

EASTLEIGH BOROUGH COUNCIL

ONE HORTON HEATH OPP

ES Addendum: Chapter 10 Biodiversity

1. INTRODUCTION

This document provides text highlighting where material in Chapter 10 of the ES or its Appendices has been revised/updated in response to further detailed works or consultee negotiations since the planning application has been submitted. In addition, it presents the amended referenced material.

2. TECHNICAL WORK REVISED AND SUBMITTED TO EBC OR PREPARED SINCE JANUARY 2021

2.1 REVISED AND SUBMITTED PRIOR TO JUNE 2021

None

2.2 PREPARED

Appendix 10.12: Landscape and Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Masterplan - Updated and provided separately

Appendix 10.13: Habitat Change - Updated and provided separately

Appendix 10.14: Information to Inform Appropriate Assessment - Updated and provided separately

Updated Parameter Plans (Thrive Architects) - Updated and provided separately

3. GENERAL MATTERS

The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

4. ES CHAPTER 11 MAIN BODY REVISIONS

1.1 MODIFICATIONS TO CONCLUSIONS ON RESIDUAL EFFECTS

No changes arising.

1.2 MODIFICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH INTEGRAL TEXT/TABLES

Paragraph 10.1.2 From an ecological perspective, this includes the provision of 15.09 ha of informal open space and 5.85ha of amenity space as well as the SuDS system, which will contribute to the long term ecologically rich habitats and biodiversity of the site.

Paragraph 10.2.74 The Wider OPA Site boundary is shown on Drawing No. EAST200403-RLP-01-P8 (Site Boundary Plan). These measures are shown on the following parameter plans:

- Access – Drawing No. EAST200403-PP01-P29
- Land Use – Drawing No. EAST200403-PP02-P33
- Green Infrastructure – Drawing No. EAST200403-PP03-P33
- Building Heights – Drawing No. EAST200403-PP04-P29
- Demolition – Drawing No. EAST200403-DEP01-P1
- Illustrative Concept Masterplan - Drawing No. EAST200403-CMP01-P18
- Illustrative Phasing Plan – Drawing No. EAST200403-PH01-06

Table 10.4 Summary of Consultation with Statutory Consultees. Further consultation has occurred including:

Meeting with Phil Lomax and Dawn Errington on 16th February 2021 and with Phil Lomax on 19th May 2021.

Meeting of the Project Ecological Steering Group including EBC, Natural England and the Environment Agency on xxx 2021.

Paragraph 10.4.1 The Proposed Development is associated with an area of grassland, woodland and riparian habitats covering approximately 124.54 Ha, located to the west of the existing settlement of Horton Heath, Eastleigh Borough, Hampshire.

Paragraph 10.5.6 The updated Biodiversity Metric 2.0¹ will be used in 2021, prior to planning determination to determine a further evaluation of habitat loss and compensatory habitat requirement using these criteria.

Table 10.11 Additional mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures

Topic	Mitigation
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¹ Natural England Joint Publication JP029 the Biodiversity Metric 2.0 <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5850908674228224>

River Itchen Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Riven Itchen SSSI	OPERATION – ALL PHASES A - Discharge of foul water (sewage) to Chickenhall Waste Water Treatment Works for treatment prior to discharge into the River Itchen. Suitable treatment at Chickenhall Wastewater Treatment Works within consented limits. Comprehensive SuDS infrastructure including features such as interceptors, permeable paving, rain gardens, swales, vegetated SuDS ponds, sediment forebays. Successful treatment of nitrates and phosphates using robust methodology. Purchase of Defra/NE/ EBC nutrient credits if necessary to demonstrate overall net zero nutrient emissions from the development, monitoring regime to demonstrate no emissions and feedback mechanism to enable effective management intervention if necessary. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. This approach has been designed with the express requirement that the development is nutrient neutral and does not result in any increase in nitrate, phosphate or sediment runoff into the receiving watercourses, the River Itchen and the Solent systems. Please refer to Chapter 11 of this ES for full details.
New Forest SAC and SPA	See A-H The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Para. 10.8.33 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen within a consented discharge limit. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Para. 10.8.43 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen within a consented discharge limit. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Para 10.8.76 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen within a consented discharge limit which then flows into the Southampton Water and the Solent Maritime SAC west of

Woolston. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. **The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.**

Para 10.8.86 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption **Chickenhall** WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River **Itchen** within a consented discharge limit which then flows into the **Southampton Water** and the Solent Maritime SAC **west of Woolston**. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. **The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.**

Para 10.8.115 The Phase 1 OPA will include the provision of an extensive network of footpaths and play/sports facilities as part of the scheme, both within the developed areas and in high quality green infrastructure corridors across the site to provide easy local access to outdoor recreational facilities (including connected Public Rights of Way linking to other greenspace) and to deliver on site recreational capacity. This includes the provision of a 5km SANG (suitable alternative natural space) route, that includes at least 2.5km of route that allows informal access and dog walking. Please refer to Chapter 14 of this ES for full details of these measures and how they meet the requirements of formal SANG. These would be delivered as part of the Wider OPA application. **Notwithstanding this, the applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.**

Para 10.8.118 With the inclusion of the additional on site (and local connected) recreational resources set out in Table 10.11 of Section 10.7 of this Chapter of the ES and set out in more detail in Chapter 14 of this ES, **and the proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG)** together with any necessary payments to the Solent Recreational Mitigation Strategy SPD, it is considered reasonable to conclude that any changes in recreational pressure on the SPA and Ramsar (or constituent SSSI etc) are likely to be within the range of typical recreational use for the wider residential population, and there would be no short-term or long-term change to the conservation status of habitat/species receptors or the integrity of designated sites. As such, whilst the sensitivity of the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and constituent SSSIs remains the same, the Magnitude of change reduces to negligible and therefore **No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect** will occur to the Solent and Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar from recreational pressure associated with the Phase 1 OPA.

Para.10.8.126 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption **Chickenhall** WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River **Itchen** within a consented discharge limit which then flows into the **Southampton Water** and the Southampton Water SPA and constituent SSSIs **west of Woolston**. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational

monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Para. 10.8.136 With the inclusion of the additional on site (and local connected) recreational resources set out in Table 10.11 of Section 10.7 of this Chapter of the ES and set out in more detail in Chapter 14 of this ES, together with any necessary payments to the Solent Recreational Mitigation Strategy SPD, it is considered reasonable to conclude that any changes in recreational pressure on the SPA and Ramsar (or constituent SSSI etc) are likely to be within the range of typical recreational use for the wider residential population, and there would be no short-term or long-term change to the conservation status of habitat/species receptors or the integrity of designated sites. As such, whilst the sensitivity of the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and constituent SSSIs remains the same, the Magnitude of change reduces to Very Low and therefore Moderate (could be significant effects) could arise. Subject to final negotiations with Natural England, financial contribution to the Solent Bird Aware SPD fund to support specific recreation mitigation measures at the SPD would be made, and therefore **No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect** will occur to the Solent and Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar from recreational pressure associated with the Wider OPA.

Para 10.8.143 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen within a consented discharge limit which then flows into the Southampton Water and the Solent maritime SAC west of Woolston. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Para 10.8.183 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen within a consented discharge limit which then flows into the Southampton Water and the Southampton Water SPA and constituent SSSIs west of Woolston. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Para 10.8.200 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen within a consented discharge limit which then flows into the Southampton Water and the Solent and Southampton

Water Ramsar and constituent SSSIs **west of Woolston**. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. **The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.**

Para 10.8.220 The provision of the significant on site recreational resources (see Chapter 14) within the high quality green infrastructure at One Horton Heath, characterised by woodland, grassland and wetlands, together with the connected wider Public Right of Way Network provides an extensive resource for walking, exercising dogs and other recreational activities that will be both immediately available and of value to the new residents of One Horton Heath. These on-site facilities will help limit the number and frequency of visits to the New Forest SPA, reducing the magnitude of any disturbance to features of interest that are sensitive to recreational disturbance. **Notwithstanding this, the applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.**

Para 10.8.221 With the inclusion of the additional on site and local recreational resources set out in Chapter 14 of this ES and summarised in Table 10.11 of Section 10.7 of this Chapter of the ES, **and the proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG)** it is considered reasonable to conclude that any changes in recreational pressure on the SPA and Ramsar (or constituent SSSI etc) are likely to be within the range of typical recreational use for the wider residential population, and there would be no short-term or long-term change to the conservation status of habitat/species receptors or the integrity of designated sites. As such, whilst the sensitivity of the New Forest SPA and constituent SSSIs remains Very High, the Magnitude of change will be Negligible and therefore **No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect** will occur to the New Forest SPA/Ramsar from recreational pressure associated with the Phase 1 OPA.

Para 10.8.233 The significant on-site recreational resources (See Chapter 14) within the high quality green infrastructure designed in line with recognized SANG criteria at One Horton Heath is characterised by woodland, grassland and wetlands. These features, together with the connected wider Public Right of Way Network provides an extensive resource for walking, exercising dogs and other recreational activities that will be both immediately available and of value to the new residents of One Horton Heath. These on-site facilities will help limit the number and frequency of visits to the New Forest SPA/Ramsar, reducing the magnitude of any disturbance to features of interest that are sensitive to recreational disturbance. **Notwithstanding this, the applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.**

Para 10.8.234 With the inclusion of the additional on-site resources set out in Chapter 14 of this ES and summarised in Table 10.11 of Section 10.7 of this Chapter of the ES, **and the proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG)**, it is considered reasonable to conclude that any changes in recreational pressure on the SPA and Ramsar (or constituent SSSI etc) are likely to be within the range of typical recreational use for the wider residential population, and there would be no short-term or long-term change to the conservation status of habitat/species receptors or the integrity of designated sites. As such, whilst the sensitivity of the New Forest SPA/Ramsar and constituent SSSIs is Very High

same, the Magnitude of change will be Negligible and therefore **No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect** will occur to the New Forest from recreational pressure associated with the Phase 1 OPA. Results from Chapter 7: Air Quality confirms that No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect will occur to the New Forest SPA/Ramsar from a change in air quality arising from an increase in road traffic associated with the Phase 1 OPA.

Para 10.8.247 The provision of the significant on site recreational resources (see Chapter 14) within the high quality green infrastructure at One Horton Heath (set out in Chapter 14 of this ES), characterised by woodland, grassland and wetlands, together with the connected wider Public Right of Way Network provides an extensive resource for walking, exercising dogs and other recreational activities that will be both immediately available and of value to the new residents of One Horton Heath. These on-site facilities will help limit the number and frequency of visits to the New Forest SAC, reducing the magnitude of any disturbance to features of interest that are sensitive to recreational disturbance. **Notwithstanding this, the applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG).** Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Para 10.8.248 With the inclusion of the additional on site and local recreational resources set out in Table 10.11 of Section 10.7 of this Chapter of the ES, **and the proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG),** it is considered reasonable to conclude that any changes in recreational pressure on the SAC (or constituent SSSI etc) are likely to be within the range of typical recreational use for the wider residential population, and there would be no short-term or long-term change to the conservation status of habitat/species receptors or the integrity of designated sites. As such, whilst the sensitivity of the New Forest SAC and constituent SSSIs is Very High, the Magnitude of change will be Negligible and therefore **No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect** will occur to the New Forest from recreational pressure associated with the Phase 1 OPA.

Para 10.8.256 The significant on-site recreational resources (see Chapter 14) within the high quality green infrastructure designed in line with recognized SANG criteria at One Horton Heath is characterised by woodland, grassland and wetlands. These features, together with the connected wider Public Right of Way Network provides an extensive resource for walking, exercising dogs and other recreational activities that will be both immediately available and of value to the new residents of One Horton Heath. These on-site facilities will help limit the number and frequency of visits to the New Forest SAC, reducing the magnitude of any disturbance to features of interest that are sensitive to recreational disturbance. **Notwithstanding this, the applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG).** Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Para 10.8.258 With the inclusion of the additional on site and local recreational resources set out in Table 10.11 of Section 10.7 of this Chapter of the ES, **and the proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG),** it is considered reasonable to conclude that any changes in recreational pressure on the SAC (or constituent SSSI etc) are likely to be within the range of typical recreational use for the wider residential population, and there would be no short-term or long-term change to the conservation status of habitat/species receptors or the integrity of designated sites. As such, whilst the sensitivity of the New Forest SAC and constituent SSSIs is Very High, the Magnitude of change will be Negligible and therefore **No Significant Likely Occupational/Operational Effect** will occur to the New Forest from recreational pressure associated with the Phase 1 OPA.

Para 10.8.477 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of **Chickenhall** WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River **Itchen** (not the watercourses draining the site) within a consented discharge limit. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to

remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Para 10.8.490 A robust approach to managing nutrients has been integrated in the project design. This includes the adoption of Chickenhall WwTW as the location where any foul effluent associated with the site will be conveyed via pumped sewerage system before being treated and discharged to the River Itchen (not the watercourses draining the site) within a consented discharge limit. The on-site SuDS train is also designed to remove nitrates and phosphates (in particular through the provision of managed wetlands within the SuDS basins and operational monitoring and management). Furthermore, after a period of time from the cessation of agricultural nutrient inputs (e.g. 5 years) residual nutrient emissions from the underlying soils to receiving watercourses is likely to cease. The provision of robust green infrastructure and additional ecological buffers will also contribute to the onsite capture and treatment of nutrients. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. Please refer to the Chapter 11 Section of this ES Addendum for full details.

Construction Wider OPA and Link Road

Hedgerow - Indicative Habitat Balance Sheet (inclusive of Phase 1 to provide cumulative assessment)

Phase 1 Habitat Type	Baseline (km)	Lost (km)	Retained (km)	Created (km)	Enhanced (km)
J2.1.2 - Intact hedge - species-poor	0.08	0.03	0	0	0.05
J2.2.1 - Defunct hedge - native species-rich	4.70	0.30	3.58	0	0
J2.2.2 - Defunct hedge - species-poor	1.97	0.15	0	0	1.02
J2.3.1 - Hedge with trees - native species-rich	5.12	0.19	4.93	5.18	N/A
J2.3.2 - Hedge with trees - species-poor	0.71	0	0	0	0.71
Grand Total	12.58	1.17	9.21	6.24	2.2

Para 10.8.558 The OPA net position shows:

- Loss of 1.17 km of hedgerow (9.3% of baseline)
- Retention of 9.21km of hedgerow (73 % of baseline)
- Creation of 6.24 km of new species rich hedgerows. This results in a post construction figure of 15.45 km resulting a total species rich hedgerow net gain of 22.8%.

- Enhancement of 2.2km of retained hedgerow from species poor to species rich hedgerows

Hedgerows	Habitat Change	Medium	Construction activities will result in an unavoidable loss of 0.5 km of hedgerows.	Medium	Moderate (could be significant)	Phase 1 will result in the loss of ~0.5km of hedgerow, the retention of ~0.7km and the creation of ~1km. This will ultimately deliver a net increase of ~0.5km (a gain of ~50%) of native species rich hedgerow. Retained and newly planted hedgerows will be protected by a 5m ecological buffer comprising a grassland habitat to compliment the hedgerow habitat. This will be managed to maximise the ecological benefit. Retained hedgerows will not be subject to artificial light levels in excess of 0.5 lux increase on baseline. A wide range of additional ecological mitigation and enhancement measures will provide additional ecological functionality of habitats in the wider local area and these measures will be implemented as part of the Proposed Development. These are summarised in Section 10.7 and Table 10.11 and illustrated on the Integrated / Embedded Landscape, Visual, Ecological Mitigation drawing location in Appendix 10.12 of this chapter of the ES. Consequently, only a low magnitude of change is predicted that generates no likely significant effects on ecology.	Very Low	No Likely Significant Effect
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Table 10.21 Ecology Assessment Summary – OPA Phase 1 (Occupation Effects)

River Itchen Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and River Itchen SSSI (and other constituent designated sites):

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

Solent Maritime SAC (and other constituent designated sites):

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

Solent SPA (and other constituent designated sites):

Disturbance/degradation of designated features as a result of increased recreation. Additional Mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar (and other constituent designated sites):

Disturbance/degradation of designated features as a result of increased recreation. Additional Mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

New Forest SAC (and other constituent designated sites):

Disturbance/degradation of designated features as a result of increased recreation. Additional Mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Table 10.24 Ecology Assessment Summary – Wider OPA (Occupation Effects)

River Itchen Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and River Itchen SSSI (and other constituent designated sites):

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

Solent Maritime SAC (and other constituent designated sites):

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction

in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

Solent SPA (and other constituent designated sites):

Disturbance/degradation of designated features as a result of increased recreation. Additional Mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar (and other constituent designated sites):

Disturbance/degradation of designated features as a result of increased recreation. Additional Mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Change in nutrients affecting water quality: Additional mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients.

New Forest SAC (and other constituent designated sites):

Disturbance/degradation of designated features as a result of increased recreation. Additional Mitigation: The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance.

Table 10.25 Mitigation Implementation

Additional Mitigation, Compensation and Enhancement

OPERATION – ALL PHASES Discharge of foul water (sewage) to Chickenhall Waste Water Treatment Works and not into the River Itchen. Suitable treatment at Chickenhall Wastewater Treatment Works within consented limits. Comprehensive SuDS infrastructure including features such as interceptors, permeable paving, rain gardens, swales, vegetated SuDS ponds, sediment forebays. Successful treatment of nitrates and phosphates using robust methodology. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution (purchase	Eastleigh Borough Council or agents thereof under the control of Eastleigh Borough Council	Planning Condition	No net increase in nitrate, phosphate or sediment discharge into watercourses. Monitoring program designed to	Construction: Suitable temporary measures to be implemented during construction as required to avoid construction
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of credits) to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). The EBC project will take land out of agricultural use to result in a net reduction in nutrient runoff. The OHH contribution will be calculated to ensure that the OHH project achieves a neutral position with regard to nutrients. This will demonstrate overall net zero nutrient emissions from the development, monitoring regime to demonstrate no emissions and feedback mechanism to enable effective management intervention if necessary. This approach has been designed with the express requirement that the development is nutrient neutral and does not result in any increase in nitrate, phosphate or sediment runoff into the receiving watercourses, the River Itchen and the Solent systems. Please refer to Chapter 11 of this ES for full details.			demonstrate efficacy of measures employed for previous phases as development progresses. Corrective measures or adaptations to design for subsequent phases to be informed by on site monitoring of SuDS performance.	related effects (see CEMP) Operation: SuDS to be delivered in advance of each phase to ensure that no negative effects on water quality.
OPERATION – ALL PHASES Provision of an extensive network of footpaths and play/sports facilities within the scheme, both within the developed areas and the green infrastructure corridors across the site to provide easy local access to outdoor recreational facilities and to deliver on site recreational capacity. This includes the provision of a 5km (optional shorter 2.5km) SANG route, that includes at least 2.5km of this within semi-natural settings that offer a greater element of open space provision provided by more distant open greenspace, including at least 2.5km of route that allows informal access and dog walking. The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance. Please refer to Chapter 14 of this ES.	Eastleigh Borough Council or agents thereof under the control of Eastleigh Borough Council	Planning Condition	Delivery of recreational provision that is utilised widely by residents See Chapter 14	Delivered on a phased basis in accordance with strategy agreed pre-construction See Chapter 14
OPERATION – ALL PHASES The applicant has committed to making a proportional financial contribution to an EBC project to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Through the provision of SANGs within the Borough both existing and future residents will be encouraged away from the New Forest and Solent sites thereby reducing and mitigating impacts associated with recreational disturbance. Subject to final negotiations between EBC and with Natural England in relation to the extent on-site features prevent recreational impacts, if required, an appropriate financial contribution will be paid into the Solent Aware SPD fund, to effectively prevent associated disturbance effects that could result in likely significant effects on the features of interest (bird assemblage and supporting habitats). Please refer to Chapter 14 of this ES.	Eastleigh Borough Council or agents thereof under the control of Eastleigh Borough Council	Planning Condition	Delivery of compliant measures to ensure that there is no significant effect on Solent SPA	Delivered on a phased basis in accordance with strategy agreed pre-construction.

5. ES CHAPTER 11 APPENDIX REVISIONS

Appendix 10.1 Desk Study – **No change**

Appendix 10.2: Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey – **No change**

Appendix 10.3: Watercourses and Fish Habitat – **No change**

Appendix 10.4: Bats – **No change**

Appendix 10.5: Great Crested Newt – **No change**

Appendix 10.6: Otter and Water Vole – **No change**

Appendix 10.7: Dormouse – **No change**

Appendix 10.8: Birds – **No change**

Appendix 10.9: Badger – **No change**

Appendix 10.10: Reptiles – **No change**

Appendix 10.11: Ecological Lighting Baseline – **No change**

Appendix 10.12: Landscape and Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Masterplan - Updated and provided separately

Appendix 10.13: Habitat Change - Updated and provided separately

Appendix 10.14: Information to Inform Appropriate Assessment - Updated and provided separately

6. CONCLUSIONS

The changes documented here and in the updated Appendix 10:12, Appendix 10:13 and Appendix 10:14 provide further clarification, supporting material and mitigation, but do not materially change the conclusions made by Chapter 10: Biodiversity of the Environmental Statement.

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