         | 5         | 8         | 1        | -        | 14          |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>104</b>  |

**Table A2.6:** Visit 1, Location 2

| Dusk Date          | C. pip    | S. pip    | Noctule  | Myotis   | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 27/05/2020         | 20        | 11        | -        | -        | 31          |
| 28/05/2020         | 17        | 6         | -        | -        | 23          |
| 29/05/2020         | 1         | 1         | -        | -        | 2           |
| 30/05/2020         | 9         | -         | -        | -        | 9           |
| 31/05/2020         | -         | 1         | -        | -        | 1           |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>66</b>   |

**Table A2.7:** Visit 1, Location 3

| Dusk Date          | C. pip     | S. pip     | Noctule  | Myotis   | Grand Total |
|--------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 27/05/2020         | 130        | 76         | -        | -        | 206         |
| 28/05/2020         | 133        | 63         | -        | -        | 196         |
| 29/05/2020         | 74         | 42         | -        | -        | 116         |
| 30/05/2020         | 30         | 25         | -        | -        | 55          |
| 31/05/2020         | 38         | 23         | -        | -        | 61          |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>405</b> | <b>229</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>634</b>  |





**Table A2.8:** Visit 2, Location 1

| Dusk Date          | C. pip      | S. pip      | Noctule   | Myotis   | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 29/06/2020         | 207         | 76          | 3         | -        | 286         |
| 30/06/2020         | 227         | 201         | -         | -        | 428         |
| 01/07/2020         | 216         | 80          | 4         | -        | 302         |
| 02/07/2020         | 167         | 71          | 2         | 2        | 240         |
| 03/07/2020         | 327         | 687         | 25        | -        | 1039        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>1144</b> | <b>1115</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>2295</b> |

**Table A2.9:** Visit 2, Location 2

| Dusk Date          | C. pip      | S. pip     | Noctule   | Myotis   | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 29/06/2020         | 224         | 19         | -         | -        | 243         |
| 30/06/2020         | 107         | 28         | -         | -        | 135         |
| 01/07/2020         | 433         | 29         | 3         | -        | 465         |
| 02/07/2020         | 104         | 18         | 2         | -        | 124         |
| 03/07/2020         | 1350        | 131        | 5         | -        | 1486        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>2218</b> | <b>225</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>2453</b> |

**Table A2.10:** Visit 2, Location 3

| Dusk Date          | C. pip      | S. pip      | Noctule  | Myotis   | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 29/06/2020         | 791         | 430         | -        | -        | 1221        |
| 30/06/2020         | 298         | 321         | -        | -        | 619         |
| 01/07/2020         | 805         | 315         | 3        | -        | 1123        |
| 02/07/2020         | 95          | 90          | -        | -        | 185         |
| 03/07/2020         | 919         | 688         | 5        | -        | 1612        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>2908</b> | <b>1844</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>4760</b> |

**Table A2.11:** Visit 3, Location 1

| Dusk Date          | C. pip      | S. pip     | Noctule  | Myotis    | Brown long-eared | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| 06/09/2021         | 95          | 25         | -        | 6         | 10               | 136         |
| 07/09/2021         | 91          | 14         | -        | 2         | 3                | 110         |
| 08/09/2021         | 386         | 111        | -        | 2         | 8                | 507         |
| 09/09/2021         | 305         | 148        | -        | 5         | 1                | 459         |
| 10/09/2021         | 841         | 310        | -        | 6         | 10               | 1167        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>1718</b> | <b>608</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>32</b>        | <b>2379</b> |



**Table A2.12:** Visit 3, Location 2

| Dusk Date          | C. pip      | S. pip     | Noctule  | Myotis    | Brown long-eared | Grand Total |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| 06/09/2021         | -           | 10         | -        | 3         | -                | 13          |
| 07/09/2021         | 53          | 7          | -        | -         | -                | 60          |
| 08/09/2021         | 364         | 107        | -        | 6         | 4                | 481         |
| 09/09/2021         | -           | -          | -        | -         | -                | 0           |
| 10/09/2021         | 1275        | 392        | -        | 9         | 11               | 1687        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>1692</b> | <b>516</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>15</b>        | <b>2241</b> |

**Table A2.13:** Visit 3, Location 3

| Dusk Date          | C. pip     | S. pip     | Noctule  | Myotis   | Brown long-eared | Grand Total |
|--------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| 06/09/2021         | 3          | 8          | 5        | 1        | -                | 17          |
| 07/09/2021         | -          | 78         | -        | 1        | -                | 79          |
| 08/09/2021         | 137        | 91         | 1        | 4        | -                | 233         |
| 09/09/2021         | 387        | 266        | 2        | 1        | 2                | 658         |
| 10/09/2021         | 199        | 74         | -        | -        | 1                | 274         |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>726</b> | <b>517</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>3</b>         | <b>1261</b> |

## Great Crested Newt

### Habitat Suitability Index Assessment Survey

**Table A2.14 – A2.19:** HSI Assessment Results**Table A2.14:** Ditch D1 description and HSI score

| Ditch D1   |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b> – Drainage ditch running along the southern Site boundary. Ditch is dry and heavily vegetated by terrestrial plants such as common nettle. Ditch is largely inaccessible due to steep sides and dense vegetation. |                                 |
| Indices  | Results                         |
| <b>Grid references</b>   | SU 71107 00175 - SU 71217 00125 |
| <b>Distance from site</b>  | On-Site                         |
| <b>SI1 – Location</b>  | Optimal                         |
| <b>SI2 – Pond area</b>   | 150 m <sup>2</sup>              |
| <b>SI3 – Pond drying</b>   | Dries annually                  |
| <b>SI4 – Water quality</b>   | N/A                             |
| <b>SI5 – Shade</b>   | 100%                            |
| <b>SI6 – Fowl</b>  | Absent                          |
| <b>SI7 – Fish</b>  | Absent                          |
| <b>SI8 – Ponds within 1km</b>  | 5                               |
| <b>SI9 – Terrestrial habitat</b>   | Poor                            |
| <b>SI10 – Macrophyte cover</b>   | 5%                              |
| <b>HSI Score</b>   | 0.00                            |
| <b>HSI Classification</b>  | <b>Poor</b>                     |



**Table A2.15:** Ditch D2 description and HSI score

| <b>Ditch D2</b>  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b> –Wet drainage ditch, running through the centre of the Site between two culverts running off-Site to the north and connected to ditch D3 to the south. Ditch is heavily vegetated by semi-aquatic vegetation. |                                 |
| <b>Indices</b>   | <b>Results</b>                  |
| <b>Grid references</b>   | SU 71265 00237 - SU 71257 00173 |
| <b>Distance from Site</b>  | On-Site                         |
| <b>SI1 – Location</b>  | Optimal                         |
| <b>SI2 – Pond area</b>   | 50 m <sup>2</sup>               |
| <b>SI3 – Pond drying</b>   | Dries annually                  |
| <b>SI4 – Water quality</b>   | Poor                            |
| <b>SI5 – Shade</b>   | 100%                            |
| <b>SI6 – Fowl</b>  | Absent                          |
| <b>SI7 – Fish</b>  | Absent                          |
| <b>SI8 – Ponds within 1km</b>  | 5                               |
| <b>SI9 – Terrestrial habitat</b>   | Poor                            |
| <b>SI10 – Macrophyte cover</b>   | 10%                             |
| <b>HSI Score</b>   | 0.38                            |
| <b>HSI Classification</b>  | <b>Poor</b>                     |

**Table A2.16:** Ditch D3 description and HSI score

| <b>Ditch D3</b>   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b> – Wet drainage ditch running along the southern Site boundary. Connected to ditch D1 and D2 by culverts. Ditch is heavily vegetated by semi-aquatic vegetation and inaccessible in some areas. |                                 |
| <b>Indices</b>  | <b>Results</b>                  |
| <b>Grid reference</b>   | SU 71217 00125 - SU 71370 00170 |
| <b>Distance from Site</b>   | On-Site                         |
| <b>SI1 – Location</b>   | Optimal                         |
| <b>SI2 – Pond area</b>  | 150 m <sup>2</sup>              |
| <b>SI3 – Pond drying</b>  | Dries annually                  |
| <b>SI4 – Water quality</b>  | Poor                            |
| <b>SI5 – Shade</b>  | 100%                            |
| <b>SI6 – Fowl</b>   | Absent                          |
| <b>SI7 – Fish</b>   | Absent                          |
| <b>SI8 – Ponds within 1km</b>   | 5                               |
| <b>SI9 – Terrestrial habitat</b>  | Poor                            |
| <b>SI10 – Macrophyte cover</b>  | 5%                              |
| <b>HSI Score</b>  | 0.42                            |
| <b>HSI Classification</b>   | <b>Poor</b>                     |



**Table A2.17:** Off-Site Pond P1 description and HSI score

| <b>Pond P1</b>  |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b> – Small man-made attenuation basin to the south of the Site. |                                 |
| Indices   | Results                         |
| Grid reference  | SZ 71155 99861 from centre      |
| Distance from Site  | Directly adjacent east boundary |
| SI1 – Location  | Optimal                         |
| SI2 – Pond area   | 50 m <sup>2</sup>               |
| SI3 – Pond drying   | Rarely dries                    |
| SI4 – Water quality   | Poor                            |
| SI5 – Shade   | 50%                             |
| SI6 – Fowl  | Absent                          |
| SI7 – Fish  | Absent                          |
| SI8 – Ponds within 1km  | 6                               |
| SI9 – Terrestrial habitat   | Moderate                        |
| SI10 – Macrophyte cover   | 20%                             |
| HSI Score   | 0.56                            |
| HSI Classification  | <b>Below Average</b>            |

**Table A2.18:** Off-Site Pond P2 description and HSI score

| <b>Pond P2</b>   |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b> – Large man-made balancing pond to the south of the Site. Pond used by a pair of breeding mute swans at the time of the survey. |                                 |
| Indices  | Results                         |
| Grid reference   | SZ 71171 99881 from centre      |
| Distance from Site   | Directly adjacent east boundary |
| SI1 – Location   | Optimal                         |
| SI2 – Pond area  | 1000 m <sup>2</sup>             |
| SI3 – Pond drying  | Never dries                     |
| SI4 – Water quality  | Moderate                        |
| SI5 – Shade  | 45%                             |
| SI6 – Fowl   | Minor                           |
| SI7 – Fish   | Possible                        |
| SI8 – Ponds within 1km   | 6                               |
| SI9 – Terrestrial habitat  | Moderate                        |
| SI10 – Macrophyte cover  | 40%                             |
| HSI Score  | 0.51                            |
| HSI Classification   | <b>Below Average</b>            |

**Table A2.19:** Off-Site Pond P3 description and HSI score

| <b>Off-Site Pond P3</b>   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>Description</b> – Large woodland pond north-west of the Site boundary. Pond is largely inaccessible due to dense vegetation and steep banks. HSI completed from south section of the pond, access to remaining waterbody was not possible. |                   |
| Indices   | Results           |
| Grid reference  | SU 71132 00345    |
| Distance from site  | 26 m – North-West |
| SI1 – Location  | Optimal           |



|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| SI2 – Pond area           | 1500 m <sup>2</sup> |
| SI3 – Pond drying         | Never dries         |
| SI4 – Water quality       | Poor                |
| SI5 – Shade               | 75%                 |
| SI6 – Fowl                | Minor               |
| SI7 – Fish                | Possible            |
| SI8 – Ponds within 1km    | 7                   |
| SI9 – Terrestrial habitat | Good                |
| SI10 – Macrophyte cover   | 30%                 |
| HSI Score                 | 0.73                |
| HSI Classification        | <b>Good</b>         |

## Reptiles

**Table A2.20:** Dates and weather conditions for the reptile survey visits

| Visit Number | Date     | Time          | Weather Conditions |               |                    |                     |
|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
|              |          |               | Air Temp °C        | Cloud cover % | Precipitation      | Wind Beaufort scale |
| 1            | 26/07/21 | 10:07 – 10:42 | 19                 | <1            | Dry                | 0                   |
| 2            | 31/07/21 | 12:17 – 12:52 | 18                 | 100           | Dry                | 4                   |
| 3            | 03/08/21 | 12:55 – 13:33 | 17                 | 100           | Very light drizzle | 2                   |
| 4            | 05/08/21 | 11:09 – 11:44 | 17                 | 60            | Dry                | 3                   |
| 5            | 10/08/21 | 10:37 – 11:12 | 17                 | 1             | Ground damp        | 2                   |
| 6            | 16/08/21 | 12:13 – 12:51 | 18                 | 100           | Dry                | 3                   |
| 7            | 24/08/21 | 10:19 – 10:54 | 17                 | 1             | Dry                | 2                   |

**Table A2.21:** Reptile survey results

| Visit Number | Date  | Slow worm  |              |           |          |            |
|--------------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|
|              |       | Adult male | Adult female | Sub-adult | Juvenile | Peak Count |
| 1            | 26/07 | 8          | 18           | 3         | 7        | 26         |
| 2            | 31/07 | 15         | 22           | 18        | 20       | 35         |
| 3            | 03/08 | 17         | 36           | 23        | 34       | <b>53</b>  |
| 4            | 05/08 | 14         | 29           | 16        | 26       | 43         |
| 5            | 10/08 | 9          | 13           | 5         | 11       | 22         |
| 6            | 16/08 | 9          | 35           | 14        | 30       | 44         |
| 7            | 24/08 | 0          | 3            | 0         | 3        | 3          |



# Appendix 3: Biodiversity Net Gain BNG Assessment

## Introduction

- A3.1. A BNG assessment for the Site was completed by Tyler Grange Group Ltd which was informed by an extended Phase 1 habitats survey undertaken in April 2021 using Biodiversity Metric 3.0.
- A3.2. The habitats recorded during this survey were assessed with reference to the UK Habitat Classification (Butcher *et al*, 2020 and UKHab Ltd. 2024) and the Biodiversity Metric technical supplement (Panks *et al* 2021) to determine their condition and ecological importance.
- A3.3. A hedgerow survey was also undertaken using the methodology detailed in 'The Hedgerow Survey Handbook. 2nd Edition' DEFRA 2007, in order to determine hedgerow species-richness, as recommended in the Biodiversity Metric 3.0.
- A3.4. This survey work enabled the accurate completion of a Natural England's BNG Metric The Biodiversity Metric 3.0 which should be looked at in conjunction with this Appendix 13965\_Land South of Saltmarsh Lane\_Biodiversity Metric 3.0.
- A3.5. The BNG metric has not been updated as part of the update work in 2025. Minor changes in the baseline of the Site were identified due to closer inspection of the Site against the red line boundary. The baseline value of the Site is likely to be lower if the BNG was repeated in 2025 when compared with the 2021 metric. Given this, and as the design will be refined at reserved matters stage, it was not considered necessary to update the BNG metric in 2025. The BNG metric will be fully updated at detailed design stage, ensuring a net gain is achieved.
- A3.6. The Habitat Features Plan **13956/P22a** shows the existing habitats present at the Site and the new areas of planting are shown on the Illustrative Masterplan (Mosaic 2021) and Landscape Strategy Plan (reference: **13956\_P21a**).





# Appendix 4: Wintering Bird Methodology and Results

## Legislation and Conservation Status

- A4.1. All nesting birds are protected under the provisions of the Wildlife and Countryside Act WCA 1981 as amended. Some receive additional species protection under Schedule 1 of the Act.
- A4.2. Several bird species are listed as SoPI under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006.
- A4.1. Reference is made to Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) (Stanbury *et al.* 2021). All breeding and wintering bird species in the UK, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been assigned to one of three groups (Red, Amber or Green) based on their conservation status. Each group is defined as follows:
- Red List species are those that are globally threatened according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly ( $\geq 50\%$ ) in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery;
  - Amber List species are those with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe, those whose population or range has declined moderately (25%-49%) in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations; and
  - The remaining species are placed on the green List, indicating that they are of low conservation priority, although population sizes should be monitored.
- A4.3. A key issue with respect to any future development on this Site, is the potential for adverse effects through habitat loss and increased disturbance affecting the bird interest of the nearby Solent NSNs. Some NSNs are designated for the internationally important numbers of dark bellied brent geese and wading bird species. The birds use land outside of the NSNs during winter to forage and roost, typically at high tide.

## Methodology

- A4.4. The Hampshire Wildlife Trust recommend a minimum of three years' winter survey data is gathered in order to assess the potential usage of sites that fall within the strategy area by waders and brent geese. The survey should cover not just the Site but adjacent fields that could be indirectly affected by development. These should take place once every two weeks from October to March, at high tide following the methodology outlined in the published strategy.
- A4.5. Survey work has been gathered for fields H34E to the south, H34D the Site itself and H34C adjacent to the Site.



A4.6. Accordingly, surveys undertaken by experienced ornithologists during winter seasons 2011/12, 2012/13, 2015/2016, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and then in 2020/2021 were conducted using the method set out in the 2010 Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy. Dates and weather conditions of surveys are provided below.

## Limitations

A4.6. Data is missing from the winter season 2019/20 but the quality of data provided is not considered to be affected due to the number of years' worth of previous data.

## Survey Results and Summary

A4.7. The data search gave results for brent geese in the surrounding areas to the Site. In total 284 records were returned with the closest being 0.24 km west of the Site.

A4.8. The Site is an area of potential importance to wintering waders and brent geese. Records from the SWBGS 2020 indicate that H34D supports a maximum count of seven lapwing, recorded in 2009.

A4.9. The findings of detailed surveys in winter season 2011/12, 2012/13, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2020/2021 at the Site and adjacent fields are provided in below in **Tables A4.1- A4.6**.

A4.10. During all survey seasons no brent geese were recorded within the Site H34D or adjacent land H34E. In the adjacent field H34C brent geese were recorded in seasons 2011/12, 2015/2016, 2017/2018, and 2020/2021 with a peak count of 580 on 03/02/2021.



**Table A4.1:** Dark-Bellied Brent Goose Counts – South End of Hayling Billy Track Winter 2011/2012

| Date     | Time on-Site<br>High Tide | Weather<br>cloud, wind            | Species | Field H34E |   | Field<br>H34D | Field H34C |       | Use     | Disturbance | Comments  |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|---|---------------|------------|-------|---------|-------------|---|
| 10/11/11 | 10:45 10:57               | 7/8, E1                           | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 1     | Feeding | -           | A solitary juvenile.  |
| 24/11/11 | 09:45 09:59               | 6/8, SW2                          | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0     | -       | N/A         | c.1200 in H48F/G.   |
| 10/12/11 | 10:05 11:05               | 1/8, W1                           | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0     | -       | N/A         | c.1500 in H48F/G.   |
| 24/12/11 | 10:00 10:34               | 6/8, 0                            | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | c.465 | Feeding | -           | 165 joined by 300 that flew in from north probably disturbed from another field.        |
| 10/1/12  | 12:00 11:56               | 6/8, W1                           | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0     | -       | N/A         | c.1400 in H48F/G.   |
| 23/1/12  | 12:00 11:18               | 6/8, W2                           | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0     | -       | N/A         | c.1000 in H48F/G.   |
| 12/2/12  | 13:25 14:25               | 8/8, W1<br>during a<br>cold snap. | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | c.300 | Feeding | Dog walker? | Arriving from adjacent part of Langstone Harbour, again probably having been disturbed. |
| "        | "                         | "                                 | L.      | 0          | 0 | 10            | 0          | 1     | Feeding | -           | An isolated occurrence, presumably weather related.                                     |
| "        | "                         | "                                 | GP      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 139   | Feeding | -           | An isolated occurrence, presumably weather related.                                     |
| 24/2/12  | 13:00 12:56               | 8/8, SW2                          | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0     | -       | N/A         | c.600 in H48D.  |
| 10/3/12  | 13:40 12:37               | 1/8, 0                            | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0     | -       | Dog walker? | c.600 in adjacent harbour presumably disturbed from fields.                             |
| 19/3/12  | 10:30 09:48               | 0/8, 0                            | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | c.500 | Feeding | Dog walker  | Flew in from adjacent water at 11:00, but flushed back there after 20 minutes.          |

Surveyor notes: Field H34E divided into N/S by ditch; field H34C by a line across from end of the houses. Both fields containing seeded grassland in winter 2011/12.

BG = brent goose; L. = lapwing, GP = golden plover

In addition to the north end of H34C, fields H48D-G, located further north along the west Hayling shore, were used much more regularly during this survey, with up to 1500 present. However, birds are regularly disturbed by dog walkers in all these areas. They will often fly to the adjacent water before returning to the fields to continue feeding.



**Table A4.2:** Dark-Bellied Brent Goose Counts – South End of Hayling Billy Track Winter 2012/2013

| Date     | Time on-Site<br>High Tide | Weather cloud, wind    | Species | Field H34E |   | Field<br>H34D | Field H34C |   | Use | Distur<br>bance | Comments  |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|---|---------------|------------|---|-----|-----------------|---|
|          |                           |                        |         | S          | N |               | S          | N |     |                 |   |
| 9/10/12  | 16:00 18:30               | Overcast, drizzle, E3  | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | 100 some distance away in Langstone Harbour.                      |
| 27/10/12 | 12:00 11:03               | 1/8 cloud, wind N5     | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | 32 just offshore in Langstone Harbour.                            |
| 12/11/12 | 11:00 09:32               | Overcast, drizzle, SW1 | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | 50 just offshore in Langstone Harbour. 1 adult in H48E.           |
| 26/11/12 | 11:00 09:54               | 7/8 cloud, wind SW1    | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | None in the vicinity.   |
| 6/12/12  | 15:00 16:29               | Overcast, wind NW3     | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | "   |
| 17/12/12 | 14:10 14:10               | 1/8 cloud, wind W3     | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | 350 in Langstone Harbour flew to H48F*.                           |
| 5/1/13   | 15:10 16:58               | Overcast, wind W1      | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | One adult just offshore in Langstone Harbour.                     |
| 17/1/13  | 15:00 15:19               | 6/8 cloud, wind E2     | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | None in the vicinity.   |
| 2/2/13   | 15:00 15:24               | 1/8 cloud, wind NW4    | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | 320 flew over H48G to land in Langstone Harbour. 80 more in H49H. |
| 16/2/13  | 14:30 15:28               | 7/8 cloud, still.      | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | None in the vicinity.   |
| 2/3/13   | 14:30 14:18               | Overcast, wind NE3     | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | 11 in Langstone Harbour but not close to the Site. 40 in H48E     |
| 15/3/13  | 14:00 13:38               | Overcast, wind SW5     | BG      | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0 | -   | -               | None in the vicinity.   |

Surveyor notes: Field H34E divided into N/S by ditch; field H34C by a line across from end of the houses. Both fields containing stubble in winter 2012/13.

\*note: a bird scarer and scarecrow are present in H48F this winter, though not running all the time.

The fields alongside the Billy Track H48D-G were much less used this winter than in 2011-12. Many contain stubble as do the large fields in the middle of Hayling e.g. H60N, although some have been winter-sown. Brent geese still using improved grassland fields at the north end of the island.



**Table A4.3:** Dark-Bellied Brent Goose Counts – South End of Hayling Billy Track Winter 2015/2016

| Date     | Time on-Site<br>High Tide | Weather cloud,<br>wind | Spec<br>ies | Field H34E |   | Field<br>H34D | Field H34C |     | Use                                 | Distur<br>bance | Comments   |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|---|---------------|------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 31/10/15 | 14:00 13:48               | 6/8 cloud, wind<br>E1  | BG          | n/a        | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0   | -                                   | -               | -  |
| 17/11/15 | 15:00 14:43               | Overcast, wind<br>SW8  | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0   | -                                   | -               | -  |
| 30/11/15 | 15:00 14:13               | 7/8 cloud, wind<br>SW7 | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0   | -                                   | -               | 1200 in H48D along West Lane.  |
| 15/12/15 | 15:00 14:33               | 7/8 cloud, wind<br>S7  | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 270 | Feeding                             | -               | Also 2 MA, 25 BH. Another 400 BG flew over H48D.   |
| 12/01/16 | 13:30 12:48               | 1/8 cloud, wind<br>W6  | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 240        | 160 | Feeding                             | -               | BG all towards the middle Area B; refer to Figure 2 of H34C see photo 5. None recorded in Area C. Also 150 BH, 50 CM, 10 HG. |
| 25/01/16 | 13:00 12:09               | 6/8cloud, wind<br>E2   | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 50  | Feeding                             | -               | Also 120 BH, 100 CM, 10 MU in H34C   |
| 8/2/16   | 15:10 16:58               | 7/8 cloud, wind<br>SW8 | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 300 | Flew in,<br>then soon<br>out again. | Dog*            | Also 75 BH, 75 CM, 10 MU, 2 HG, 5 OC in H34C   |
| 20/2/16  | 11:00 10:16               | Overcast, wind<br>W4   | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 31  | Feeding                             | -               | Also 150 BH, 50 CM, 15 MU, 2 HG, 3 OC, 1 RK in H34C  |
| 1/3/16   | 16:00 16:12               | 5/8 cloud, wind<br>SW6 | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 27  | Flew round<br>but didn't<br>land.   | -               | 1000 BG in H48D. Also 100 MU, 80 BH, 30 CM, 1 HG, 1 RK in H34C   |
| 9/3/16   | 10:20 11:26               | Overcast, wind<br>N2   | BG          | 0          | 0 | 0             | 0          | 0   | -                                   | -               | 10 BH, 3 MU, 2 CM, 1 OC, 1 CU in H34C  |

Surveyor notes: Field H34E divided into N/S by ditch; field H34C by a line across from end of the houses. The southern area of H34E was being developed at the time of this survey; the remainder of the survey area contains winter sown crop. In comments, MA = mallard, BH = black-headed gull, CM = common gull, HG = herring gull, MU = Mediterranean gull, OC = oystercatcher, RK = redshank, CU = curlew. On 8th February around 300 brent geese arrived in H34C from the north, having evidently been flushed. Minutes later an out of control dog came tearing through the field, chasing all the geese, which promptly took off and flew back north to the field they had just been flushed from by the same dog



**Table A4.4:** Dark-Bellied Brent Goose Counts – South End Of Hayling Billy Track, Winter 2017-18

| Date     | Time On-Site<br>High Tide | Weather cloud,<br>wind     | Species | Field H34E<br>S N |   | Field<br>H34D | Field H34C<br>S N |     | Use | Disturbance           | Comments   |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 16/10/17 | 10:30 10:06               | 7/8 cloud, wind<br>S5      | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 150, MU 3, mostly in H34C                         |
| 31/10/17 | 09:00 08:10               | 6/8 cloud, still           | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 50<br>BG 400 in Langstone Harbour                 |
| 9/11/17  | 15:00 15:06               | Overcast, still            | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 500 | F   | Photographer          | BG400 more in L. Harbour.                            |
| 25/11/17 | 15:00 15:28               | 1/8 cloud,<br>wind NW2     | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 108 | F   | -                     | BH 30  |
| 9/12/17  | 15:30 15:52               | 1/8 cloud, icy<br>wind NW2 | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 350 | F   | -                     | BH 45, CM 12, HG 5                                   |
| 21/12/17 | 13:30 13:07               | Overcast,<br>wind W1       | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 20  | F   | -                     | BG 26 more in L. Harbour                             |
| 5/1/18   | 13:30 13:41               | 7/8 cloud,<br>wind SW2     | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 350 | F   | Flushed by<br>unknown | CU 9, OC 1   |
| 19/1/18  | 13:00 12:50               | 3/8 cloud,<br>wind W4      | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 45, CM 5, HG 2, OC 2<br>BG 650 IN H48G + CU 10    |
| 3/2/18   | 13:30 13:21               | 8/8 cloud, wind<br>NW1     | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 35, CM 15, HG 2, OC 1<br>BG 450 IN H48G + CU 20   |
| 17/2/18  | 13:00 12:30               | 1/8 cloud, still           | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 10, CM 1, HG 1<br>BG 200 in L. Harbour.           |
| 4/3/18   | 14:00 13:01               | 4/8 cloud, wind<br>S2      | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 12, CM 1, MU 1<br>BG 160 in L. Harbour.           |
| 17/3/18  | 12:00 11:31               | 8/8 cloud, wind<br>NE6     | BG      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 180 | F   | -                     | PB 1 adult, MU 40, BH 24, CM 4, HG<br>10, OC 1, CU 6 |
| Date     | Time on-Site<br>High Tide | Weather cloud,<br>wind     | Species | Field H34E<br>S N |   | Field<br>H34D | Field H34C<br>S N |     | Use | Disturbance           | Comments   |
| 16/10/17 | 10:30 10:06               | 7/8 cloud, wind<br>S5      | DB      | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0   | -   | -                     | BH 150, MU 3, mostly in H34C                         |



|                 |             |                            |    |     |   |   |   |     |   |                       |   |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|----|-----|---|---|---|-----|---|-----------------------|---|
| <b>31/10/17</b> | 09:00 08:10 | 6/8 cloud, still           | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0   | - | -                     | BH 50<br><b>DB</b> 400 in Langstone Harbour               |
| <b>9/11/17</b>  | 15:00 15:06 | Overcast, still            | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | F | Photographer          | <b>DB</b> 400 more in L. Harbour.                         |
| <b>25/11/17</b> | 15:00 15:28 | 1/8 cloud,<br>wind NW2     | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | F | -                     | BH 30   |
| <b>9/12/17</b>  | 15:30 15:52 | 1/8 cloud, icy<br>wind NW2 | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 | F | -                     | BH 45, CM 12, HG 5  |
| <b>21/12/17</b> | 13:30 13:07 | Overcast,<br>wind W1       | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20  | F | -                     | <b>DB</b> 26 more in L. Harbour                           |
| <b>5/1/18</b>   | 13:30 13:41 | 7/8 cloud,<br>wind SW2     | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 | F | Flushed by<br>unknown | CU 9, OC 1  |
| <b>19/1/18</b>  | 13:00 12:50 | 3/8 cloud,<br>wind W4      | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0   | - | -                     | BH 45, CM 5, HG 2, OC 2<br><b>DB</b> 650 IN H48G + CU 10  |
| <b>3/2/18</b>   | 13:30 13:21 | 8/8 cloud, wind<br>NW1     | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0   | - | -                     | BH 35, CM 15, HG 2, OC 1<br><b>DB</b> 450 IN H48G + CU 20 |
| <b>17/2/18</b>  | 13:00 12:30 | 1/8 cloud, still           | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0   | - | -                     | BH 10, CM 1, HG 1<br><b>DB</b> 200 in L. Harbour.         |
| <b>4/3/18</b>   | 14:00 13:01 | 4/8 cloud, wind<br>S2      | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0   | - | -                     | BH 12, CM 1, MU 1<br><b>DB</b> 160 in L. Harbour.         |
| <b>17/3/18</b>  | 12:00 11:31 | 8/8 cloud, wind<br>NE6     | DB | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | F | -                     | <b>PB</b> 1 adult, MU 40, BH 24, CM 4, HG 10, OC 1, CU 6  |

Surveyor notes: All the fields within the survey site were suitable for brents this winter, but they were only recorded feeding in the north half of H34C which is adjacent to Langstone Harbour. For a short while in Jan/Feb they moved to H48G which is nearby to the northeast.

Field H34E is divided into N/S by ditch; field H34C by a line across from end of the houses. The southern area of H34E contains housing. In comments, BH = black-headed gull, MU = Mediterranean gull, CM = common gull, HG = herring gull, CU = curlew, OC = oystercatcher, PB = pale-bellied brent goose. The vast majority of gulls and waders were recorded in H34C.





**Table A4.5:** Dark-Bellied Brent Goose Counts – South End of Hayling Billy Track, Winter 2018-19

| Date     | Time on-Site<br>High Tide | Weather                   | Sp. | Field H34E<br>S N |   | Field<br>H34D | Field H34C<br>S N |   | Use | Disturbance | DB in the general area            |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----|-------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|---|-----|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 30/10/18 | 14:30 15:10               | 4/8 cloud, wind NW4, 10°C | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | None                              |
| 11/11/18 | 12:15 13:27               | 3/8 cloud, wind SW3, 10°C | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 300 in H48D                       |
| 25/11/18 | 11:00 12:26               | 8/8 cloud, wind NE3       | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 1500 in H48D or Langstone Harbour |
| 8/12/18  | 13:00 11:49               | 3/8 cloud, wind W5        | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 1000 in H48D                      |
| 24/12/18 | 12:30 12:11               | 7/8 cloud, wind NE1, 8°C  | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 600 in H48D                       |
| 8/1/19   | 12:20 12:48               | 4/8 cloud, wind NW2       | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 2 in H48D                         |
| 23/1/19  | 11:40 12:49               | 8/8 cloud, wind NW2, 3°C  | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | None                              |
| 6/2/19   | 13:00 12:31               | 8/8 cloud, still, 9°C     | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 200 in Langstone Harbour          |
| 21/2/19  | 14:00 12:33               | 2/8 cloud, wind SW1       | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 500 in H48D                       |
| 5/3/19   | 12:00 11:08               | 8/8 cloud, wind SW4, 9°C  | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 500 in H48C                       |
| 19/3/19  | 08:30 09:57               | 7/8 cloud, still, 8°C     | DB  | n/a               | 0 | 0             | 0                 | 0 | -   | -           | 100 in Langstone Harbour          |

Surveyor notes: Of the fields within the survey site, only the north half of H34C was suitable for brents this winter, but appears to have been completely ignored by the birds in favour of H48C & D further north. As a result of the unseasonably hot and dry February the grass in H34C yellowed, thus becoming unsuitable for geese in March. Insignificant numbers of other birds were recorded in any of the fields generally just a handful of black-headed gulls present.

Field H34E is divided into N/S by ditch; field H34C by a line across from end of the houses. The southern area of H34E contains housing.



**Table A4.6:** Dark-Bellied Brent Goose Counts – South End of Hayling Billy Track, Winter 2020-21

| Date            | Arrival time<br>High Tide | Weather                   | Sp. | Field H34C<br>S N |                 | Field<br>H34D | Field H34E | Use     | Disturbance        | DB in the general area                                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------|--------------------|--|
| <b>14/10/20</b> | 10:50 10:09               | 1/8 cloud, wind NE5, cold | DB  | 0                 | 0               | 0             | 0          | -       | -                  | c.100 in Langstone Harbour                                   |
| <b>30/10/20</b> | 11:00 10:51               | 7/8 cloud, wind SW6       | DB  | 0                 | 0               | 0             | 0          | -       | -                  | None   |
| <b>14/11/20</b> | 10:40 10:12               | 8/8 cloud, wind S5, rain  | DB  | 0                 | 2 ad.<br>2 juv. | 0             | 0          | Feeding | -                  | <b>480</b> and ad Pale-bellied in H48F                       |
| <b>29/11/20</b> | 11:00 10:47               | 1/8 cloud, wind NE2       | DB  | 0                 | 0               | 0             | 0          | Feeding | Frequent           | Regularly returning to Langstone Harbour.                    |
| <b>6/12/20</b>  | 15:00 15:10               | 4/8 cloud, wind N4        | DB  | 0                 | 0               | 0             | 0          | -       | -                  | <b>900</b> + PB in H48D                                      |
| <b>21/12/20</b> | 14:00 16:19               | 8/8 cloud, wind S5, rain  | DB  | 0                 | 4 ad.<br>2 juv. | 0             | 0          | Feeding | -                  | <b>1500</b> in H48F  |
| <b>3/1/21</b>   | 12:30 14:06               | 6/8 cloud, wind N2        | DB  | 0                 | 2 ad.           | 0             | 0          | Feeding | -                  | -  |
| <b>19/1/21</b>  | 13:50 15:39               | 7/8 cloud, wind SW6       | DB  | 0                 | 3 ad.<br>2 juv. | 0             | 0          | Feeding | -                  | -  |
| <b>3/2/21</b>   | 14:20 15:27               | 4/8 cloud, still, rain    | DB  | 0                 | <b>580</b>      | 0             | 0          | Feeding | Flushed by unknown | -  |
| <b>16/2/21</b>  | 14:50 14:21               | 8/8 cloud, wind SW3       | DB  | 0                 | 1 juv.          | 0             | 0          | Feeding | -                  | 105 in Langstone Harbour, and 50 +1PB flew east over H34C/E. |
| <b>2/3/21</b>   | 15:00 13:31               | Cloudless, wind NE1       | DB  | 0                 | 0               | 0             | 0          | -       | -                  | 250 in Langstone Harbour.                                    |
| <b>14/3/21</b>  | 10:15 12:14               | 2/8 cloud, wind W4        | DB  | 0                 | 0               | 0             | 0          | -       | -                  | 300 in Langstone Harbour.                                    |

Surveyor notes: All the fields within the survey site were potentially suitable for brents this winter, with the exception of the southern half of H34C ploughed. Favoured fields were H48F & G, with up to 1500 DB and a single PB. A tiny number of DB were also feeding in H34C, with 580 there on 3rd February. Aside from gulls, up to 14 curlews were recorded in H48G and up to five oystercatchers in H34C.

Field H34C is divided into N/S by a line across from end of the houses.



## Plans:

**13956/P23a:** Habitat Features Plan

**13956/P25a:** Fauna Results Plan

