

Job Name: Land Parcel At Bolney Road Ansty West Sussex
Date: 10th August 2026
Prepared By: Matt Pendry (Principal Ecologist)
Subject: Technical Response – Place Services ref: 14975

This technical note has been produced in response to comments from Place Services (PS) regarding the ecology surveys undertaken at Bolney Road, Ansty (DM/26/0454) hereafter referred to as ‘the site’.

Bats

PS State:

“We understand from the Tree Planning Report & Arboricultural Method Statement (David Archer Associates, Revision June 2026) that additional trees will be removed due to the revised plans. We note that the following trees or groups of trees will be removed:

Group G1 T1

Group G1 T2

Group G7 partial removal

Group G8

Group G13

Tree 31

In addition, the revised plans could necessitate minor cutting back, coppicing to or removal of, Group G9.

Therefore, we request clarification as to whether these trees or groups of trees have been subject to a Ground Level Tree Assessment for impact to roosting bats.

All trees listed for removal were subject to a ground-based tree assessment for bats as part of the PEA. However, Since the PEA an additional two trees have been added to facilitate pedestrian access to the site (G1 T1 & G1 T2). These have since been subject to a ground-based tree assessment for bats on 6th August 2026. This survey confirmed both trees to be relatively young and lacks any potential roost features for bats. Whilst light ivy cover was present, this was not considered sufficient to support roosting bats. See photos overleaf.



Dormouse

PS State:

"We also note from the Dormouse Survey (The Ecology Partnership, November 2022) that evidence of Hazel Dormouse was found on site during the 2016 and 2022 surveys and the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (The Ecology Partnership, June 2025) confirms that the conditions on site have not changed. As the revised plans could necessitate minor cutting back, coppicing to or removal of, Hedge 1 (Tree Planning Report & Arboricultural Method Statement (David Archer Associates, Revision June 2026)), we request clarification as to whether there will be impact to Hazel Dormouse."

The dormouse surveys in 2022 and 2016 did not find any evidence of dormouse. We assume that the above comment is a mistake. See extracts below from the 2022 report (3.1 & 6.1) and the 2016 report (3.27)

3.0 Results

- 3.1 During the survey period of April till October 2022, there were no dormice or evidence of dormice (such as nests). There was no evidence of the species, such as wood mice or yellow necked mice, recorded during the survey period.

6.0 Conclusions

- 6.1 A total of 50 dormice nest tubes were established within the hedgerows and habitat edges within the red line boundary, with surveys conducted in 2022. These surveys did not record any dormice or evidence of dormice within the site.

Dormice

- 3.27 No evidence of dormice was identified in the nesting tubes on site (see Appendix 5 for a location map of the dormouse tubes). It is therefore presumed likely that dormice do not utilise the site. Thus, they are not mentioned further within this report.

Kind regards

Matt Pendry – Principal Ecologist