

Carr Lane, Prescott - Biodiversity Metric Addendum

This document represents an addendum to the Biodiversity Metric calculations included in the 2023 Ecological Assessment Report for Carr Lane, Prescott (Bowland Ecology, 2023), owing to updates to proposed landscaping plans made in May/June 2024, and to account for areas of recent woodland removal on site. The scope of this addendum is limited to Biodiversity Net Gain calculations only. No other ecological impacts covered by the 2023 ecological assessment have been reassessed.

UKHab plans are appended to the current document, summarising current habitat types on site and predicted habitat changes as a result of proposals.

Descriptions of baseline habitats are provided in the Ecological Assessment Report (Bowland Ecology, 2023), including condition assessment information. No irreplaceable habitats occur within the site area.

Baseline results

The UKHab Plans and metric baseline calculations are based on UKHab survey work undertaken in July 2023, and a site visit in May 2024 to map the extent of woodland removal.

Baseline units are summarised below, as per the Statutory Metric (Natural England, 2023). These results supersede the figures presented in the 2023 Ecological Assessment Report.

Broad habitat type	Habitat type	Existing area (ha)	Existing baseline value (biodiversity units)
Medium distinctiveness habitats			
Heathland and scrub	Bramble scrub	0.18	0.71
	Mixed scrub	0.21	0.86
	Willow scrub	1.07	10.85
Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.65	3.86
Woodland	Other woodland; broadleaved	0.61	4.86
Lakes	Pond (non-priority)	0.03	0.12
Individual trees	Urban tree	0.06	0.48
Low distinctiveness habitats			
Grassland	Modified grassland	0.01	0.05
Very low distinctiveness habitats			
Urban	Developed land sealed surface	0.07	0
Totals		3.41	21.78

Post-development results – Area habitats

A summary of the biodiversity metric calculation is provided below, which predicts that the number of area habitat biodiversity units provided by the site will **reduce by 12.46 units** as a result of proposals.

Broad habitat type	Area Habitat type	Existing baseline value (biodiversity units)	Predicted value post-works (biodiversity units)	Net change (biodiversity units)
Medium distinctiveness habitats				
Heathland and scrub	Bramble scrub	0.71	0	-0.71
	Mixed scrub	0.86	0.05	-0.81
	Willow scrub	10.85	0.38	-10.47
Grassland	Other neutral grassland	3.86	2.66	-1.20
Woodland	Other woodland; broadleaved	4.86	3.43	-1.43
Lakes	Pond (non-priority)	0.12	0	-0.12
Individual tree	Urban tree	0.48	0.96	+0.48
Low distinctiveness habitats				
Grassland	Modified grassland	0.05	0	-0.05
Urban	Ornamental shrub	-	0.13	+0.13
	Vegetated garden	-	1.72	+1.72
Very low distinctiveness habitats				
Urban	Developed land sealed surface	0	0	0
Totals		21.78	9.32	-12.46

A 10% rise from the baseline unit value of 21.78 equates to 23.96. Current predictions imply a post development unit value of 9.32 units. As such, the minimum number of biodiversity units to be acquired in order to achieve 10% net biodiversity net gain is: **14.64** habitat area units.

Within this 14.64 units, the following must be achieved to satisfy metric trading rules:

- At least 11.99 units must be attributable to scrub/heathland habitat types of medium distinctiveness or higher.
- At least 1.20 units must be attributable to grassland habitat types of medium distinctiveness or higher.
- At least 1.43 units must be attributable to woodland habitat of medium distinctiveness or higher.
- At least 0.12 units must be attributable to pond habitat of medium distinctiveness or higher.

Post-development results – Linear habitats

The biodiversity metric calculation predicts that the number of linear habitat biodiversity units provided by the site will **increase by 5.00 units** as a result of proposals.

Note that units generated by linear habitats cannot be used to offset unit losses of area habitats.

Linear Habitat type	Existing baseline value (biodiversity units)	Predicted value post-works (biodiversity units)	Net change (biodiversity units)
Medium distinctiveness habitats			
Species-rich native hedgerow	-	4.87	+4.87
Low distinctiveness habitats			
Non-native ornamental hedgerow	-	0.13	+0.13
Totals	0	5.00	+5.00

Author Paula Hollings BSc(Hons) MSc ACIEEM, Senior Ecologist

Date 25.06.24

References:

Natural England (2023) Biodiversity Metric supporting documents/tools including data/GIS Templates. Available at: <https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6049804846366720>

Bowland Ecology (2023) Carr Lane, Prescott. Ecological Assessment Report V1.

Bowland Ecology Document ref: BOW17.1486	Author: Paula Hollings, Senior Ecologist	Version: 02	Date: 26.06.24
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BOW17.1486 - Carr Lane, Prescott		
Drawing Title: Baseline UKHab Plan		
Drawn By: PH Checked By: JJ	Date: 22.05.24	
Legend  Red line boundary  g3c - other neutral grassland  g4 - modified grassland  w1g - other woodland-broadleaved  h3 - dense scrub  h3d Bramble scrub  h3h Mixed scrub  u1b - developed land. sealed surface  r1 - standing open water and canals		



BOW17.1486 - Carr Lane, Prescott		
Drawing Title: Baseline UKHab Plan		
Drawn By: PH Checked By: JJ	Date: 22.05.24	
Legend Red line boundary Baseline habitat in moderate condition Baseline habitat in poor condition Condition assessment not appropriate		



BOW17.1486 - Carr Lane, Prescot

Drawing Title: Habitat retention / creation plan - key boundary habitats

Drawn By: PH Checked By: JJ	Date: 25.06.24	bowland ecology
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Legend

- Red line boundary
- Woodland removed. To be recreated.
- Woodland to be retained. Shrub layer planted up for integrity where appropriate.
- Retained scrub habitat

Remainder of site area:
Baseline habitats to be fully removed to allow for development. Measurements of habitat creation within development (soft landscaping / SUDS etc) supplied by Landscape Architect.

