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**DRAFT BASED ON DEFRA  
METRIC VERSION 2.0  
SHORTLY TO BE WITHDRAWN**

# **Land north of Loxwood Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex**

## **Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment**

**June 2021**

# Land north of Loxwood Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex

## Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

<b>Client:</b>	Loxwood Clay Pits Limited	
<b>Report No.:</b>	UE0363_Loxwood_BNG_1_210628	
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## Abbreviations

BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BU	Biodiversity Unit
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
UEEC	Urban Edge Environmental Consulting

# 0 Executive Summary

## 0.1 Introduction and Purpose of the Report

- 0.1.1 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) is an approach to development which leaves the natural environment in a better state than beforehand. Defra has published a metric by which the biodiversity losses and gains associated with a particular development can be calculated.
- 0.1.2 Urban Edge Environmental Consulting (UEEC) was commissioned by Loxwood Clay Pits Ltd ('the Applicant') to produce a BNG assessment using the Defra Metric 2.0 for the site of a proposed minerals and waste development at Land north of Loxwood Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex (Grid Reference: 505115, 132770).

## 0.2 Policy Background Summary

- 0.2.1 The requirement for BNG is set out in national and local planning policy.
- 0.2.2 The 2019 National Planning and Policy Framework (NPPF) advocates that planning policies and decisions should take opportunities to achieve net environmental and biodiversity gains such as developments that would enable habitat creation. It also advocates that, when making planning decisions, local planning authorities should encourage biodiversity enhancements, especially where this can secure measurable gains for biodiversity. In 2018 the Government published its '25 Year Environment Plan' which set out an ambition to embed mandatory biodiversity net gain into all development projects. This is mandated in the Draft Environment Bill which requires a minimum of 10% biodiversity net gain. Timescales for the enactment of the Bill are currently unknown.
- 0.2.3 Policy M17 of the Adopted West Sussex Joint Minerals Local Plan requires that minerals development proposals should, where possible, achieve net gains in biodiversity.

## 0.3 Methodology

- 0.3.1 The BNG assessment has been carried out using the 2019 Defra Biodiversity Metric 2.0 which uses habitats as a proxy for wider biodiversity. Pre-intervention Biodiversity Units (BUs) were calculated, informed by a series of walkover surveys in February 2021 to establish the habitat parcels present within the development Site and wider land within the Applicant's control, together with their size and condition.

## **0.4 Results**

- 0.4.1 Prior to development, the area habitats totalling c.8.26ha within the proposed development Site (red line boundary) are equivalent to **97.76 BUs**. No linear habitats were recorded within the development Site.
- 0.4.2 The area habitats totalling c.113.90ha within the Applicant's control (blue line boundary) are equivalent to **1,607.05 BUs**. No linear habitats were recorded.
- 0.4.3 Post-intervention the area habitats within the proposed development Site (red line boundary) are equivalent to **43.60 BUs** (inclusive of retained and newly created habitats).
- 0.4.4 Post-intervention the area habitats within the Applicant's control (blue line boundary) are equivalent to **1,625.44 BUs** (inclusive of retained, enhanced and newly created habitats).

## **0.5 Biodiversity Impact Assessment Score**

- 0.5.1 Overall the proposed development, including proposals for habitat retention, creation and enhancement, is predicted to result in a **net loss** of **-35.77 BUs**, equivalent to **-36.59%**.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 Urban Edge Environmental Consulting (UEEC) was commissioned by Loxwood Clay Pits Ltd ('the Applicant') to produce a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment for the site of a proposed minerals and waste development at Land north of Loxwood Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex (Grid Reference: 505115, 132770).
- 1.1.2 The Site is located on the old Pallinghurst Estate approximately 1.5km to the east / north east of the village of Loxwood in the Chichester district of West Sussex and includes the Site of the proposed development as shown in red on Figure 1.1, and its proposed access from Loxwood Road shown in green.
- 1.1.3 The Site comprises c.8.26ha of land currently dominated by woodland including semi-natural deciduous, deciduous plantation and mixed plantation woodland. The access route comprises an existing c.1.33km aggregate surfaced forest track with adjoining verges and ditches.
- 1.1.4 Land within the Applicant's control and adjoining the Site (edged in blue on Figure 1.1) is formed of semi-natural and ancient deciduous woodland, relatively recently planted deciduous plantation, mature coniferous plantation and semi-improved neutral grassland.
- 1.1.5 Planning consent is sought for the extraction of approximately 400k tonnes of clay to be used in brick making and other construction/industrial applications. Following clay extraction, the Site will be sequentially restored with suitable treated imported materials which will be sourced from the proposed on-site construction materials recycling facility (CMRF). The restoration scheme has been designed for nature conservation with water bodies, wetland habitats and interim species rich seeded grassland to be replaced with plantation broadleaved woodland.





## 1.2 Biodiversity Net Gain and the Defra Metric

- 1.2.1 Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth; it includes all living things and the places in which they live. It is essential to sustain our society, well-being and economy. Biodiversity in the UK and internationally is declining as it comes under increasing pressure from development and land management practices. Enhancing biodiversity is integral to sustainable development, and BNG is an approach to development which leaves the natural environment in a measurably better stated than beforehand.
- 1.2.2 In 2019 Defra published the Biodiversity Metric 2.0 ('the Metric') (Crosher *et al.*, 2019). The metric provides a means of evaluating biodiversity losses and gains through development in a robust and consistent manner. The metric enforces the mitigation hierarchy whereby impacts to biodiversity should first be avoided, then minimised and mitigated, before being compensated where losses cannot be avoided. The Metric calculates the biodiversity value of a site before and

after development to establish the change in biodiversity attributable to a particular development project.



# Loxwood Clay Pits, West Sussex

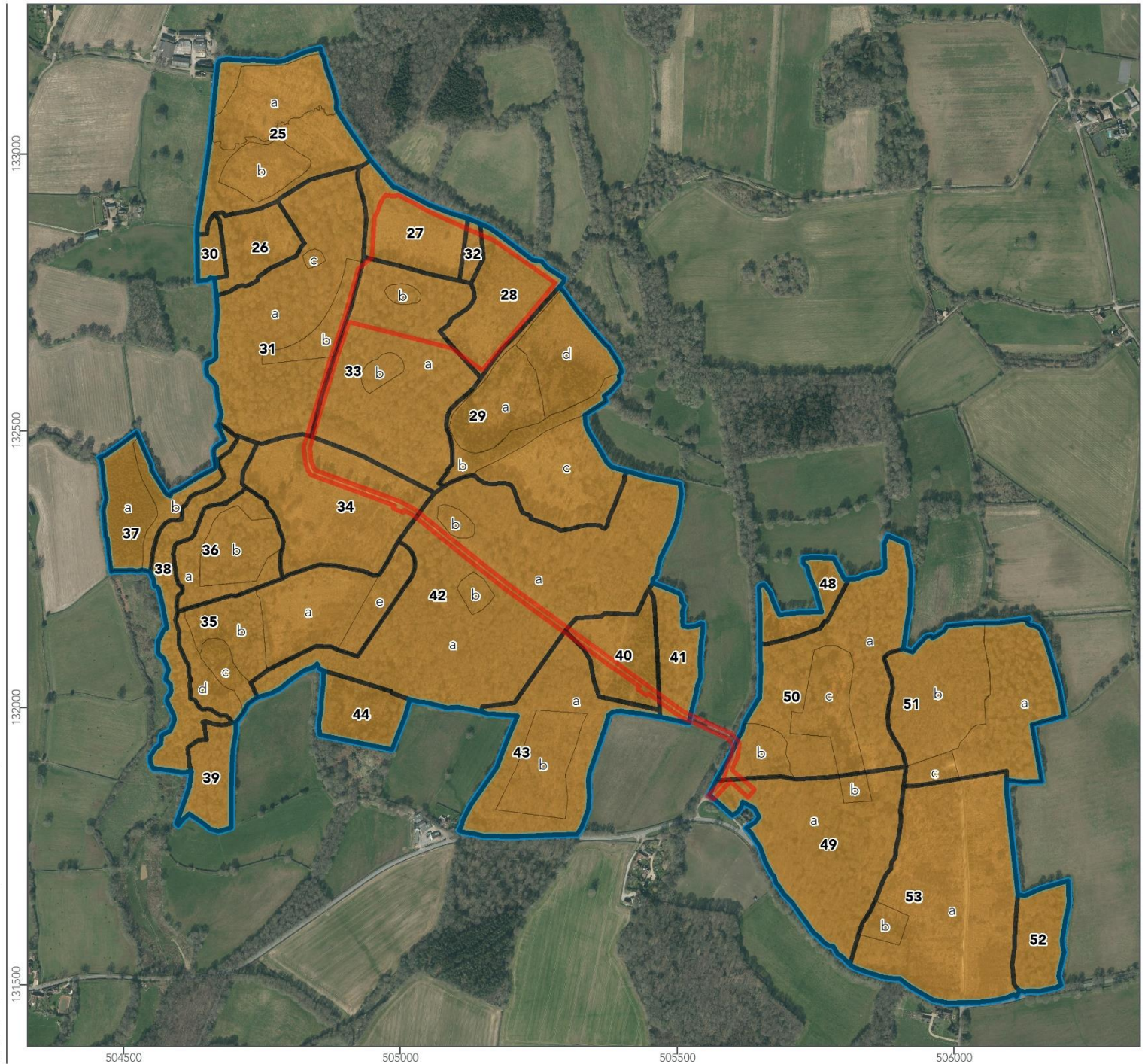
-  Red line boundary
-  Applicant land holding
-  Woodland compartments
-  Woodland sub compartments

**Figure 1.1: Site location and land within Applicant's control**



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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

**Scale:** 1:7,500      **Created by:** AD  
**Date:** May 2021      **Reviewed by:** NP  
**Drawing number:**  
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## 2 Policy Background

### 2.1 National Planning Policy

2.1.1 The revised National Planning and Policy Framework (NPPF; MHCLG, 2019) advocates biodiversity and environmental gains<sup>1</sup> in the following paragraphs:

- ▶ Paragraph 118: *“Planning policies and decision should a) encourage multiple benefits from both urban and rural land ... and taking opportunities to achieve net environmental gains - such as developments that would enable new habitat creation...”*
- ▶ Paragraph 170: *“Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by d) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures.”*
- ▶ Paragraph 171: *“Plans should...plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries”*
- ▶ Paragraph 174: *“To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should b)... pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.”*
- ▶ Paragraph 175: *“When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles d)... opportunities to incorporate biodiversity improvements in and around developments should be encouraged, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity.”*

2.1.2 The Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan (HMG, 2018) set out a policy ambition to consult on mandatory BNG for development and to embed environmental net gain principle into the planning system. A Defra consultation on mandatory BNG, advocating a minimum of 10% BNG for all development, took place in December 2018<sup>2</sup> with the responses published in July 2019<sup>3</sup>. The Draft Environment Bill proposes to mandate a minimum of 10% BNG for all development. Timescales for the enactment of the Bill are currently unknown.

### 2.2 Local Planning Policy

2.2.1 The West Sussex Joint Minerals Local Plan 2033 (adopted July 2018) provides the basis for making decisions about planning applications for mineral activities in West Sussex, including in the South Downs National Park. Extracts from policies of relevance to BNG are listed below.

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<sup>1</sup> Environmental gains extend beyond biodiversity gains to also include social, economic, amenity and natural capital gains,

<sup>2</sup> Defra (2018): *Net Gain – Consultation proposals*. Available online: <https://consult.defra.gov.uk/land-use/net-gain/>

<sup>3</sup> Defra (2019): *Net Gain – Summary of responses and government response*. Available online:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/819823/net-gain-consult-sum-resp.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/819823/net-gain-consult-sum-resp.pdf)

### **Policy M17: Biodiversity and Geodiversity**

*Proposals for minerals development will be permitted provided that:*

*... (e) Where possible, there are net gains in biodiversity, including, the creation, enhancement, and management of habitats, ecological networks, geodiversity and ecosystem services shall be secured consistent with wider environmental objectives, including Biodiversity Opportunity Areas and the South Downs Way Ahead Nature Improvement Area; and ...*

### **Policy M24: Restoration and Aftercare**

*... (c) Are appropriate to their locations, maximising benefits taking into account local landscape character, the historic environment, biodiversity gain, priority habitat creation, and wider environmental objectives; ...*

- 2.2.2 The West Sussex Joint Waste Local Plan 2031 (adopted April 2014) provides the basis for making decisions about planning applications for waste management facilities in West Sussex, including in the South Downs National Park. The Waste Local Plan makes no specific reference to BNG but policy W14: Biodiversity and Geodiversity states that:

*... (d) where development would result in the loss of or adversely affect an important area, site or feature, the harm is minimised, mitigated, or compensated for, including, where practicable, the provision of a new resource elsewhere which is of at least equivalent value;*

*(e) where appropriate, the creation, enhancement, and management of habitats, ecological networks, and ecosystem services is secured consistent with wider environmental objectives including Biodiversity Opportunity Areas and the South Downs Way Ahead Nature Improvement Area; and ...*

- 2.2.3 The Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029 (adopted July 2015) provides the broad policy framework and a long-term strategy to manage development, protect the environment, deliver infrastructure and promote sustainable communities within Chichester District (excluding the area within the South Downs National Park). Chichester District Council consulted on the Local Plan Review: Preferred Approach 2016-2035 during winter 2018/2019. Extracts from policies of relevance to BNG are listed below.

### **Draft (Preferred Approach) Policy DM29: Biodiversity**

*... 3. The proposal has incorporated features that enhance biodiversity as part of good design and sustainable development, and identifies and pursues opportunities for achieving a net gain in biodiversity; ...*

## 3 Methodology

### 3.1 Overview

3.1.1 The BNG assessment has been carried out using the 2019 Defra Biodiversity Metric 2.0 and accompanying User Guide (Crosher *et al.*, 2019). The Metric uses habitats as a proxy for wider biodiversity with different habitat types scored according to their relative biodiversity value. This value is then adjusted depending on the condition and location of the habitat, to calculate 'Biodiversity Units' (BU) for the specific development site. Pre-intervention BUs are subtracted from the post-intervention BUs to determine the change in biodiversity value attributable to the development.

3.1.2 There are four key steps to using the Metric which are illustrated in Figure 3.1 and described further in the following sections.

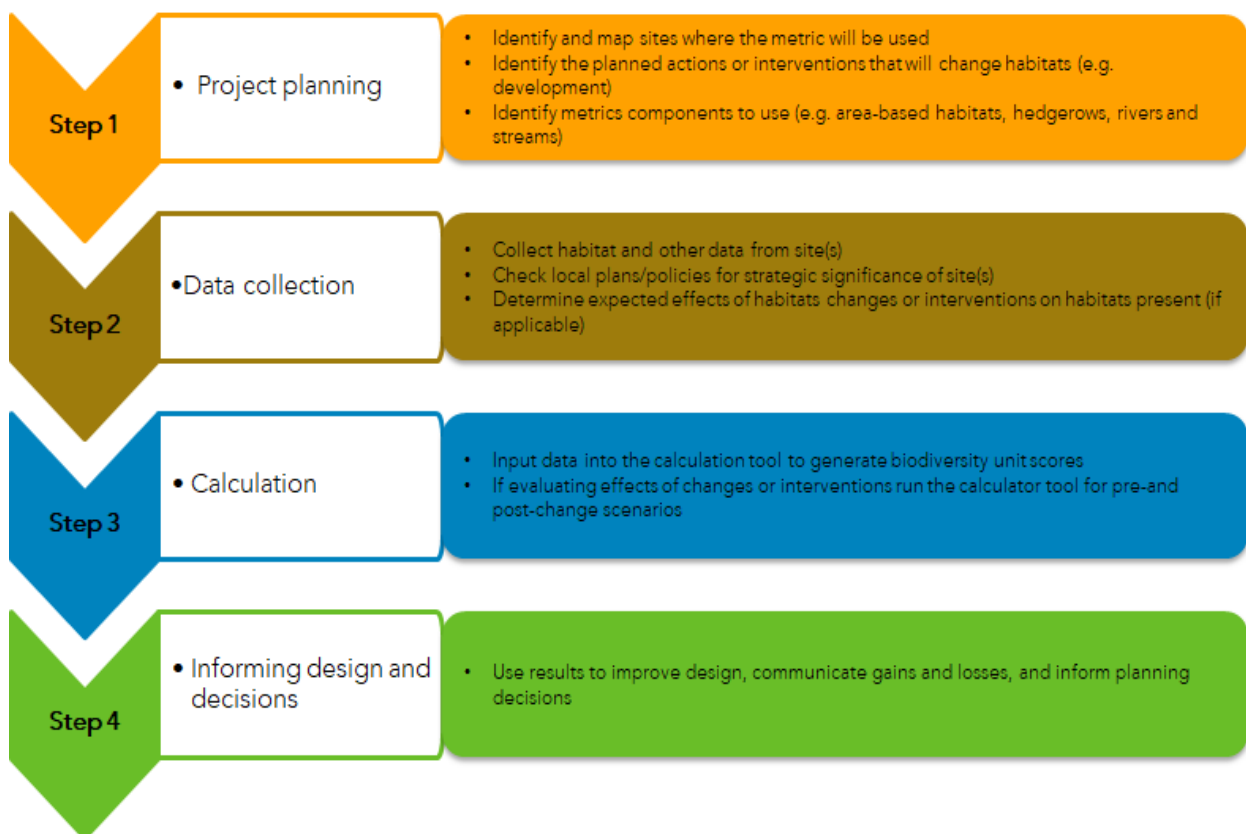


Figure 3.1: Key steps to applying the Defra Metric

## 3.2 Project Planning (Step 1)

- 3.2.1 The development Site for which the BNG assessment has been undertaken includes the red line boundary shown on Figure 1.1. There are no linear habitats within the Site and so only the area component of the Metric has been applied.
- 3.2.2 The vegetation within the Site will be removed in three phases: during the early stages of construction in year 0; during operation in year 10; and during operation in year 22. In order to assist with mitigation planning for the development, and in anticipation that it may be impractical to achieve BNG within the Site at least until it is fully restored, BNG baseline surveys were also carried out for all land within the Applicant's control, as shown edged in blue on Figure 1.1.

## 3.3 Data Collection (Step 2)

- 3.3.1 A range of ecological surveys have been carried out within the Site and its proposed access during 2019-2021, including Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, vegetation communities and protected species surveys. Additionally an experienced ecologist completed Phase 1 habitat surveys on 4 and 8 February 2021 on wider land within the Applicant's control to establish the classification, extent and current condition of the habitats present. The BNG baseline was calculated from the results of the February 2021 survey. The survey area was equal to the blue line boundary shown on Figure 1.1.
- 3.3.2 The survey followed the methodology for Phase 1 Habitat Survey (Joint Nature Conservation Council, 2010), which allows rapid visual assessment of the extent and distribution of different habitat types. The site was divided into land parcels (in this case woodland compartments), based on the different habitats present. For each habitat, lists of plant species were also recorded, as well as an indication of their relative frequency and abundance (using the DAFOR<sup>4</sup> scale). The condition of each habitat present was noted, with reference to The Biodiversity Metric 2.0 Technical Supplement (Crosher *et al.*, 2019), and areas and habitats which presented opportunities for habitat enhancement or creation were identified.
- 3.3.3 Annotated field maps were then digitised in ArcGIS 10.7 to produce the Phase 1 habitats plan shown at Appendix I, together with surveyor field notes on the characteristics of each woodland compartment. Each habitat polygon was clipped to the red line Site boundary, and its area then calculated in GIS and exported to MS Excel for use in BNG baseline calculations. The size of each habitat parcel was recorded in hectares (ha). Phase 1 habitats were translated to the UK Habitats Classification System<sup>5</sup> with reference to the translation table provided with The Biodiversity Metric 2.0 Calculation Tool. Each habitat parcel was assigned a condition score of Low, Medium or High, informed by the site survey and Condition Assessment Sheets within the Technical Supplement to the Metric<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> D – Dominant; A – Abundant; F – Frequent; O – Occasional; R – Rare.

<sup>5</sup> UK Habitat Classification: <http://ecountability.co.uk/ukhabworkinggroup-ukhab/> (Accessed 08/08/2020)

<sup>6</sup> <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5850908674228224>

### 3.4 Calculation (Step 3)

#### **Calculation tool**

- 3.4.1 The Metric is accompanied by a calculation tool which uses a number of input fields in order to calculate pre- and post-intervention biodiversity units, including:
- ▶ **Habitat types:** As described in the UK Habitats Classification System.
  - ▶ **Area of habitats and length of linear habitats:** In hectares and kilometres.
  - ▶ **Habitat condition:** Parcels of habitat will be in different ecological conditions. In addition, interventions to improve habitats will not always involve taking a habitat in poor condition and improving it to good condition. The metric therefore takes account of variations in habitat condition.
  - ▶ **Habitat connectivity:** The relationship of a particular habitat patch to other surrounding similar or related semi-natural habitats. These help facilitate flows of species and ecosystem services increasing habitat resilience. The 2.0 version of the Metric uses a default value of 'Low' except for high or very high distinctiveness habitats which are scored as 'Medium'.
  - ▶ **Strategic significance:** The idea of strategic significance works at a landscape scale. It gives additional unit value to habitats that are located in preferred locations for biodiversity and other environmental objectives as set out in published local plans.
- 3.4.2 Habitat type, area and condition were established via the site walkover described in section 3.3. Connectivity was scored as Low, Medium or High. Version 2.0 of the Metric calculation tool (used here) recommends assigning a default 'Low' connectivity score except for high or very high distinctiveness habitats which should be scored as 'Medium'<sup>7</sup>.
- 3.4.3 The development Site is not located within any designated ecological sites or strategic initiatives and therefore 'Low Strategic Significance' has been applied for all habitat parcels.
- 3.4.4 The Calculation Tool also includes a number of pre-assigned fields which are automatically populated based on habitat type inputs:
- ▶ **Habitat distinctiveness:** Based on an assessment of the distinguishing features of a habitat or linear feature, including the consideration of species richness, rarity (at local, regional, national and international scales), and the degree to which a habitat supports species rarely found in other habitats.
  - ▶ **Risk multipliers (Post-intervention only):** Three different risks are recognised in the Metric: difficulty of habitat creation and restoration; temporal risk i.e. the time it takes for a newly created habitat to reach target condition; and off-site risk which accounts for decreasing ecosystem services provided to the local community with compensation provided further from the development site.

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<sup>7</sup> Defra have advised that a forthcoming update to the tool will enable a more sophisticated approach to connectivity to be used.

### **Calculation of Biodiversity Units**

- 3.4.5 Using the factors described above, equivalent BU were calculated for the red line and blue line boundaries pre- and post-intervention. The following formula is used to calculate the change in BU as a consequence of the proposed development:

POST-INTERVENTION BIODIVERSITY UNITS – PRE-INTERVENTION BIODIVERSITY UNITS =  
CHANGE IN BIODIVERSITY UNITS

- 3.4.6 Where the resulting score is negative there is a net loss in biodiversity. If the score is zero there is no net loss in biodiversity. Where the resulting score is positive, there is a net gain in biodiversity.

### **3.5 Informing Design and Decisions (Step 4)**

- 3.5.1 In this case the clay pit design had not yet been fixed when work on the BNG assessment commenced, and initial results were used to inform proposed habitats for the Site and habitat enhancements for surrounding land within the Applicant's control.



## 4 Results

### 4.1 Baseline Habitats

4.1.1 The habitats recorded during the walkover survey are shown in Appendix I. Data collection records, including habitat type, area and condition score for those falling within the development Site and wider land within the Applicant's control are provided at Appendix II. No irreplaceable habitats<sup>8</sup> were identified within the development Site (a small area of Plantation on Ancient Woodland is present outside the Site at the north-west corner and will be retained and protected during construction and operation). Several stands of Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland and Plantation on Ancient Woodland are present on land within the Applicant's control.

### 4.2 Pre-Intervention Biodiversity Units

4.2.1 Prior to development, the area habitats totalling c.8.26ha within the proposed development Site (red line boundary) are equivalent to **97.76 BUs**. No linear habitats were recorded within the development Site.

4.2.2 The area habitats totalling c.113.90ha within the Applicant's control (blue line boundary) are equivalent to **1,607.05 BUs**. No linear habitats were recorded.

### 4.3 Proposed Habitats

4.3.1 No linear habitats are proposed on-site (within the development Site red line boundary) or off-site (within the blue line boundary).

#### ***Baseline habitats to be retained and enhanced***

4.3.2 A total of c.1.51ha of woodland habitats and bare ground within the red line boundary along the proposed access route will be retained. None of the retained habitat within the red line boundary is proposed for enhancement.

4.3.3 A total of c.93.02ha of predominantly woodland habitats within the blue line boundary will be retained, while c.17.23ha will be enhanced.

#### ***Baseline habitats lost***

4.3.4 All remaining habitats within the red line boundary will be removed during site clearance, amounting to c.6.75ha.

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<sup>8</sup> Habitats that cannot be recreated within a specified time frame (typically, the timescale of the project) e.g. ancient woodland

- 4.3.5 Approximately 3.65ha of broadleaved plantation woodland habitat within the blue line boundary will be removed to enable the reptile mitigation strategy.

#### ***Habitats to be created or enhanced***

- 4.3.6 All habitats proposed to be created or enhanced as part of the proposed development, within both the red and blue line boundaries, are set out in Appendix III together with their target condition.
- 4.3.7 Within the red line boundary c.6.75ha of new habitat will be created, including semi-natural broadleaved woodland, broadleaved plantation woodland, mixed scrub, neutral grassland and pond.
- 4.3.8 Within the blue line boundary c.17.23ha will be enhanced through a combination of improved management, creation of micro-habitats such as deadwood, and conversion from coniferous plantation to semi-natural broadleaved woodland and flower-rich grassland. The c.3.65ha of broadleaved plantation woodland habitat to be removed to enable the reptile mitigation strategy will be replaced with a combination of mixed scrub and neutral grassland.

#### **4.4 Post-intervention Biodiversity Units**

- 4.4.1 Post-intervention the area habitats within the proposed development Site (red line boundary) are equivalent to **43.60 BUs** (inclusive of retained and newly created habitats).
- 4.4.2 Post-intervention the area habitats within the Applicant's control (blue line boundary) are equivalent to **1,625.44 BUs** (inclusive of retained, enhanced and newly created habitats).

#### **4.5 Biodiversity Impact Assessment Score**

- 4.5.1 The headline results from the Defra Metric 2.0 Calculation Tool are provided in Appendix IV. Overall the proposed development, including proposals for habitat retention, creation and enhancement, is predicted to result in a **net loss** of **-35.77 BUs**, equivalent to **-36.59%**.

## 5 Conclusion

- 5.1.1 Overall this assessment has shown that the majority of baseline area habitats within the Site will be lost, with small areas of woodland along the access route corner being retained. Areas of new habitats will be created as part of Site restoration, and a large extent of off-site habitat will be enhanced. However, these interventions are outweighed by the impact of development of semi-natural broadleaved woodland which is a Habitat of Principal Importance, resulting in an overall net loss of **-36.59%** in area habitats.
- 5.1.2 Each of the habitats retained, created or enhanced as part of the proposed development have been assigned a target condition score informed by the Condition Assessment Sheets within the Technical Supplement to the Metric<sup>9</sup>. The significant baseline extent of deciduous woodland in 'fairly good' condition allows limited headroom for improving habitat condition despite the extent of enhancements proposed. An ecological management plan will be produced to ensure that the habitats are maintained in target condition for the lifetime of the development.
- 5.1.3 There will be additional biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures provided as part of the proposed development with objective of maintaining or extending the availability of habitats suitable for species recorded within the Site, including breeding/wintering birds, invertebrates, roosting/foraging/commuting bats, and reptiles. However, these are currently not accounted for in version 2.0 of the Defra Metric.

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<sup>9</sup> <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5850908674228224>

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# Appendix I: Phase 1 Habitats Plan

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# Loxwood Clay Pits, West Sussex

-  Red line boundary
-  Applicant landholding
-  Woodland compartments
-  Woodland sub compartments
-  Semi-natural broadleaved woodland
-  Broadleaved plantation
-  Coniferous plantation
-  Semi-improved neutral grassland
-  Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland

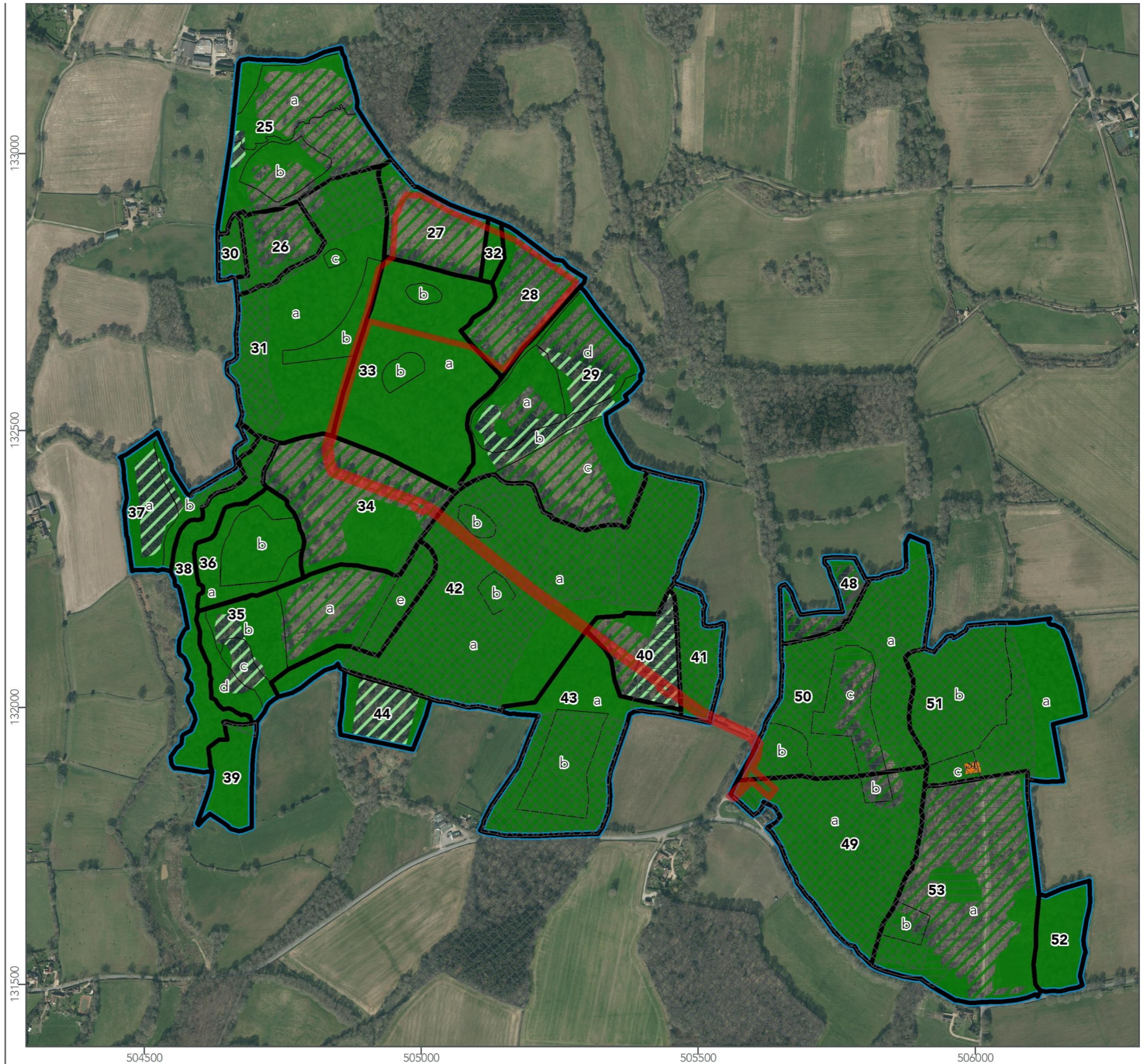


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Cpt	Habitats	Priority Habitats	Ancient Woodland	19 <sup>th</sup> C OS maps	Comments
<b>Western Block</b>					
25	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation Coniferous plantation	Deciduous woodland	No (possibly small strip on S bdy but may be digitising error)	Woodland, with exception of <b>b</b>	Most of centre is recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees Northern edge comprises wooded and quite rich banks beside PRow Woodland in NW corner, between bank and stream, mature/semi-mature oak, ash and LA elm with sparse shrub layer. Field layer appears not rich. Small area of mature coniferous plantation between western bdy and stream. Active badger sett Small area of richer mature oak/ash/hazel woodland in SW corner
26?	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation	Deciduous woodland	All (PAWS + ASN)	Woodland	Eastern part is recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees Western part, incl. either side of stream, mature oak/hazel and oak/ash/hazel woodland
27	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation	Deciduous woodland	Part (PAWS) in NW corner	Woodland	Mostly recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees Narrow strip of s-n woodland on western bdy beside ride
28	Broadleaved plantation	Deciduous woodland	No	Not woodland	Northern part established broadleaved plantation of mostly oak and ash. Patchy shrub layer and rather spp poor field layer Southern part is recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees
29	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation Coniferous plantation	Deciduous woodland	No (possibly small strip on S & E bdy of c, but may be digitising error)	Not woodland, with exception of – - beside stream on SE bdy ( <b>b</b> ) - along parallel banks on NW/W bdy ( <b>a</b> and <b>d</b> ) - on bdy between <b>a</b> and <b>d</b>	Complex patchwork of habitat/stand types - <b>c</b> NE part mature oak/ash woodland with rather sparse shrub layer but LA birch regen. Field layer dominated by bramble and pendulous sedge, but some AWIs present. SW part is recent broadleaved plantation with sparse scrub and tree regen (compared to similar) and scattered mature or semi-mature trees. Field layer appears very grassy. <b>a, b &amp; d</b> Area of mature coniferous plantation, esp alongside stream, but also extends to N (partly approximating to <b>b</b> ). Two areas of established broadleaved plantation of mostly oak and ash with sparse shrub layer and rather spp poor field layer ( <b>a</b> and <b>d</b> ) Locally dense birch and willow regen ( <b>a</b> and <b>d</b> ) Area of open mixed broadleaved and coniferous woodland with sparse shrub and rather spp poor field layer in centre N (northern part of <b>a</b> ) Mature oak/hazel on bank between <b>a</b> & <b>d</b> Mature oak/hazel woodland on double parallel banks on N/NW bdy ( <b>a</b> and <b>d</b> ) as well as beside stream in NE ( <b>b</b> )
30	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN)	Woodland	Mature oak/ash/hazel woodland either side of stream
31	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	Some either side of stream in W (ASN)	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland in majority eastern part Mature oak/ash/hazel woodland in W and S, either side of streams, with LF alder on banks
32	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	No	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland, open in centre with sparse shrub layer Scattered conifers and small area of wet woodland with willow and aspen on E bdy
33	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	No	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland in north. Some planted hazel in places Mature oak/ash/hazel woodland in S, either side of stream, with LF alder on banks
34	Broadleaved plantation		No	Not woodland 1871 Woodland 1895	Mostly recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees, especially alongside ride/tracks
35	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation Coniferous plantation	Deciduous woodland	No	Woodland	Patchwork of habitat/stand types – <b>a</b> recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees <b>b, d &amp; e</b> Mature oak/hazel woodland and mature oak/ash/hazel woodland in S, alongside stream. Field layer appears quite rich <b>c</b> Roughly corresponds to area of mature coniferous plantation, though this is located further to the N, and not alongside stream in S. Includes many fallen trees and quite open canopy in places as well as scattered, incl. mature, broadleaved trees. Abundant bramble and some bracken in field layer
36	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	No	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland
37	S-n broadleaved woodland Coniferous plantation	Deciduous woodland	Northern part of <b>b</b> (ASN)	Woodland	<b>a</b> Mostly dense mature conifer plantation. Some patchy windthrow. Mature oak/hazel woodland strip on W and N bdy. Field layer appears relatively spp poor, except in areas of bdlvd woodland, probably due to shade, but incl. some AWIs <b>b</b> Mature oak/ash/hazel woodland with rich field layer

Cpt	Habitats	Priority Habitats	Ancient Woodland	19 <sup>th</sup> C OS maps	Comments
38	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland Wet woodland	No	Not woodland	Most lies within footprint of historic ponds alongside stream and is wet woodland dominated by willows with LF alder on stream banks, but also some ash and aspen. Many fallen and split trees. Field layer includes LA nettle and F pendulous sedge Mature oak/ash/hazel woodland on edges/banks, where less wet.
39	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN)	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland
40?	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation Coniferous plantation	Deciduous woodland	Eastern part (mostly PAWS with small area of ASN in N)	Woodland	Most of E part is mature conifer plantation which includes LF broadleaved trees (incl. mature), so parts approach s-n broadleaved woodland W part is recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen and scattered mature or semi-mature trees. Field layer incl. bluebell and wood anemone
41	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN)	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland. Area in centre with more open canopy recently planted with mostly oak. Field layer appears quite rich.
42	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN), apart from far SW corner by stream	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland. Field layer appears quite rich throughout.
43	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN) of S section (Beggars Copse)	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland. Field layer appears quite rich throughout.
44	S-n broadleaved woodland Coniferous plantation	Deciduous woodland	No	Not woodland (Except E +W bdys) 1871 Conifer plantation + woodland 1895	Centre is mature conifer plantation but with many fallen trees so quite open canopy which also incl F broadleaved trees (incl mature). LA conifer regen and Rhododendron. Field layer appears relatively spp poor with mostly bramble and bracken Mature oak/hazel woodland on edges with AWIs such as bluebell etc
<b>Eastern Block</b>					
48	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation	Deciduous woodland	All (PAWS)	Woodland	Most is recent broadleaved plantation with F and LA scrub and tree regen. Field layer incl. LA bramble and bracken. Scattered mature/semi-mature broadleaved trees. Groups of mature conifers on edges Narrow strip of s-n woodland on northern edge
49	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (mostly ASN with small area of PAWS in NE (b))	Woodland Brick works in W corner	Mature oak/hazel woodland (a), with LF/A hornbeam in western and southern parts. Shrub layer patchy with some sparse areas. Bracken LA in field layer. Area in NE with sparse canopy (b) has been recently planted, mostly with oak Ponds in western corner
50	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	Nearly all (mostly ASN, PAWS N-S through centre), except far N cnr	Woodland Brick works in SW corner	Mature oak/hazel woodland (a). Occasional ash, hornbeam and birch. Bracken LA in field layer, but much appears quite rich. Area in east, adjoining track, appears to have fewer large mature trees. Active badger setts present on western side. Northern corner not Ancient and this is apparent in structure and especially in field layer, which is eutrophic (e.g. cleavers) and tends to lack AWIs, which are frequent in adjoining ASN woodland Area in centre with sparse canopy (c) has been recently planted, mostly with oak Area in SW (b) has ponds and parts appear more eutrophic, with nettle etc
51	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN)	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland. Birch LF in SW with LA bracken. Small stream runs W-E in north with O ash and alder. Stands of hornbeam present. Field layer appears particularly rich in area adjoining stream, incl. yellow archangel AWI. Area in west, adjoining track, appears to have fewer large mature trees. Active badger sett near SW corner.
52	S-n broadleaved woodland	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN)	Woodland	Mature oak/hazel woodland.
53	S-n broadleaved woodland Broadleaved plantation	Deciduous woodland	All (ASN + PAWS)	Woodland	Includes an area of mature oak/hazel woodland (Ancient) in the SW corner Most is recent broadleaved plantation with patchy and locally dense scrub and tree regen (incl. LF conifer) and scattered mature or semi-mature trees. Parts of section east of N-S ride appear to have been cut between rows of trees.

## **Appendix II: Baseline Habitats**

Please see overleaf.

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Loxwood Clay Pits - Proposed Development Site (Red Line June 2021)																										
A-1 Site Habitat Baseline																										
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Condense / Show Columns</span> <span>Condense / Show Rows</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Main Menu</span> <span>Instructions</span> </div>																										
Ref	Habitats and areas		Habitat distinctiveness		Habitat condition		Ecological connectivity			Strategic significance			Suggested action to address habitat losses	Ecological baseline	Retention category biodiversity value						Ecozone compensation agreed for unacceptable losses	Comments				
	Broad Habitat	Habitat type	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score	Ecological connectivity	Connectivity	Connectivity multiplier	Strategic significance	Strategic significance			Strategic position multiplier	Area retained	Area enhanced	Area accretion	Baseline units retained	Baseline units enhanced		Baseline units accretion	Area lost	Units lost	Assessor comments	Reviewer comments
1	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	1.82	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	14.56				0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	14.56		Compartment 27 - site	
2	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	1.84	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	14.72				0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	14.72		Compartment 28 - site	
3	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.28	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	4.62				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	4.62		Compartment 28 - site	
4	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	0.12	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	0.96				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.96		Compartment 28 - site	
5	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.05	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	0.83				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.83		Compartment 28 - site	
6	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.17	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	2.81				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 31 - access	
7	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.28	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	4.62				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	4.62		Compartment 32 - site	
8	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	2.42	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	33.03				0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	33.94		Compartment 33 - mainly site, part access	
9	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	0.3	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	2.40				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 34 - access, includes westerly passing place. ANSW fragment	
10	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	0.11	Medium	4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	0.66				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 40 - access, includes easterly passing place. PAWS - mapped as copse/wood plantation but includes a significant broadleaved component, both self-seeded and retained mature trees	
11	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	0.12	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	0.96				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 40 - access	
12	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.07	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	1.16				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 41 - access. PAWS (most of compartment is mapped as ANSW but southern strip is PAWS)	
13	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.36	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	5.94				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 42 - access. ANSW	
14	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.004	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	0.07				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 43 - access. This section not ANSW	
15	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.11	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	1.82				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 49 - access. ANSW	
16	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.09	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	1.49				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Compartment 50 - access. ANSW	
17	Urban	Urban - Vacant/derelict land/ bareground	0.12	Low	2	Poor	1	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required	0.24				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Area of access track on third party land ownership	
18																										
19																										
20																										
21																										
22																										
		<b>Total site area ha</b>	<b>8.78</b>											<b>Total Site baseline</b>	<b>97.74</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>79.25</b>			

Loxwood Clay Pits - Proposed Development Site (Red Line June 2021)															Retention category biodiversity value							Baseline compensation agreed for unacceptable losses		Comments			
D-1 Off Site Habitat Baseline																											
					Condense / Show Columns					Condense / Show Rows																	
			Main Menu			Instructions																					
Baseline ref	Broad habitat	Habitat type	Area (hectares)	Habitat distinctiveness		Habitat condition		Ecological connectivity			Strategic significance			Suggested action to address habitat losses	Ecological baseline Total habitat units	Area retained	Area enhanced	Area succession	Baseline units retained	Baseline units enhanced	Baseline units succession	Area lost	Units lost	Assessor comments	Reviewer comments		
				Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score	Ecological connectivity	Connectivity	Connectivity multiplier	Strategic significance	Strategic significance	Strategic position multiplier														
1	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	2.3	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	37.95	2.3			37.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 25		
2	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	0.17	Low	2	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some distinctiveness or better habitat required	0.51	0.17			0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 25		
3	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	3.65	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	29.30			0	0.00	0.00	3.65	29.30	Compartment 25			
4	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.91	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	7.28		0.91	0	7.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 26 - PAWS		
5	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.71	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	11.72	0.71			11.715	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 26 - ASW		
6	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.4	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	3.20	0.4			3.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 27 - PAWS (Fragment)		
7	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.28	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	4.62	0.28			4.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 27 - PAWS (Fragment)		
8	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.33	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	2.64	0.33			2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 28		
9	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.09	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	1.49	0.09			1.485	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 28		
10	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	2.99	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	49.34	2.99			49.335	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 29		
11	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	1.82	Low	2	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some distinctiveness or better habitat required	5.46		1.82	0	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 29		
12	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	3.83	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	30.64	3.83			30.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 29		
13	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.46	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	7.50	0.46			7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 30 - ASW		
14	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	8.18	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	134.07	8.18	6.31		30.855	104.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 31 - ASW	
15	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.14	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	1.12		0.14	0	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 31		
16	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.05	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	0.83	0.05			0.825	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 32		
17	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	5.67	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	93.54	5.67			93.555	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 33		
18	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	3.69	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	29.52		3.69	0	29.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 34		
19	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	1.63	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	26.90	1.63			26.895	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 34		
20	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	3.86	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	63.69	3.86	0.32		58.41	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 35	
21	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	1.78	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	14.24	1.78			14.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 35		
22	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ mixed	0.71	Medium	4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	4.26	0.71			4.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 35 - mapped as coniferous plantation but includes a significant broadleaved component, both self-seeded and retained mature trees		
23	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	2.94	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	48.51	2.94	1.48		24.09	24.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 36	
24	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	1.63	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	26.90	1.63			26.895	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 37 - ASW (part)	
25	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	1	Low	2	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some distinctiveness or better habitat required	3.00		1	0	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 37		
26	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	2.86	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	47.19	2.78	0.129999		45.095	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 38	
27	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	1.39	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	22.94	1.39			22.935	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 39 - ASW (Fragment)	
28	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ mixed	1.08	Medium	4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	6.48	0.29	0.79		1.74	4.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 40 - PAWS - mapped as coniferous plantation but includes a significant broadleaved component, both self-seeded and retained mature trees	
29	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.64	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	5.12		0.64	0	5.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 40		
30	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.21	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	3.47	0.21			3.465	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 40	
31	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	1.51	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	24.92	1.51			24.915	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 41 - ASW	
32	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	15.17	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	250.31	15.17			250.305	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 42 - ASW	
33	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	5.85	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	96.53	5.85			96.525	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 43 - ASW	
34	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ mixed	1.13	Medium	4	Fairly Poor	1.5	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	6.78	1.13			6.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 44 - mapped as coniferous plantation but includes a significant broadleaved component, both self-seeded and retained mature trees	
35	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.46	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	7.50	0.46			7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 44	
36	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.7	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	5.60	0.7			5.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 48 - PAWS	
37	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.41	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	6.77	0.41			6.765	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 48	
38	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	6.22	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	102.63	6.22			102.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 49 - ASW	
39	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.4	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	3.20	0.4			3.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 49 - PAWS	
40	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	7.34	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	121.11	7.34			121.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 50 - ASW	
41	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	0.94	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	7.52	0.94			7.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 50 - PAWS	
42	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	7.45	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	122.99	7.45			122.925	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 51 - ASW (part)	
43	Grassland	Grassland - Other neutral grassland	0.06	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	0.48	0.06			0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 51	
44	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	1.61	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	26.57	1.61			26.565	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 52	
45	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Other woodland/ broadleaved	6.21	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Some broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required	49.68	6.21			49.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 53 - PAWS (part)	
46	Woodland and forest	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	3.04	High	6	Fairly Good	2.5	Medium	Moderately connected habitat			Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	Same habitat required	50.16	3.04			50.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Compartment 53 - ASW (part)	
47																											
48																											
49																											
50																											
51																											
	Total size areas			119.26										Total site baseline	1407.05	93.02	17.23	0.00	1385.65	102.28	0.00	1.65	29.29				



## **Appendix III: Post-intervention Habitats**

Please see overleaf.

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Loxwood Clay Pits - Proposed Development Site (Red Line June 2021)																							
A-2 Site Habitat Creation																							
Condense / Show Columns						Condense / Show Rows						Main Menu						Instructions					
Proposed habitat	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score	Post development/ post intervention habitats			Strategic significance			Temporal multiplier		Difficulty multipliers		Habitat units delivered	Comments						
						Ecological connectivity		Connectivity multiplier	Strategic significance	Strategic significance	Strategic position multiplier	Time to target condition/years	Time to target multiplier	Difficulty of creation category	Difficulty of creation multiplier		Assessor comments	Reviewer comments					
						Ecological connectivity	Connectivity																
Woodland end forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	1.2	High	6	Good	3	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	32+	0.320	High	0.33	2.51	Area of existing BLSN woodland translocated from cells 15-27 to cells 1 to 10						
Lakes - Ponds (Non- Priority Habitat)	0.45	High	6	Moderate	2	Medium	Moderately connected habitat	1.1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	3	0.899	Low	1	5.34	Area of operational surface water lagoon converted to pond during decommissioning						
Woodland end forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	3.315	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	30	0.343	Medium	0.67	6.10	Remaining area of extraction site restored to BL woodland during decommissioning, comprising approx. 65% woodland and 35% scrub/grass (60:40) mosaic						
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	1.071	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	10	0.700	Low	1	6.00	Remaining area of extraction site restored to BL woodland during decommissioning, comprising approx. 65% woodland and 35% scrub/grass (60:40) mosaic						
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	0.714	Medium	4	Moderate	2	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	3	0.899	Low	1	5.13	Remaining area of extraction site restored to BL woodland during decommissioning, comprising approx. 65% woodland and 35% scrub/grass (60:40) mosaic						
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6.75</b>															<b>Total Units</b>	<b>25.08</b>						

Loxwood Clay Pits - Proposed Development Site (Red Line June 2021)																							
D-2 Off Site Habitat Creation																							
Condense / Show Columns						Condense / Show Rows						Main Menu						Instructions					
Proposed habitat	Area ha	Distinctiveness	Score	Condition	Score	Post development/ post intervention habitats			Strategic significance			Temporal multiplier		Difficulty multipliers		Spatial risk multiplier		Habitat units delivered	Comments				
						Ecological connectivity		Connectivity multiplier	Strategic significance	Strategic significance	Strategic position multiplier	Time to target condition/years	Time to target multiplier	Difficulty of creation category	Difficulty of creation multiplier	Spatial risk category	Spatial risk multiplier		Assessor comments	Reviewer comments			
						Ecological connectivity	Connectivity																
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	2.19	Medium	4	Good	3	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	15	0.586	Low	1	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	1	15.40	Compartment 25 broadleaved plantation converted to grassland, scrub and scattered trees for benefit of reptiles and nightingale				
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	1.46	Medium	4	Good	3	Low	Unconnected habitat	1	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Low Strategic Significance	1	7	0.779	Low	1	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	1	13.65	Compartment 25 broadleaved plantation converted to grassland, scrub and scattered trees for benefit of reptiles and nightingale				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3.65</b>																<b>Total Units</b>	<b>29.05</b>					

Loxwood Clay Pits - Proposed Development Site (Re)														
D-3 Off Site Habitat Enhancement														
Condense / Show Columns		Condense / Show Rows												
Main Menu		Instructions												
Baseline ref	Baseline habitat	Proposed habitat (Pre-Populated but can be overridden)	Change in distinctiveness and condition		Area ha	Distinctiveness	Condition	Ecological connectivity score	Strategic significance	Temporal multiplier	Difficulty of enhancement category	Spatial risk multiplier	Habitat units delivered	Comments
			Distinctiveness change	Condition change										
4	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good	0.91	Medium	Good	Low	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	15	Medium	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	8.71	Compartment 26 - PAWS - enhanced through thinning/coppicing & deadwood for benefit of birds, reptiles and insects
11	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Low - High	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Fairly Good	1.82	High	Fairly Good	Medium	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	32+	High	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	8.54	Compartment 29 - conversion to deciduous woodland, supplemented by woodland translocation from vegetation clearance in cells 11 to 30
14	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	High - High	Fairly Good - Good	6.31	High	Good	Medium	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	High	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	108.93	Compartment 31 - AGNW - enhanced through thinning/coppicing, focus for translocation / creation of deadwood habitats and deciduous woodland field layer, for benefit of habitats, invertebrates and breeding birds including nightingale
15	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Fairly Good	0.14	Medium	Fairly Good	Low	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	Medium	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	1.25	Compartment 31 - as above
18	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Fairly Good	3.69	Medium	Fairly Good	Low	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	Medium	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	31.98	Compartment 34 - enhanced through combination of targeted removal of trees / scrub from track sides for benefit of wood white / other invertebrates; periodic rotational cutting/coppicing of trees/scrub for nightingale; and decid woodland thinning / coppicing to benefit field layer, invertebrates and breeding birds
20	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	High - High	Fairly Good - Good	0.32	High	Good	Medium	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	High	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	5.52	Compartment 35 - part enhanced through thinning / coppicing to benefit field layer, invertebrates and breeding birds
23	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	High - High	Fairly Good - Good	1.48	High	Good	Medium	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	High	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	25.55	Compartment 36 - part enhanced through thinning / coppicing to benefit field layer, invertebrates and breeding birds
25	Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Low - High	Lower Distinctiveness Habitat - Good	1	High	Good	Medium	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	32+	High	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	5.04	Compartment 37 - conversion to deciduous woodland
26	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	High - High	Fairly Good - Good	0.13	High	Good	Medium	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	High	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	2.24	Compartment 38 - part enhanced through thinning / coppicing to benefit field layer, invertebrates and breeding birds
28	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	Grassland - Other neutral grassland	Medium - Medium	Fairly Poor - Moderate	0.79	Medium	Moderate	Low	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	10	Low	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	5.85	Compartment 40 - PAWS - conifer removal & seed sowing wildflower grass mix with plug planting of wood white larval food plants
29	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	Medium - Medium	Moderate - Good	0.64	Medium	Good	Low	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	15	Medium	Compensation inside LPA or NCA, or deemed to be sufficiently local, to site of biodiversity loss	6.13	Compartment 40 - young decid Bt plantation maintained as open glades through tree/scrub removal / rotational cutting, seed sowing with wildflower and plug planting of wood white larval food plants
					<b>Total site area</b>	<b>17.23</b>						<b>Total off-site area</b>	<b>210.74</b>	

## Appendix IV: Defra Metric Headline Results

1			
2		Loxwood Clay Pits - Proposed Development Site (Re	Return to
3			results menu
4		Headline Results	
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10		On-site baseline	Habitat units 97.76
11			Hedgerow units 0.00
12			River units 0.00
13			
14		On-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation, enhancement & succession)	Habitat units 43.60
15			Hedgerow units 0.00
16			River units 0.00
17			
18		Off-site baseline	Habitat units 1607.05
19			Hedgerow units 0.00
20			River units 0.00
21			
22		Off-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation, enhancement & succession)	Habitat units 1625.44
23			Hedgerow units 0.00
24			River units 0.00
25			
26		Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention/creation)	Habitat units -35.77
27			Hedgerow units 0.00
28			River units 0.00
29			
30		Total net % change (including all on-site & off-site habitat creation + retained habitats)	Habitat units -36.59%
31			Hedgerow units 0.00%
32			River units 0.00%
33			

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