



Date: 12 June 2026

Our ref: 16136

Andrew Horrell
Mid Sussex District Council
Oaklands Road
Haywards Heath
West Sussex
RH16 1SS

By email only: planninginfo@midsussex.gov.uk

Thank you for requesting advice on this application from Place Services' ecological advice service. This service provides advice to planning officers to inform Mid Sussex District Council planning decisions with regard to potential ecological impacts from development.

Application: DM/26/0661

Location: Turners Hill Cricket Club Turners Hill Road Turners Hill West Sussex

Proposal: Installation of a new double bay cricket practice facility. Installation is a non-turf pitch enclosed with netted frame.

Thank you for re-consulting Place Services on the above application.

No ecological objection	☐
No ecological objection subject to attached conditions	☒
Further information required/Temporary holding objection	☐
Recommend refusal	☐
Subject to Natural England's formal comments on the conclusion of the LPA's Appropriate Assessment	☐

Summary

We have reviewed the documents supplied by the applicant, relating to the likely impacts of development on designated sites, protected & Priority species and habitats and

identification of proportionate mitigation. Unfortunately, no information has been submitted in relation to ecology, other than that for Biodiversity Net Gain.

We have also reviewed the information submitted relating to mandatory biodiversity net gains, including the Biodiversity Net Gain Statement (March 2026), Updated On Site Baseline Map (submitted May 2026), Updated On Site Post Intervention Map (submitted May 2026) and Statutory Small Sites Biodiversity Metric Calculation Tool (submitted May 2026). The previous documents reviewed comprised: Baseline Plan (submitted March 2026), Post Development Plan (submitted March 2026) and Statutory Biodiversity Metric (November 2025).

We understand from the Planning Statement (submitted March 2026) that there are no buildings or trees on site and that no additional lighting is required for this scheme.

However, we note that the proposed cricket net will be 18.25m long and 4 metres high, with net meshing containing 40mm gaps under high tension. Limited scientific research relating to the impacts of cricket netting indicates that the majority of the issues relate to mammals getting tangled at the base of netting.

However, we are satisfied that impacts can be avoided upon mammals, birds and bats if the proposed netting is a dark colour for viability and kept under high tension to avoid potential tangling.

With regard to mandatory biodiversity net gains, it is highlighted that we now support the submitted Biodiversity Net Gain Statement (March 2026), Updated On Site Baseline Map (submitted May 2026), Updated On Site Post Intervention Map (submitted May 2026) and Statutory Small Sites Biodiversity Metric Calculation Tool (submitted May 2026).

Biodiversity net gains is a statutory requirement set out under [Schedule 7A \(Biodiversity Gain in England\) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#) and we are satisfied that submitted information provides sufficient information at application stage.

As a result, a Biodiversity Gain Plan should be submitted prior to commencement as part of the discharge of the statutory Biodiversity Gain Condition. This should include the following information for non-phased development:

- Biodiversity Gain Plan form, using the Government's template: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>.
- The completed metric calculation tool showing the calculations of the pre-development and post-intervention biodiversity values.
- Completed pre-development and post-development habitat maps.
- Information regarding [Habitat degradation](#) (where required).
- Information regarding [Irreplaceable habitat](#) (where required).

In addition, the following information may also be required depending on whether the development contains significant on-site enhancements or whether off-site options or Statutory Biodiversity Credits are required:

- A [Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan](#) (HMMP) for significant on-site enhancements or offsite measures in blue line boundary land.
- Legal agreement for monitoring and management of significant on-site enhancements or off-site measures in blue line boundary land.
- Evidence of off-site units being allocated to a Biodiversity Gain Site on the [Biodiversity Gain Site Register](#).
- Evidence of proof of purchase of Statutory Biodiversity Credits.

We accept that, as the updated Biodiversity metric is a Statutory Small Sites - Calculation Tool, condition assessments for the habitats are now not required. In addition, we welcome the updating of the documents to reflect the red line boundary for the site. We also welcome the inclusion of biodiversity enhancements within the red line boundary.

We are also satisfied that no significant on-site enhancements are proposed. This is because Mid Sussex are taking the approach that minor developments do not contain significant on-site enhancements and are not required to be monitored for a period of 30 years from the completion of development via a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP). As a result, we are satisfied an HMMP will not be required for the Biodiversity Gain Plan.

We are generally satisfied that the post-intervention values are realistic and deliverable. However, it is recommended that the following matters will need to be considered by the applicant as part of the biodiversity gain condition:

- The current calculations indicate there will be a 1.19% gain in onsite habitat which is contrary to the Mid Sussex District Plan 2021-2039 DPN2, current legislation and national policy which all require an increase of 10% BNG. Therefore, it is indicated that off-site units will be required to be secured from a habitat bank from the Biodiversity Gain Site Register. Alternatively, Statutory Biodiversity Credits could be secured at a last resort.

This will enable LPA to demonstrate its compliance with its statutory duties including its biodiversity duty under s40 NERC Act 2006 (as amended) and delivery of mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain.

Impacts will be minimised such that the proposal is acceptable, subject to the Biodiversity Gain Condition. We recommend that submission for approval and implementation of the details below should be a requirement of any planning consent.

Biodiversity Gain condition

Natural England advises that the biodiversity gain condition has its own separate statutory basis, as a planning condition under [paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#). The condition is deemed to apply to every planning permission granted for the development of land in England (unless exemptions or transitional provisions apply), and there are separate provisions governing the Biodiversity Gain Plan.

The local planning authority is strongly encouraged to not include the biodiversity gain condition, or the reasons for applying this, in the list of conditions imposed in the written notice when granting planning permission. However, it is highlighted that biodiversity gain condition could be added as an informative, using [draft text](#) provided by the Secretary of State:

“Biodiversity Net Gain

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition “(the biodiversity gain condition)” that development may not begin unless:

- (a) Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and*
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.*

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if one is required in respect of this permission would be Mid Sussex District Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed in paragraph 17 of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024.

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements are considered to apply.”

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any queries in relation to this advice.

Yours sincerely,

Hamish Jackson ACIEEM BSc (Hons)

Senior Ecological Consultant

Place Services at Essex County Council

Email: PlaceServicesEcology@essex.gov.uk



Place Services provide ecological advice on behalf of Mid Sussex District Council.

Please note:

This letter is advisory and should only be considered as the opinion formed by specialist staff in relation to this particular matter.

We are unable to respond directly to applicants/agents or other interested parties.

Any additional information, queries or comments on this advice that the applicant/agent or other interested parties may have, must be directed to the Planning Officer at the relevant LPA, who will seek further advice from us where appropriate.