

Ecology response 20 12 24 for H/24/98536 88 BURSLEDON ROAD, HEDGE END,
SOUTHAMPTON, SO30 0BZ

Proposed [2.no](#) carports

Dorothy Hei-Tung-Hoh

20/12/24

The photos show that the area proposed for the car ports does not contain any vegetation and will not provide habitat for any protected species. No objection subject to provision of a surface water drainage plan and biodiversity enhancements which can be conditioned.

Lisa Malter

Ecologist

3/12/24

The only photos of the site on Google maps are from when the house was still under construction and the landscaping was not yet installed. It is not clear how much of this proposal would be on existing paving and how much of the garden would be covered by the double carport. Photos are required of the existing site including any vegetation that would be impacted by construction.

Surface water drainage information is also required.

This site is in an amber impact risk zone for great crested newts.

Red (highly suitable habitat) or **Amber** (suitable habitat, likely to be present) – *When development falls into the red or amber zones on the impact risk map, developers MUST prove to their local planning authorities that their development plans pose 'no risk' to great crested newts, this can be done in one of three ways:*

1. Demonstrate that newts don't occur on your site (usually by commissioning an ecological consultant to carry out a site assessment).
2. Apply to Natural England for a Standard Licence – this can only be done after planning permission. You will need to commission an ecologist to carry out a survey and design a great crested newt mitigation scheme.
3. Join the NatureSpace District Licence Scheme, which usually provides the quickest, most certain and least risky option where a licence is required.

There are records of bats, adders, common lizards, slow worms and badgers nearby, with hedgehogs recorded in the wider vicinity.

Biodiversity enhancements will be required in accord with Local Plan policy DM 11 and NPPF paragraph 180 and the proposal must demonstrate no net loss of biodiversity.

Additional information is available at:

<https://sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/discover/in-your-garden/article/31>, planting for bats

<https://www.wildaboutgardens.org.uk/sites/default/files/2022-03/WAG16%20Bats%20updated%202022%20WEB.pdf> - Stars of the Night guide to attract bats into your garden

<https://www.rhs.org.uk/science/conservation-biodiversity/wildlife/plants-for-pollinators>

<https://www.bats.org.uk/our-work/buildings-planning-and-development/bat-boxes>

<https://www.hampshireswifts.co.uk/nesting>

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/advice/how-you-can-help-birds/nestboxes/nestboxes-for-small-birds/>

<https://www.swift-conservation.org/OurLeaflets.htm>

<https://www.hedgehogstreet.org/help-hedgehogs/hedgehog-homes/>

www.bats.org.uk/resources/guidance-for-professionals/landscape-and-urban-design-for-bats-and-biodiversity

<https://ptes.org/my-garden/>

<https://www.ukbutterflies.co.uk/foodplants.php>

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