



CLIENT: Revantage
SITE: COED DARCY
DATE: October 2024
DOCUMENT REF: JN00657 / D04

- 1.1 Losses and gains of habitat are illustrated on the attached plans JN00657 DW20 (baseline habitats on site prior to development) and JN00657 DW21 (habitats on site post development). The below tables identify the areas to be lost and created as a result of the proposed scheme. Losses are defined as square meters of individual habitats. Table 1 shows the habitats present on site prior to development.

Table 1 - Habitats present on site prior to development	
Habitat	Area in sqm
Woodland	164210.4
Bare ground	145967.4
Open Mosaic Habitat poor	133803.1
Ephemeral perennial	129043.7
Unsealed hardstanding	126731.1
Open Mosaic Habitat good	91092.29
Sealed surface	77205.16
Rough grassland	57169.05
Pond	47545.19
Wet grassland	35968.66

Amenity grassland	24053.69
Ruderal	23456.36
Scrub	173821.2
Building	12724.33
Grassland	8442.953
RGSC	7260.146
Exposed stone	4290.401
Rush pasture	3395.486
Ornamental shrub	422.7201

1.2 The biggest losses of habitats present prior to development are as follows:

- Woodland;
- Scrub; and
- Bare ground

1.3 In accordance with Planning Policy Wales 12, an area three times the size of the area of woodland lost is being provided. This includes 99367.39 sqm of woodland to be planted, as well as existing mature scrub on site to be managed develop into woodland.

Table 2 – Woodland / scrub losses and gains	
Habitat	Area in sqm
Woodland retained	134714.93
Woodland lost	37423.04
Woodland created	114259.19

1.4 Loss of bare ground across the site is being mitigated for through the creation of bare ground to be used as potential lapwing nesting habitat on the former tip area, which will be remediated, capped and dressed with suitable substrate to minimise vegetation growth.

- 1.5 A habitat corridor for great crested newts *Triturus cristatus* is being created as part of the mitigation proposals. While the existing areas of woodland will be incorporated into the corridor, no loss of trees will result from this.
- 1.6 Table 3 below shows the post development habitats to be created to enhance and improve biodiversity across the Coed Darcy site.

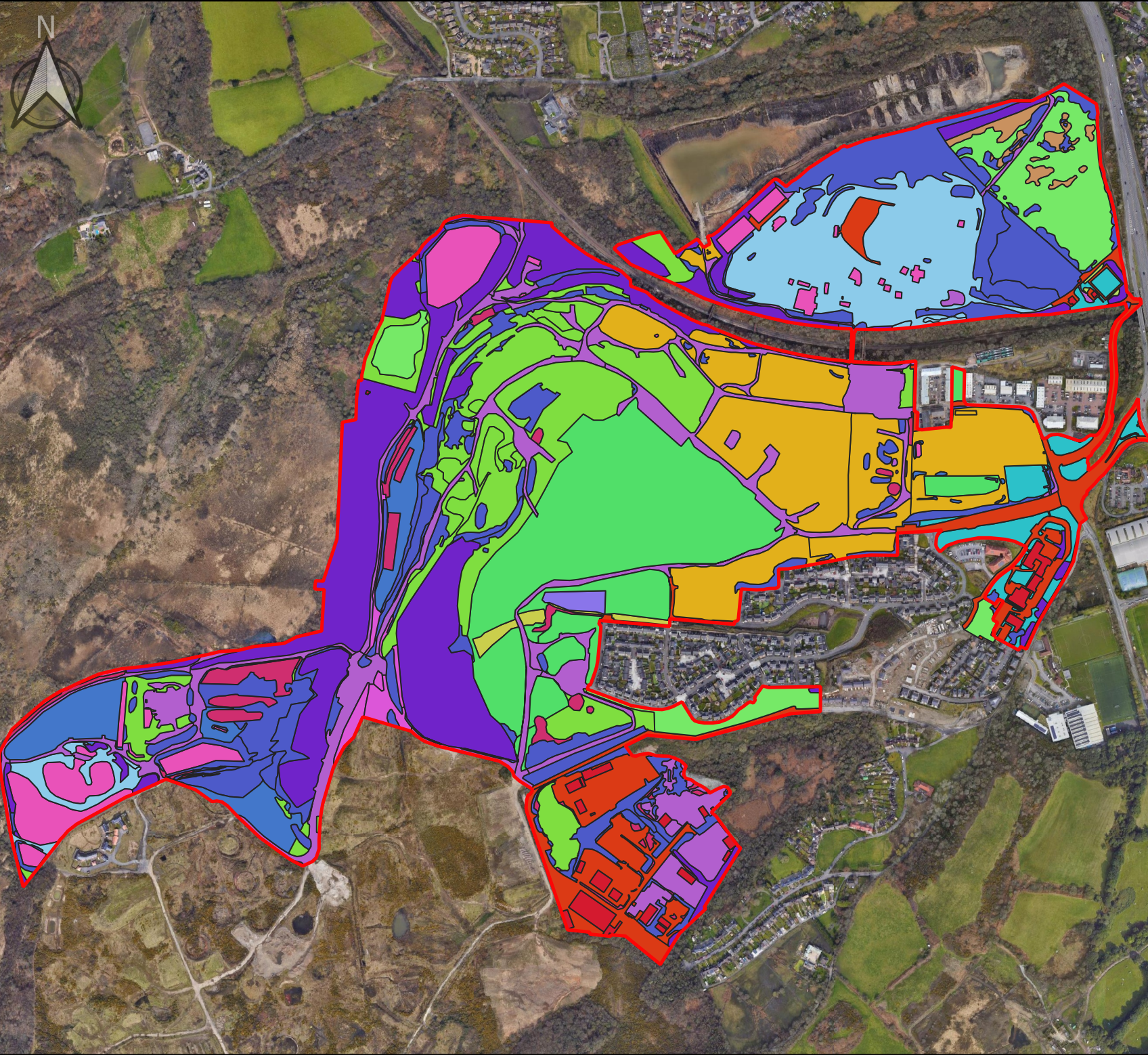
Table 3 – Post development habitats created for biodiversity	
Habitat	Area in sqm
Lapwing mitigation area (bare ground)	80275.84
Category B Existing Woodland/Trees	118233.5
Planted Woodland	94610.43
Attenuation Basins	71341.16
Amenity grassland	54488.61
Species-rich grassland	147830.1
Existing Scrub (managed into woodland)	14891.8
Exposed rock	13327.21
Category C Existing Woodland/Trees	8587.47
Category A Existing Woodland/Trees	7893.97
Soft Landscape (Woodland planting)	4756.96
Invertebrate Habitat	4493.79
Open Mosaic Habitat (tip area only)	8962.77

- 1.7 In terms of habitats of wildlife value created as part of the development, the following two habitats see the biggest gains:
- Woodland; and
 - Species-rich grassland.
- 1.8 In terms of gains not quantifiable by extent of square meters, the active management of what is currently an unmanaged brownfield site undergoing successional processes will bring the greatest gains. Left unmanaged, the entire site will revert to scrub and then woodland over the

next decade or so. Development will present the opportunity of long-term management of varying habitat for the benefit of species on site.

- 1.9 Further gains are also made by the installation of bat boxes in at least 10% of the dwellings to be built, these cannot be mapped until detailed designs have been drawn up as part of the reserved matters process. Another 100 bat boxes are also to be installed on retained trees. At least one bee brick will be installed in each house.
- 1.10 Open mosaic habitat will be provided by way of green roofs for invertebrates being created on both the school building and where possible, free-standing garages of proposed dwellings. At this stage, no exact number of garages is known, nor the size of the roof space of the school available.

An area at the western extent of retained horseshoe shaped woodland was observed to be of a structure where it is used by numerous flying invertebrates. It is proposed to enhance this area by planting a shelter belt of gorse *Ulex europaeus* and carry out periodic scraping to ensure bare areas for burrowing remain available.



DRAWING TITLE: Baseline Habitat Plan

KEY:

-  Site Boundary
- Baseline Habitats**
-  amenity grassland
-  bareground
-  building
-  Ephemeral perennial
-  exposed stone
-  grassland
-  OMH good
-  OMH poor
-  ornamental shrub
-  pond
-  RGSC
-  rough grassland
-  ruderal
-  rush pasture
-  scrub
-  sealed surface
-  unsealed hardstanding
-  wet grassland
-  woodland
-  woodland enhanced

SITE: Coed Darcy
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JOB NUMBER: JN00657
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SCALE: NTS

DRAWING TITLE: Gains Plan

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- Indicative pond management corridor
- Contiguous habitat for corridor
- Proposed Habitat Areas**
 - Removed Woodland/Trees
 - Ancient Woodland
 - Existing Scrub Vegetation Retained and Managed
 - Category A Existing Woodland/Trees
 - Category B Existing Woodland/Trees
 - Category C Existing Woodland/Trees
 - Species Rich Grassland
 - Amenity/Recreational Grass Area Including Meadow and Flowering Lawn
 - Existing exposed rock feature
 - Opportunity for Attenuation Basins
 - Soft Landscape Visual Buffer to Development Edge
 - Invertebrate Habitat
 - Created Woodland
 - Lapwing Mitigation Area (Bare Ground)
 - Open Mosaic Habitat

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DRAWING NUMBER: JN00657_DW20
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