



Date: 31 October 2025

Our ref: 09412

Katherine Williams  
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Oaklands Road  
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West Sussex  
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By email only: Planning Department, [planninginfo@midsussex.gov.uk](mailto:planninginfo@midsussex.gov.uk)

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

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**Application:** DM/25/2373  
**Location:** 6 Highfields Brighton Road Warninglid Haywards Heath  
**Proposal:** Outline planning permission with all matters reserved for the construction of four detached dwellings with garages.

Thank you for consulting Place Services on the above outline application.

<b>No ecological objection</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>No ecological objection subject to attached conditions</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Further information required/Temporary holding objection</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Recommend Refusal</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Subject to Natural England's formal comments on the conclusion of the LPA's Appropriate Assessment</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### **Summary**

We have reviewed the documents supplied by the applicant and note that no ecological information has been provided. As a result, we have conducted a desk study to confirm the likely impacts upon designated sites, protected and Priority species and habitats. This included a review of MAGIC Maps, NBN Atlas and satellite imagery.

The desk study concluded that there are no designated sites within 2km of the site and no Priority habitats on or adjacent to the site. There are five records of Hedgehog within 500m of the site.

We have also reviewed the information submitted relating to mandatory biodiversity net gains.

We are satisfied that there is sufficient ecological information available to support determination of this application. This provides certainty for the LPA of the likely impacts on designated sites, protected and Priority species & habitats.

As no ecological information was provided, we recommend that an informative is secured as part of the decision notice, to minimise any impacts to mobile protected and Priority species.

With regard to mandatory biodiversity net gains, it is highlighted that we support the submitted Small Sites Metric and baseline habitat map. 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, which also includes the following:

- a) A Biodiversity Gain Plan form (Ideally using the Government's template: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>)
- b) The completed metric calculation tool showing the calculations of the pre-development and post-intervention biodiversity values.
- c) Pre and post development habitat plans.
- d) Legal agreement(s)
- e) Biodiversity Gain Site Register reference numbers (if using off-site units).
- f) Proof of purchase (if buying statutory biodiversity credits at a last resort).

We also support the proposed reasonable biodiversity enhancements for protected, Priority and threatened species, which have been recommended to secure net gains for biodiversity, as outlined under Paragraph 187d and 193d of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024). Reasonable biodiversity enhancement measures are a separate matter to mandatory biodiversity net gains and the finalised details should be outlined within a separate Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy to be secured as a condition of any consent.

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.

Please note we have no comments on Great Crested Newt as we have been instructed to leave comments on this European Protected Species to the NatureSpace Partnership.

Impacts will be minimised such that the proposal is acceptable, subject to the conditions below based on BS42020:2013. We recommend that submission for approval and implementation of the details below should be a condition of any planning consent.

### **Recommended conditions**

## 1. PRIOR TO ANY WORKS ABOVE SLAB LEVEL: BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY

*“Prior to any works above slab level, a Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy for protected, Priority and threatened species, prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.*

*The content of the Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy shall include the following:*

- a) Purpose and conservation objectives for the proposed enhancement measures;*
- b) detailed designs or product descriptions to achieve stated objectives;*
- c) locations of proposed enhancement measures by appropriate maps and plans (where relevant);*
- d) persons responsible for implementing the enhancement measures; and*
- e) details of initial aftercare and long-term maintenance (where relevant).*

*The works shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details shall be retained in that manner thereafter.”*

**Reason:** To enhance protected, Priority and threatened species and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under paragraph 187d of NPPF 2024 and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

### **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.”*

### **Recommended Informative**

#### **1. GENERAL GOOD PRACTICE MITIGATION TO AVOID ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

To avoid killing or injuring small animals which may pass through the site during the construction phase, it is best practice to ensure the following measures are implemented:

- a) Trenches, pits or holes dug on site should be covered over at night. Alternatively, ramps (consisting of a rough wooden plank) or sloped/stepped trenches could be provided to allow animals to climb out unharmed;
- b) materials brought to the site for the construction works should be kept off the ground on pallets to prevent small animals seeking refuge;
- c) rubbish and waste should be removed off site immediately or placed in a skip, to prevent small animals using the waste as a refuge; and
- d) should any protected species or evidence of protected species be found prior to or during the development, all works must immediately cease, and a suitably qualified ecologist must be contacted for further advice before works can proceed. All contractors working on site should be made aware of the advice and provided with the contact details of a relevant ecological consultant.

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

#### **Hallie Rees MSci (Hons)**

A Current Qualifying Member of CIEEM

Assistant Ecological Consultant

Place Services at Essex County Council

Email: [PlaceServicesEcology@essex.gov.uk](mailto: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.*