



ECOLOGICAL ADVICE SERVICE

TO: Karen Cronin
FROM: Luke Wallace
DATE: 22 April 2022
SUBJECT: 20220207 / Ascot Arms, Gravesend

The following is provided by Kent County Council's Ecological Advice Service (EAS) for Local Planning Authorities. It is independent, professional advice and is not a comment/position on the application from the County Council. It is intended to advise the relevant planning officer(s) on the potential ecological impacts of the planning application; and whether sufficient and appropriate ecological information has been provided to assist in its determination. Any additional information, queries or comments on this advice that the applicant or other interested parties may have must be directed in every instance to the Planning Officer, who will seek input from the EAS where appropriate and necessary.

We have reviewed the ecological information submitted by the applicant and advise that sufficient ecological information has been provided. Given the urbanised setting of the development, with poor habitat connectivity, we concur with the report's conclusion that there is unlikely to be any protected species interest associated with the site.

If planning permission is granted, we advise that the informative and condition below are attached.

Breeding Bird Informative

Habitats are present on and around the site that provide opportunities for breeding birds. Any work to vegetation/structures that may provide suitable nesting habitats should be carried out outside of the bird breeding season (March to August) to avoid destroying or damaging bird nests in use or being built. If vegetation/structures need to be removed during the breeding season, mitigation measures need to be implemented during construction. This includes examination by an experienced ecologist prior to starting work and if any nesting birds are found, development must cease until after the juveniles have fledged. We suggest the following informative is included with any planning consent:

The applicant is reminded that, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended (section 1), it is an offence to remove, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest

is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this Act. Breeding bird habitat is present on the application site and assumed to contain nesting birds between 1st March and 31st August, unless a recent survey has been undertaken by a competent ecologist and has shown that nesting birds are not present.

Biodiversity and Ecological Enhancement

Under section 40 of the NERC Act (2006), paragraph 174 of the NPPF (2021) and the Environment Act (2021), biodiversity must be maintained and enhanced through the planning system. Additionally, in alignment with paragraph 180 of the NPPF 2021, the implementation of enhancements for biodiversity should be encouraged.

As recommended within the ecology report, native species planting and wildflower grassland creation will help the development to achieve a biodiversity net-gain. As such, we advise that these measures are secured with any granted planning permission. Suggested wording:

Within six months of works commencing, details of how the development will enhance biodiversity will be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. This will include recommendations in section 7.0 of the Preliminary Ecological Assessment (Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy February 2021). The approved details will be implemented and thereafter retained.

Designated Site

The development includes proposals for new dwellings within the zone of influence (6km) of The Thames Estuary & Marshes Special Protection Area (SPA) and Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention (Ramsar Site). Gravesham BC need to ensure that the proposals fully adhere to the agreed approach within the North Kent Strategic Access Management and Monitoring Strategy (SAMMS) to mitigate for additional recreational impacts on the designated sites, and to ensure that adequate means are in place to secure the mitigation before first occupation.

A decision from the Court of Justice of the European Union has detailed that mitigation measures cannot be taken into account when carrying out a screening assessment to decide whether a full 'appropriate assessment' is needed under the Habitats Directive. Therefore, we advise that due to the need for the application to contribute to the North Kent SAMMS, there is a need for an appropriate assessment to be carried out as part of this application.

Luke Wallace
Biodiversity Officer

This response was submitted following consideration of the following documents:
Preliminary Ecological Assessment. Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy. February 2021.