K

Armstrong Ecology Ltd

Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track, Dalton

Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Impact Assessment

November 2024

Client:	Dalton Parish Council
Site:	Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track, Dalton
Report title:	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Impact Assessment Report
Surveyor and report author:	Brian Armstrong
Date of original issue:	15th October 2024
Date of current issue:	06th November 2024
Status:	Final report (with amendments)
Summary of amendments	Amendment of report to reflect: • Amended design/proposed site layout. • Additional 3D area created by banking around track v's current 2D site.
Reference:	2024-029

Disclaimer

This report is issued to the client for their sole use and for the intended purpose as set out in agreement between the client and Armstrong Ecology Ltd. Third parties may not rely on this report unless there is explicit written agreement with Armstrong Ecology Ltd. The use of this report by unauthorised third parties is at their own risk; no responsibility or duty of care is accepted to unauthorised third parties.

Armstrong Ecology Ltd has exercised due care in preparing this report. It has not, unless specifically stated, independently verified information provided by others. Any recommendation, opinion or finding stated in this report is based on circumstances and facts as they existed at the time that the survey work was carried out and the report was written. Armstrong Ecology Ltd accepts no liability for any loss resulting from errors, omissions or misrepresentation made by others.

The content of this report does not constitute legal opinion, where observations are made relating to structures and trees these relate solely to ecology and do not constitute structural or arboricultural advice.

Contents

1. Summary

1.1 The site consists of land at Magna Lane Recreation Ground, Dalton as shown in Appendix 1 and Figure 1.

1.2 It is proposed to construct a bike track within the site as shown in Appendices 1 and 2.

1.3 In August 2024 Armstrong Ecology Ltd undertook a preliminary ecological appraisal and biodiversity impact assessment of the proposals for the site. The findings of the preliminary ecological appraisal and biodiversity impact assessment are summarised in Table 1 below, which also aims to set out the planning application validation requirements for biodiversity net gain[1].

Table 1: Summary of preliminary ecological appraisal and biodiversity impact assessment

Item	Finding
Planning permission, if granted, would be subject to the biodiversity gain condition.	Yes. The site/proposals are understood to not qualify for exemption to the application of the metric.
Pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat.	This has been calculated to be 1.9436 habitat units. Please refer to Appendix 3 and the metric calculation tool accompanying this report.
Date of measurement of pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat. Statement ref degradation of habitats.	A site survey was undertaken on 07/08/24. The value at application is anticipated to be no different from the date of measurement. It has not been necessary to take account of habitat degradation/no habitat degradation has been identified for habitats within the site.
Completed metric calculation tool used showing the calculations.	Please refer to Appendix 3 and the completed metric calculation tool accompanying this report.
The publication date and version of the biodiversity metric used to calculate that value.	The small sites statutory biodiversity metric tool has been used, published 24/07/24.
A description of any irreplaceable habitat on the land to which the application relates.	No irreplaceable habitat has been identified within the site.
Plan showing onsite habitat.	Please refer to Figure 1 of this report.
Post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat.	With the measures set out in this report the post development biodiversity value of onsite habitats is calculated to be 2.1496 habitat units for habitats measured by area/a net gain of 10.60%. Metric calculation tool trading rules are also satisfied.
Protected/notable species	Precautionary measures for protected/notable species interests (badger and hedgehog) in relation to construction are set out in this report.

[1] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/draft-biodiversity-net-gain-planning-practice-guidance

2. Introduction

Site location and context

2.1 The site consists of land at Magna Lane Recreation Ground, Dalton as shown in Appendix 1 and Figure 1. The OS grid reference for the centre of the site is SK 45914 94243.

2.2 Magna Lane lies to the north east of the site with residential properties beyond. Commercial premises lie to the north west of the site. The Dalton Brook lies approximately 20m to the south west of the site with grassed fields beyond. Grassed fields also lie to the south east of the site.

Description of project

2.3 It is proposed to construct a bike track within the site as shown in Appendices 1 and 2.

Role of Armstrong Ecology Ltd

2.4 Armstrong Ecology Ltd was commissioned in July 2024 to undertake a preliminary ecological appraisal and biodiversity impact assessment for the site including:

- A desk study.
- A habitat survey of the site.
- An assessment of the potential impacts on protected and notable species in respect of the development of the site.
- A biodiversity impact assessment.
- Formulation of reasonable and proportionate measures in the context of the proposals to contribute to the retention and enhancement of ecological interest.

2.5 The methods, results and recommendations of the preliminary ecological appraisal and biodiversity impact assessment are set out in this report.

3. Methods

Desk study

3.1 Rotherham Biological Records Centre (RBRC) was contacted to provide records of non-statutory sites of nature conservation interest and notable species for a 1km radius from the centre of the site. These records were received on the 30th of July 2024.

3.2 The Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website (accessed 30/07/24) was reviewed to search for:

- Statutory sites of nature conservation interest within a 2km radius of the site and to review relevant impact risk zones for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- Priority habitats within a 500m radius of the site (results in Appendix 3).
- Records of European Protected Species Licences, for bats and great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* within a 2km radius from the site.
- Records of great crested newt associated with great crested newt class licence returns and eDNA pond surveys for district level licencing within a 2km radius from the site.

3.3 Online aerial photographs and mapping (Bing Maps accessed 30/07/24) were also reviewed to inform the appraisal of the site, its context and to determine the presence of off-site ponds within 250m.

Field survey

3.4 The field survey was undertaken on the 07th of August 2024 between 12:30 and 13:30 hrs by ecological consultant Brian Armstrong MCIEEM. Brian holds Natural England scientific survey licences for bats (Level 2 Class Licence No. 2015-11298-CLS-CLS) and great crested newt (Level 1 Class Licence No. 2015-17522-CLS-CLS). A summary of Brian's experience can be found at: www.linkedin.com/in/brian-armstrong-05562226/?originalSubdomain=uk. The weather during the survey was overcast with occasional light rain showers.

3.5 The habitats within the site were mapped and described against the UK habitat classification system[2]. Habitats were also searched for the presence of invasive non-native plants, such as Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica* and Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera.*

3.6 Evidence of badger *Meles meles* (such as setts, feeding remains, dung pits, hairs and tracks) was searched for and habitats within the site were assessed for their potential to support great crested newt, reptiles and nesting birds.

Biodiversity Impact Assessment

3.7 Biodiversity impact assessment calculations have been undertaken using the DEFRA small sites metric published July 2024[3] (statutory version) as shown in Appendix 3.

3.8 Liaison with the client and scheme designer has been undertaken with respect to the inclusion of biodiversity features as shown in Figure 2/described in Table 2 in Section 5 of this report.

[2] www.ukhab.org, this habitat classification system is required for the DEFRA biodiversity impact assessment calculations.
[3] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory-biodiversity-metric-tools-and-guides

3.9 Biodiversity impact assessment calculations (Appendix 3) have been carried out based on the change in the balance of habitats illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 and the habitat creation described in Table 2 in Section 5 of this report.

3.10 The two-dimensional areas of existing and proposed habitats within the site were mapped and their areas calculated using geographic information system software (QGIS).

3.11 Allowance has been made for the additional three-dimensional area proposed to be created within the site associated with the creation of banking as shown in Appendix 2. Based on a comparison of the two-dimensional area and data supplied by the scheme designer (Bike-Track) for the three-dimensional area the additional are to be created has been calculated to be 112m^2. In order to balance the calculations/prevent an error being returned the same area has been allowed for in the pre-development baseline habitats using a zero-value habitat type (developed land; sealed surface) as well as in the site area in the desktop assessment within the assessment calculations.

Limitations

3.12 There are not considered to have been any significant limitations to the survey work carried out.

4. Results and Interpretation

4.1 Habitats within the site at the time of survey are shown in Figure 1 in Section 8. Photographs can be found in Section 7.

Statutory sites of nature conservation interest

4.2 No statutory sites of nature conservation interest are present within 2km of the site.

4.3 A review of the Site of SSSI impact risk zone relevant to the site did not identify the proposed development as being of a type likely to give rise to an impact on SSSI.

4.4 Given the above, the proposed development, which is confined to the site, is not anticipated to pose a risk to statutory sites of nature conservation interest due to their distance from the site and the character/scale of development proposed. Statutory sites of nature conservation interest are therefore not considered further in this report.

Non-statutory sites of nature conservation interest

4.5 One Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is present within 1km of the centre of the site. This is Silverwood Tip and Odd Hill LWS approximately 790m east of the site at its nearest point.

4.6 The proposed development, which is confined to the site, is not anticipated to pose a risk to non-statutory sites of nature conservation interest due to their distance from the site and the character/scale of development proposed. Non-statutory sites of nature conservation interest are therefore not considered further in this report.

Habitats

4.7 The site includes habitats as shown in Figure 1 including modified grassland (Photographs 1 and 2) and developed land; sealed surface (Photograph 3).

4.8 Species recorded within the modified grassland included Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus,* cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata,* fescue *Festuca* sp., perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne,* smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*, white clover *Trifolium repens,* red clover *Trifolium pratense,* creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens,* dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg., autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis,* broadleaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, greater plantain *Plantago major,* ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata,* ragwort *Senecio jacobaea,* yarrow *Achillea millefolium,* creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans* and hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium.*

Protected species

Bats

4.9 One European Protected Species Licence for bats is recorded within 2km of the site on the MAGIC website. This is for the destruction of a common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* resting/non-breeding site between 2009 and 2011 approximately 220m east of the site.

4.10 RBRC returned 7 records for bats within 1km of the centre of the site dating between 2011 and 2022. These include myotis *Myotis* sp. (1), common pipistrelle (1), soprano

pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (1) and pipistrelle *Pipstrellus* sp. (4). None of the records relates to the site.

4.11 No features with potential to be used by roosting bats were recorded within the site.

4.12 On the above basis bat roosting is not considered reasonably likely to be present within the site/affected by the proposed development. The possibility of bat roosting being present within the site is therefore not considered further in this report.

Great crested newt

4.13 No European Protected Species Licences for great crested newt are recorded within 2km of the site on the MAGIC website.

4.14 No records associated with class licence returns or eDNA pond surveys for district level licencing for great crested newt are recorded within 2km of the site on the MAGIC website.

4.15 RBRC did not return any records of great crested newt within 1km of the centre of the site.

4.16 There are no ponds within the site. A review of online aerial photographs and mapping did not identify any ponds within 250m of the site.

4.17 On the above basis great crested newt is not considered reasonably likely to be present within the site/affected by the proposed development. This species is therefore not considered further in this report.

Birds

4.18 RBRC returned 1204 bird records within 1km of the centre of the site dated between 1964 and 2023. Of these 666 relate to red list, amber list and biodiversity action plan bird species. One of the records relates to house sparrow *Passer domesticus* feeding within the site.

4.19 The site is not as assessed to be reasonably likely to be used by nesting birds. Nesting birds are therefore not considered further in this report.

Reptiles

4.20 RBRC returned five reptile records within 1km of the centre of the site dating between 1978 and 2011. These are for grass snake *Natrix helvetica* (4) and adder *Vipera berus* (1). None of the records relates to the site.

4.21 The developed land; sealed surface within the site is unsuitable for reptiles. The modified grassland within the site is at best sub-optimal for reptiles given the lack of cover present and it is not considered to be reasonably likely that reptiles would be present within this habitat.

4.22 Given the above it is not considered to be reasonably likely that reptiles would be present or affected by the proposed development and reptiles are not considered further in this report.

Badger

4.23 RBRC returned one badger record within 1km of the centre of the site dating between 1940 and 1985. The record does not relate to the site.

4.24 No signs of badgers were recorded during the field survey. The habitats within the site have some suitability to be used by badgers to forage.

Hedgehog

4.25 RBRC returned 23 records for hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus* within 1km of the centre of the site dating between 1978 and 2018. None of the records relate to the site.

4.26 The habitats within the site have some suitability to be used by hedgehog to forage.

5. Analysis and Recommendations

Habitats/ Biodiversity Impact Assessment

5.1 None of the habitats within the site are assessed to conform to the definition of a habitat of principal importance/priority habitat type (Brig 2011).

5.2 Biodiversity impact assessment calculations (Appendix 3) have been carried out based on the change in the balance of habitats illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 and habitat creation described in Table 2 at the end of this section.

5.3 The calculations in Appendix 3 show that there is a 10.60%/0.2060 habitat unit biodiversity gain associated with habitats measured by area. Trading rules are also satisfied.

Protected species and planning: context for analysis and recommendations

5.4 Paragraph 98 of Government Circular 06/2005 advises that:

"The presence of a protected species is a material consideration when a planning authority is considering a development proposal that, if carried out, would be likely to result in harm to the species or its habitat..."

5.5 Paragraph 99 of Government Circular 06/2005 advises that:

"It is essential that the presence or otherwise of protected species, and the extent that they may be affected by the proposed development, is established before the planning permission is granted, otherwise all relevant material considerations may not have been addressed in making the decision.

The need to ensure ecological surveys are carried out should therefore only be left to coverage under planning conditions in exceptional circumstances, with the result that the surveys are carried out after planning permission has been granted.

However, bearing in mind the delay and cost that may be involved, developers should not be required to undertake surveys for protected species unless there is a reasonable likelihood of the species being present and affected by the development..."

Badger

5.6 Badgers are protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 (as amended). This makes it an offence to wilfully kill, injure, take, possess or cruelly ill-treat a badger, or to attempt to do so; or to intentionally or recklessly interfere with a sett. Sett interference includes disturbing badgers whilst they are occupying a sett, as well as damaging or destroying a sett or obstructing access to it. A badger sett is defined in the legislation as "a structure or place, which displays signs indicating current use by a badger."

5.7 No evidence of badger was recorded during the survey, though the presence of badger in the local area cannot be conclusively ruled out. As a precautionary working practice it is recommended during construction, that any trenches/steep sided excavations are not left open over night or alternatively an earth ramp is incorporated at one end to allow badgers to avoid badgers becoming trapped in trenches.

5.8 With the incorporation of precautionary working practices, it is considered unlikely that there will be an adverse impact on badger as a result of the proposed development.

Hedgehog

5.9 Hedgehogs are listed as Species of Principal Importance under the provisions of the NERC Act 2006.

5.10 Suitable habitat for hedgehog to forage is present within the site and the data received from RBRC suggests that hedgehog can be expected to occur in the local area.

5.11 It is recommended that precautionary measures for badger described above will also benefit hedgehog.

5.12 Should any hedgehogs be encountered at any time during the course of the implementation of the proposed development, work should stop in the immediate area and the animal allowed to relocate itself outside of the working area. If the animal fails to relocate itself, advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist with respect to how to proceed.

Potential measures for the retention and enhancement of the ecological interest of the site

5.13 The measures set out Table 2 have been arrived at, as reasonable and proportionate measures for the site, with the aim of, as far as possible, maximising biodiversity retention and enhancement within the scope of development.

Table 2: Biodiversity retention and enhancement measures

Measure	Description
Tree planting (18)	As shown in Figure 2 (locations to be checked by scheme designer with respect to their location in relation to bike track). Planting could be undertaken using a variety of native species such as: • Silver birch *Betula pendula,* hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna,* blackthorn *Prunus spinosa,* field maple *Acer campestre,* hazel *Corylus avellana,* holly *Ilex aquifolium,* alder buckthorn *Rhamnus frangula,* guelder rose *Viburnum opulus,* rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* and crab apple *malus sylvestris.* • Planting of fruit trees on appropriate root stock such as apple, pear, or plum or a mixture of these species may also be appropriate. Planting to be undertaken using container grown/root balled stock (of at least 10 to 20 litre container size or equivalent size bare root stock) on appropriate root stock under frost free conditions in the autumn/winter immediately following the completion of development in the relevant part of the site. Planting to have mulch applied, which could include grass cuttings, to suppress weed growth and encourage tree establishment. Mulch to be topped up each spring until the tree has become established. Weeding to also take place around the hedgerow planting during the spring and summer as necessary until the tree has become established. Tree planting to be checked for failures 1, 3, 12 and 24 months after planting and replacement planting undertaken as necessary.

Measure	Description
Other neutral grassland creation	Other neutral grassland creation to be undertaken in areas as shown in Figure 2. Grassland areas to be created on nutrient poor subsoils to provide a nutrient poor substrate for grassland establishment that will limit the establishment/dominance of coarse/fast-growing grass species that will out-compete the wildflower element of a seed mix. The area to be sown with a seed mix such as Emorsgate EL1[4] or equivalent (noting that selection of this species mix allows for edge cutting to be undertake). Cornfield seed mix such as Emorsgate EC1[5] (or equivalent) to also be incorporated into all of these areas at a rate of 2g/m2 to provide nurse cover and/or initial colour. Seeding to be undertaken in the winter/spring immediately following the completion of works in the relevant part of the site. Sowing and management during establishment will be undertaken in accordance with the seed suppliers instructions unless edge cutting is required to maintain track safety. This will typically include: • In the first year/growing season after sowing the area to be subject to mowing, as required, in late July to a height of 40 to 60mm to control annual weed (e.g. dock and thistle) colonisation. This will also assist in maintaining the balance between faster growing grasses and slower growing wildflowers. • Arisings/cuttings to be removed. Once established, anticipated to be after one to two years/growing seasons after sowing, cutting to be undertaken: • In the early spring and also the late summer/early autumn (after seeding has taken place) with arisings/cuttings removed. The removal of arisings/cuttings will avoid the build-up of soil fertility and the encouragement of fast growing/coarse grasses that will out-compete the wildflower element of the seed mix. • Cutting/topping of areas of annual weed colonisation (such as docks and thistles) will be undertaken as appropriate/necessary. • Edge cutting to be undertaken as necessary to maintain track safety.

5.14 It is recommended that appropriate photographs are provided to the Local Planning Authority that evidence the implementation of the above measures.

[4] https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/special-habitat-mixtures/flowering-lawn-mixture/ or equivalent.
[5] https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/cornfield-annuals-complete-mixtures/standard-cornfield-mixture/ or equivalent.

6. References

Badgers Act (1992): https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1992/51/contents

Bing Maps www.bing.com/maps (Accessed 30/07/24).

BRIG (ed. Ant Maddock) (2008), (Updated Dec 2011), UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Priority Habitat Descriptions https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap-priority-habitats/

Collins, J. (ed.) (2023) Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (4th edition). The Bat Conservation Trust, London: https://www.bats.org.uk/resources/guidance-for-professionals/bat-surveys-for-professional-ecologists-good-practice-guidelines-4th-edition

Government circular 06/2005: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation – Statutory Obligations and their impacts within the Planning System: www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-and-geological-conservation-circular-06-2005

The Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC): www.magic.defra.gov.uk (Accessed 30/07/24).

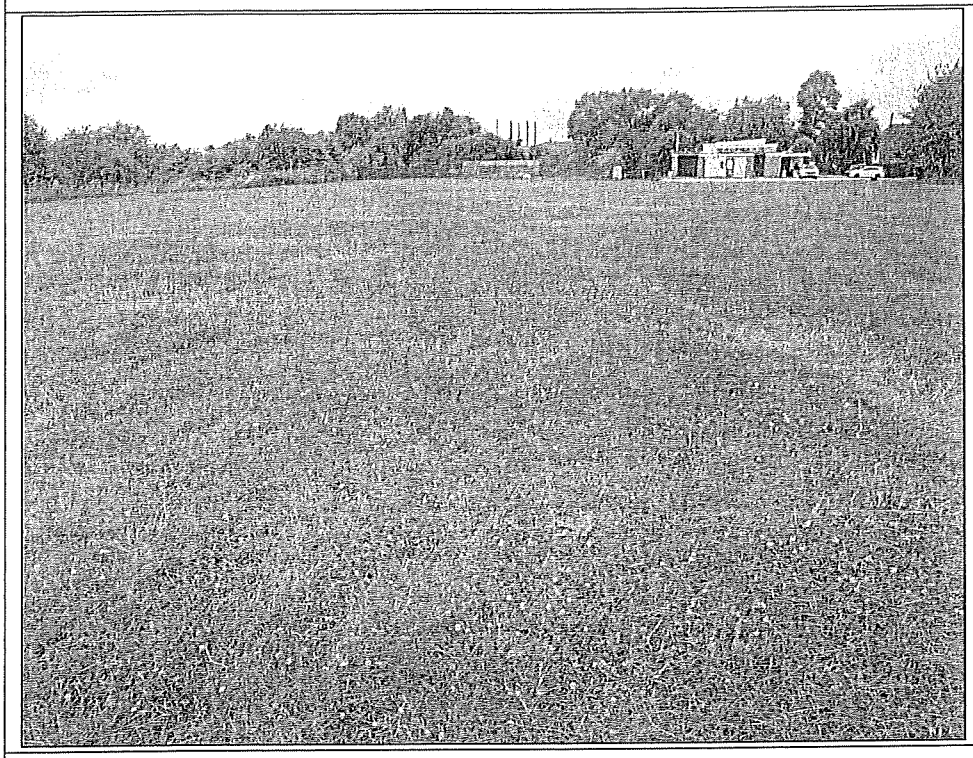
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006): www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16

UK Habitat Classification System: www.ukhab.org

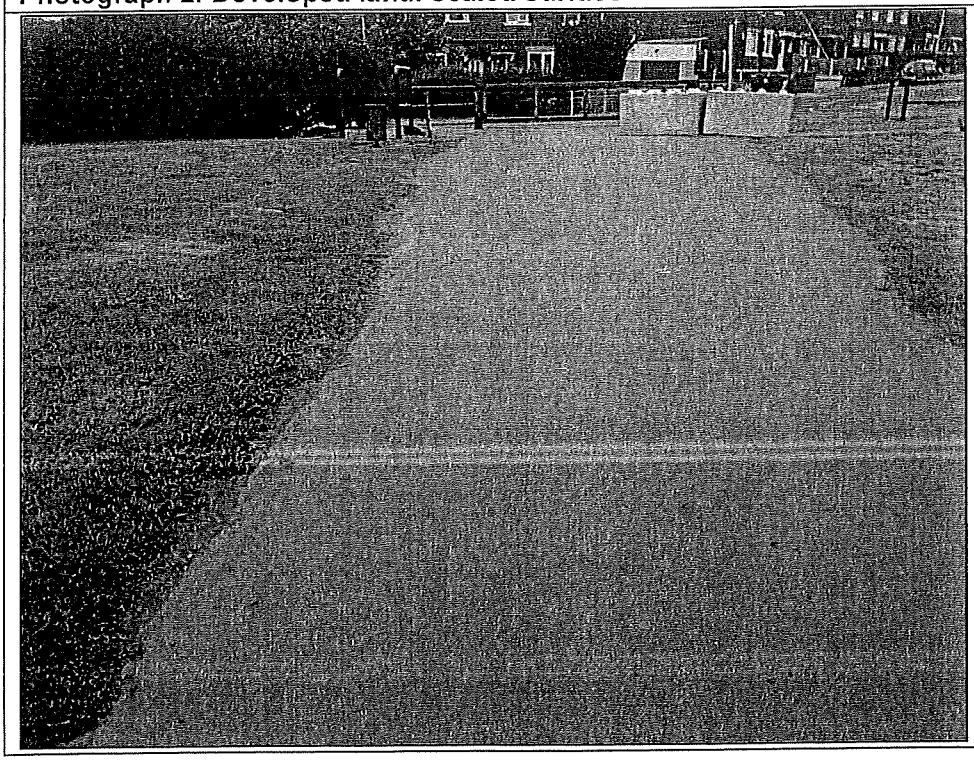
Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981): www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69

7. Photographs

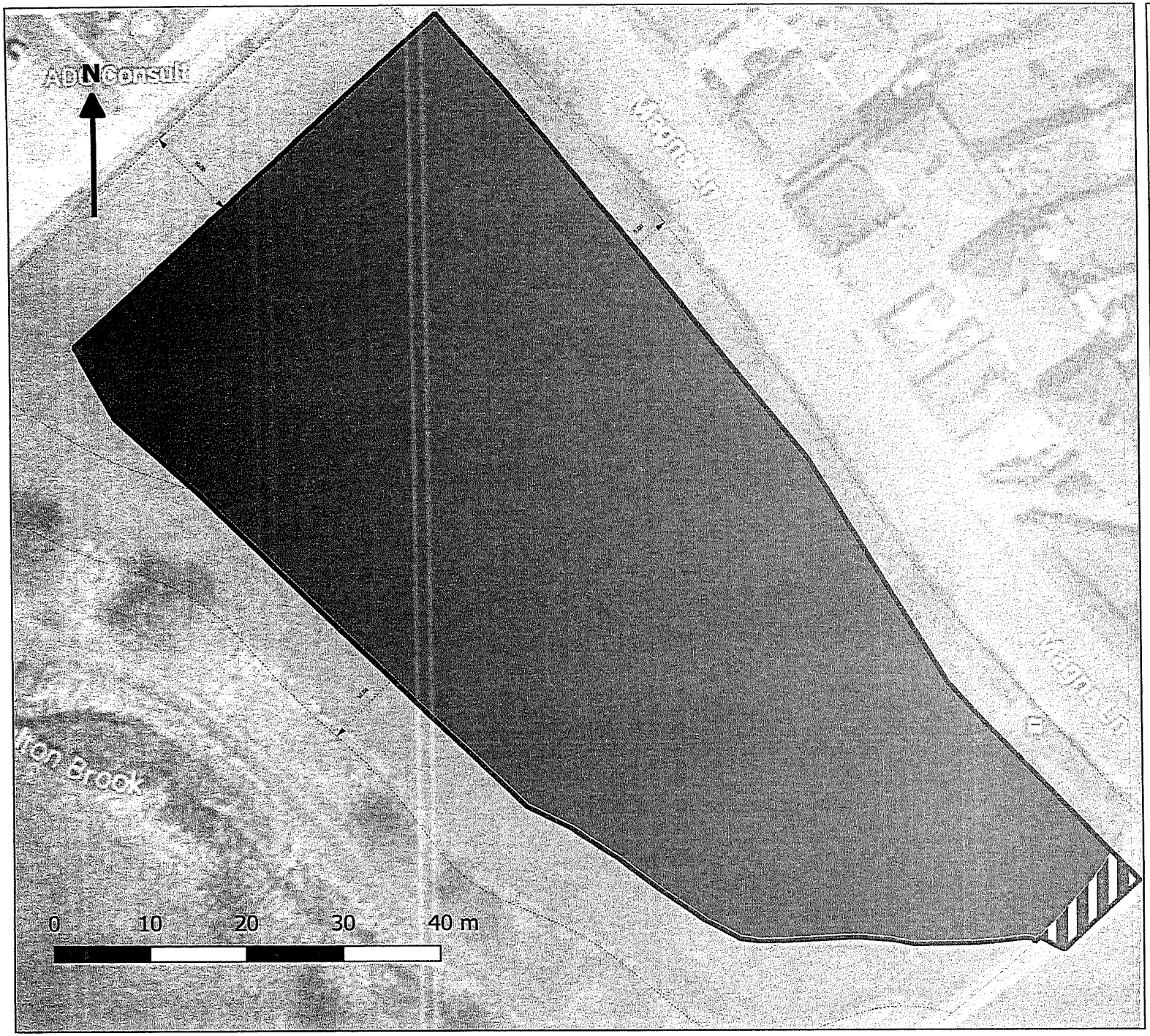
Photograph 1: Modified grassland



Photograph 2: Developed land: sealed surface



8. Figures



Legend

- Red Line Boundary
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Modified grassland

Armstrong Ecology Ltd
www.ArmstrongEcology.com

Site: Magna Lane Bike Track, Dalton

Figure 1: Exsiting Habitats Within the Site

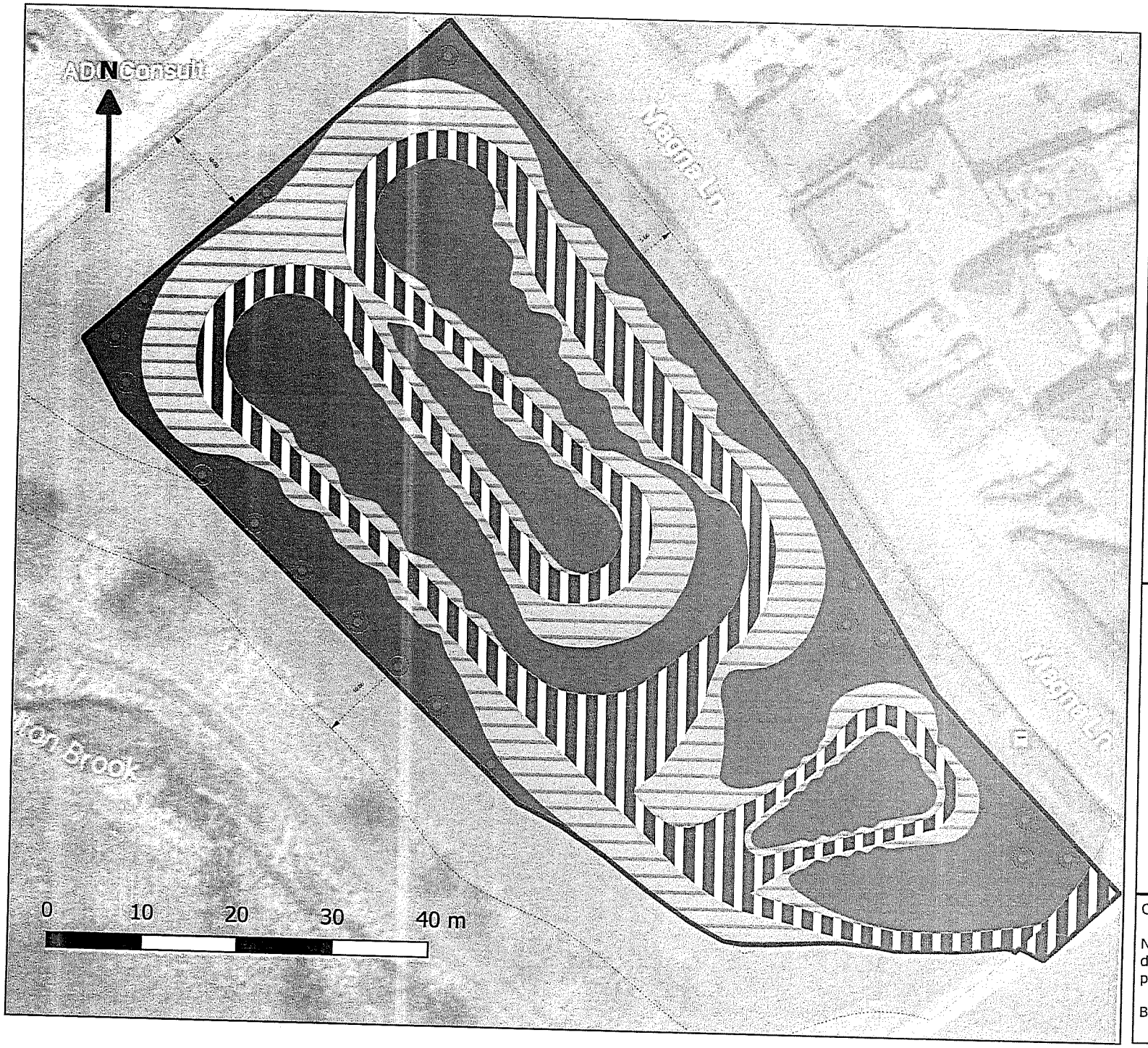
Drawn by: Brian Armstrong

Scale: 1:550 @ A4

Date: 05/11/24

No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing/measurements are included for indicative purposes only.

Baseplan taken from Bike Track Site Plan, dated 01/11/24



Legend

- Red Line Boundary
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Modified grassland
- Other neutral grassland
- Proposed Small Rural Tree*

*Locations to be checked/confrimed by scheme designer.

Armstrong Ecology Ltd
www.ArmstrongEcology.com

Site: Magna Lane Bike Track, Dalton

Figure 2: Proposed Habitats Within the Site

Drawn by: Brian Armstrong

Scale: 1:550 @ A4

Date: 05/11/24

No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing/measurements are included for indicative purposes only.

Baseplan taken from Bike Track Site Plan, dated 01/11/24

Appendix 3: Biodiversity Impact Assessment Calculations

Sheet Name	Site Details
1. Planning authority:	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
2. Site name:	Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track
3. Applicant:	Dalton Parish Council
4. Planning application type:	Full planning consent
5. Planning application reference:	TBC
6. Metric completed by (name & job title):	Brian Armstrong, Consultant Ecologist
7. Date of metric completion:	05 November 2024
8. Revision number:	1
9. Masterplan document title / drawing number:	Magna Lane Site Plan, Dated 01/11/2024

Net Gain Targets

10. Targeted % increase in Units	*10a. Habitat*	10.00
	10b. Hedgerow	10.00
	10c. Watercourses	10.00

11. Optional target increase in units if baseline value is zero	*11a. Habitat units*	0.00
	11b. Hedgerow units	0.00
	11c. Watercourse units	0.00

For planning authority use only

12. Planning authority reviewer:	
13. Date of planning authority review:	

Site Name:	Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track
Sheet Name	Desktop Assessment

Development

14. Select the type of proposed development. If Other provide details at Q.25 below	Other	Site area must be less than 10,000 m2
15. Site area (m^2)	5008	
N/A		
N/A		

Designated sites and priority habitats

18. Any designated sites on or within 500m of the site?	No	
19. Any priority habitats on or within 500m of the site?	Within 500m of site boundary	Consider using main metric tool ⚠
20. List the designated sites and/or priority habitats	Deciduous Woodland is recorded on the MAGIC website approximatley 175m north of the site at its nearest point.	
21. Information sources used for assessment of designated sites and priority habitats (See guidance)	Data search with Rotherham Biological Records Centre and review of information housed on the Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website.	

European protected species

22. Any european protected species present on site	No	

Site walkover

23. Site walkover completed?	Walkover completed by qualified ecologist	
24. Date of site walkover - DD/MM/YY	07/08/2024	Site walkover data valid until 07/02/25
25. Who completed the walkover? (Name and job title)	Brian Armstrong, Consultant Ecologist	

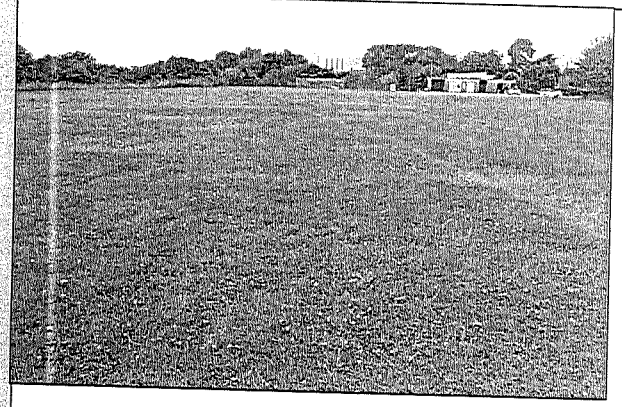
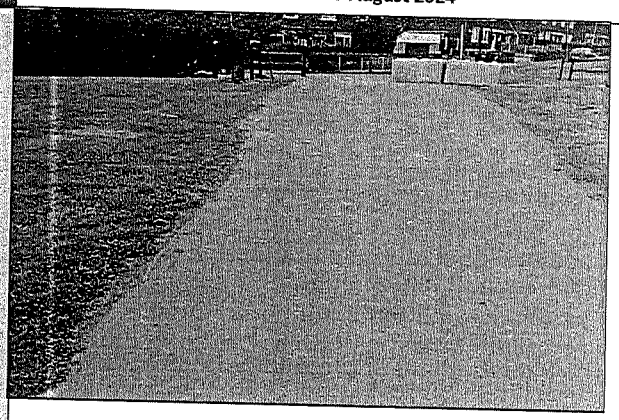
Additional details

26. Any additional information or notes	The proposed development, which is confined to the site, is not anticipated to pose a risk to designated sites or priority habitats due to their distance from the site and the character/scale of development proposed.	

Site Name:	Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track
Sheet Name	Supporting Information

Baseline Habitat Photos

Insert photographs to support assumptions made in the metric

Ref	Habitat type	Photo 1	Photo 2
1	Date taken: 07 August 2024 Modified grassland		
2	Date taken: 07 August 2024 Developed land; sealed surface		

Site Name	Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track
Sheet Name	S. Area Habitats

Instructions:
1. Enter data into 1a. Baseline habitats table
2. Enter data on habitats to be created into 1b. Habitats to be created
3. Enter data on habitats to be enhanced into 1c. Habitats to be enhanced
4. Enter data on individual trees into 1d. Tree area calculator

All Key Rules Satisfied ✓

Lost Units	1.0148
Created Units	1.2208
Enhancement Units	0.0000
Net Change	0.2060

1a. Baseline habitats

Ref	Habitat		C. Strategic significance	Area (m²)			Baseline units			Comments	
	A. Broad Habitat	B. Habitat type		D. Total area	E. Area retained	F. Area enhanced	Total habitat units	Area lost	Units lost	User comments	LPA comments
1	Grassland	Modified grassland	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	4659.00	2322.00		1.94	2337.00	1.015		
2	Urban	Developed land; sealed surface	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	37.00	37.00		0.00	0.00	0.000		
3	Urban	Developed land; sealed surface	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	112.00	0.00		0.00	112.00	0.000	Notional, included to balance additional 3D area created by banking.	
Trees	Individual trees	Urban/rural tree	Formally identified in local strategy	0.00	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.0000		
			Totals (areas excl trees, green walls and intertidal hard structures)	5008.00	2359.00	0.00	1.9436	2449.00	1.0148		
			Error Check 1	Areas Acceptable ✓							
			Error Check 2	Areas Acceptable ✓							
			Error Check 3	Areas Acceptable ✓							

1b. Habitats to be created

Ref	A. Broad Habitat	B. Habitat type	Condition Assessment: Acceptable condition options	C. Targeted condition	D. Strategic significance	E. Total Area (m²)	Habitat units created (net)	Comments: User comments	LPA comments
1	Urban	Developed land; sealed surface	N/A - Other	N/A - Other	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	1160.00	0.0000		
2	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	Moderate, Good	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	1449.00	0.9048	Includes an additional 3D area of 112m2 created by banking compared to origional 2D area	
3									
Trees	Individual trees	Urban/rural tree	Moderate	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	732.00	0.2239		
					Totals (areas excl trees, green walls and intertidal hard structures)	2609.00	1.2208		
					Error Check 4	Areas Acceptable ✓			

1c. Habitats to be enhanced

Baseline ref	Existing Habitat Type: Broad habitat type	Existing habitat type	Enhanced Habitat type: Enhancement Type	A. Enhanced habitat type	B. Strategic significance	Area Enhanced	Enhanced Condition	Total Units	Net Improvement	Comments: User comments	LPA comments
1											
					Totals (areas excl trees, green walls and intertidal hard structures)	0.00		0.0000	0.0000		

1d. - Tree area calculator

Tree size (Diameter at breast height)	A. Total number of trees pre development	B. Number of trees retained (but not enhanced)	C. Number of new trees planted post development	Areas: Area pre development	Area retained	Area of new trees planted post development
Small - DBH ≤ 30cm			18	0	0	732
Medium - DBH > 30 to ≤ 60cm				0	0	0
Large - DBH > 60 to ≤ 90cm				0	0	0
Very Large - DBH > 90cm				0	0	0
Total	0	0	18	0	0	732

Data beyond this row is automated

1e. Trading Summary

Broad Habitat Type - Medium Distinctiveness Habitats	Trading Rules Satisfied ✓
Medium and Low Distinctiveness Band	Trading Rules Satisfied ✓

1f. Habitat trading assessment

Broad habitat types	Distinctiveness band	Baseline units	Onsite provision	Net change	Trading satisfied?
Cropland	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Grassland	Low	1.9436	0.9288	-1.0148	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.9968	0.9968	N/A
Heathland and shrub	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Intertidal hard structures	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Intertidal sediment	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Lakes	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Sparsely vegetated land	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Urban	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Woodland and forest	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Coastal saltmarsh	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	N/A
Individual trees	Low	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
	Medium	0.0000	0.2239	0.2239	N/A

Distinctiveness band	Baseline units	Onsite provision	Net change	Trading satisfied?
Medium distinctiveness	0.0000	1.221	1.2208	Yes ✓
Low distinctiveness	1.9436	0.629	-1.0148	Yes ✓
Surplus area habitat biodiversity units after offsetting low distinctiveness units		0.2060		Yes ✓

Site Name	Magna Lane Recreation Ground Bike Track
Sheet Name	Headline Results

Headline Results

Headline	BNG Targets Met ✓
Trading Rules	Trading Rules Satisfied ✓
Next steps	Check for input errors/rule breaks present in the metric ⚠

Baseline Units	*Habitat units*	1.9436
	Hedgerow units	Zero Units Baseline
	Watercourse units	Zero Units Baseline
Post-development Units	*Habitat units*	2.1496
	Hedgerow units	0.0000
	Watercourse units	0.0000
Total net unit change	*Habitat units*	0.2060
	Hedgerow units	0.0000
	Watercourse units	0.0000
Total net % change	*Habitat units*	10.60%
	Hedgerow units	% target not appropriate
	Watercourse units	% target not appropriate

Habitats units required to meet target	0.0000
Hedgerow units required to meet target	0.0000
Watercourse units required to meet target	0.0000

Chart 1 - Unit change by habitat group