

WOODSIDE PAVILION - DM/23/2688
PLANNING CONDITION no.20
BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT STATEMENT

This Biodiversity Enhancement Layout (BEL) statement (and related map), outlines the final details and locations of the proposed biodiversity enhancements, which have been designed to compensate for and improve the local ecology and foster biodiversity resilience.

SHRUB BORDERS

While no bat roosts were identified in the initial preliminary ecological appraisal (PEA), key enhancement measures include the installation of bird and bat boxes, the creation of wildflower meadows, new silver birch trees and the re-planting of hedgerows where they may be removed or uprooted during construction works, with locally sourced species.

The existing northern boundary will be re-planted with native shrub species to thicken up gaps suitable for foraging hazel dormice including hazel, hawthorn and honeysuckle. This will increase a diversity of shrubs suitable for commuting dormice on site, post-development.

These measures have been strategically placed throughout the site borders ensuring diverse habitats are created across different areas, providing connectivity for wildlife and promoting a variety of other ecological niches.

Shrub planting will take place as soon as practicable, to allow shrubs to become established.

TREES

From the initial tree survey uploaded with initial planning application, dated Nov 23, trees 21, 22, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43 and individual trees at the edges of groups G1, G2 and G4 require removal for this application. The trees are in sub-optimal areas with limited understorey.

The small loss of trees on site, consisting mainly of non-native species, are of limited value. However, the loss of these trees will be mitigated by replacement planting in appropriate areas to retain the amount of woodland habitat before construction. See related map.

A maintenance plan has been established, including annual inspections to monitor the condition of the wildlife boxes, vegetation health. Regular management actions, such as mowing, replanting, and the removal of invasive species, will be undertaken as needed to maintain the quality of the habitats. This proactive approach will ensure the required biodiversity enhancements remain effective and contribute to the site's longer term ecological goals.