



## ECOLOGICAL ADVICE SERVICE

**TO:** Katherine Parkin  
**FROM:** Helen Forster  
**DATE:** 12 January 2023  
**SUBJECT:** 20221239 Long Acre, Shorne

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*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.*

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We have reviewed the ecological information submitted and we advise that the ecological surveys are sufficient but prior to determine an updated landscaping plan and information must be provided demonstrating that the proposed bat mitigation can be implemented.

The submitted information has detailed the following:

- Brown Long eared bat droppings recorded in the pump house (B3)
- At least 4 species of foraging bats
- Suitable habitat for breeding birds
- Suitable habitat for hedgehogs
- The site is within 100m of an area of Ancient Woodland and Local Wildlife Site

### **Bats**

Brown long eared bats droppings were recorded within the pump house but no bats were recorded emerging during the emergence/re-entry surveys. We are satisfied with the conclusions that the building is likely to be an occasional day or transitional roost.

All bat roosts are protected and therefore there is a need for an EPS licence to be granted prior to the demolition of the pump house and as such GBC must consider the Three Tests\* and assess if NE are likely to grant an EPS licence.

We can only consider the third test and we advise that we are satisfied that if it can be implemented the mitigation proposed is sufficient to maintain the favourable conservation status. The ecological report has recommended creating a roof void similar to the size currently found within the pump house (approx. 2mx2mx2m) however it is not clear within the building plans that this will and can be implemented.

Information has been provided by the applicant confirming that the mitigation detailed within the report (two bat boxes on the eastern side of the new house and a bat box within the roof void). The plans have confirmed that the bat boxes will be erected within the site but the plans do not demonstrate the location of bat void. We advise that we would prefer the plans to be updated but advice that if the planning officer is satisfied that there are unoccupied roof voids in the dwelling (e.g. not being used as rooms) we are satisfied that the bat void can be created. Subject to the planning officer being satisfied with the above point we are satisfied the the favourable conservation status of the species can be maintained.

If planning permission is granted a detailed mitigation strategy must be submitted as a condition of planning permission. We suggest the following:

*Prior to any works commencing a bat mitigation strategy based on the information within the Bat and Reptile Survey (Calumma Ecological Services; September 2022) must be submitted to the LPA for written approval. The mitigation strategy must be implemented as approved unless varied but a European protected species licence issued by Natural England.*

*\*full details of the Three Tests can be found at the end of the report.*

#### *Lighting*

The site is currently used by roosting bats and at least 4 species of foraging and commuting bats and we highlight that the lighting scheme will have to be designed to ensure suitable foraging/commuting habitat can be retained within the site and the roosting features will not be impacted. We advise that if planning permission is granted the lighting plan must be designed to take in to account the recommendations within the Bat Conservation Trust's 'Guidance Note 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting' guidelines and avoid impacting the replacement roosts.

We suggest the following wording:

*Prior to occupation of the buildings a detailed lighting plan must be submitted to the LPA for written approval. It must demonstrate that the lighting plan has been designed in accordance with Bat Conservation Trust's 'Guidance Note 8 Bats and Artificial Lighting' guidelines (or subsequent editions/updates) and the replacement bat roosts will not be impacted by artificial lighting. The plan must be implemented as approved.*

#### **Great Crested Newts**

There is potential for GCN to be present within the site and a signed GCN DLL Impact Assessment and Conservation Payment Certificate has been submitted as part of the application.

This has confirmed that the proposed development will be using the strategic mitigation approach to mitigate impacts on GCN. As such no surveys or details of site specific mitigation are required to be submitted as part of the application.

### **Other species**

The report has detailed that there is suitable habitat for breeding birds and hedgehogs. The report has made recommendations for appropriate precautionary mitigation to avoid impacting these species during the construction period and if planning permission is granted we recommend that these measures are a requirement within the **condition wording** for the construction management plan.

### **Designated Sites**

The proposed development is 50 metres from Court Wood which is a Local Wildlife Site and Ancient Woodland.

The proposal is for a replacement dwelling and therefore we are satisfied that the operational impact on the designated sites is unlikely to increase from any existing use of the site. However the construction period may have a negative impact on the designated sites and therefore if planning permission is granted we recommend that measures are included within the construction management plan to minimise impacts to the designated sites and surrounding habitats during construction. We recommend that the **condition wording** for the construction management plan requires measures to avoid impacts on the AW are provided.

### **Enhancements**

The landscaping plan details that a wildflower meadow and wildlife pond will be created within the north of the site and we are supportive of this. However it appears that non native trees will be planted along the border. We recommend that the landscaping plan is updated to demonstrate that native species are only planted within the north of the site to provide the greatest benefit to biodiversity.

The landscaping plan has confirmed that hedgehog boxes and log piles will be created within the site to benefit biodiversity.

We recommend that if planning permission is updated an updated landscaping plan is submitted as a condition of planning permission if granted. We suggest the following wording:

*Within 3 months of works commencing an updated landscaping plan is submitted demonstrating that native species will be incorporated into the site and confirming the locations for the hedgehog boxes and log piles. The plan must be implemented as approved.*

### **Invasive Species**

The ecology report identified **Japanese Knotweed** an invasive species listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This legislation makes

it an offence to plan, grow and knowingly allow the spread of a Schedule 9 species. The applicant has confirmed that full eradication is being carried out prior to any development works.

If you have any queries regarding our comments, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

**Helen Forster MCIEEM**  
**Biodiversity Officer**

This response was submitted following consideration of the following documents:  
*Bat and Reptile Survey; Calumma Ecological Services; September 2022*  
*Preliminary Ecological Appraisal; Calumma Ecological Services; February 2022*  
*GCN DLL Impact Assessment and Conservation Payment Certificate;*

A European protected species mitigation (EPSM) licence will be required to carry out the proposed development due to the impacts upon roosting bats. The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 requires Gravesham Borough Council, the competent authority, to have regard to the requirements of the Habitats Directive in the exercise of their functions. As such, Choose an item. must consider whether it is likely that an EPSM Licence from Natural England will be granted, and in so doing must address the three tests when deciding whether to grant planning permission for the proposed development. The three tests are that:

1. Regulation 55(2)(e) states: a licence can be granted for the purposes of *“preserving public health or public safety or other imperative reasons of overriding public interest including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment”*.
2. Regulation 55(9)(a) states: the appropriate authority shall not grant a licence unless they are satisfied *“that there is no satisfactory alternative”*.
3. Regulation 55(9)(b) states: the appropriate authority shall not grant a licence unless they are satisfied *“that the action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.”*