

Appendix EDP 1
Emerging Illustrative Masterplan
(Barton Wilmore, BL-M-06 Rev A, 03 August 2021)

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Revision	Date	Drm	Ckd
A - Graphics and label changes	090821	GR	-

- Site Boundary
- Residential Development
- Community Hub
- Retirement / Care Living (or Residential)
- Main Access (Vehicle/Pedestrian/Cycle)
- Secondary Access (Vehicle/Pedestrian/Cycle)
- Pedestrian/Cycle Access
- Existing Bus Stops
- Potential New Bus Stops
- National Cycle Route (4)
- Public Right of Way
- St Lawrence Lane
- Indicative Informal Public Paths
- Indicative Infiltration Basin
- Indicative Roadside Swale
- Indicative Roadside Underdrained Swale
- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Natural Play

Project
Mounton Road, Chepstow

N

Drawing Title
Emerging Illustrative Masterplan

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by
03/08/21	1:2000@A2	GR	AT
Project No.	Drawing No.	Revision	
31133	BL-M-06	A	

DRAFT **BARTON WILLMORE**

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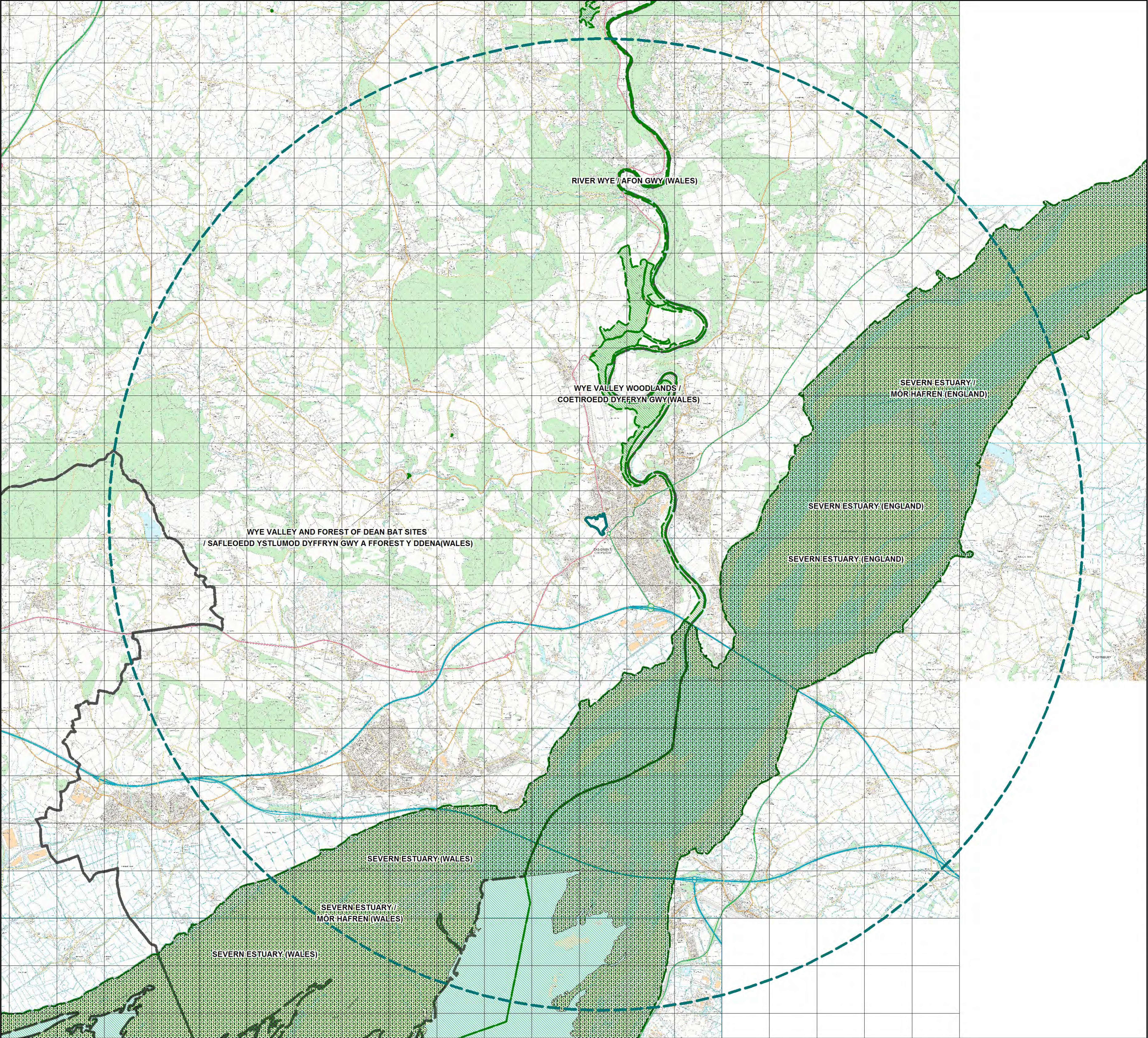
Appendix EDP 2

Internationally Designated Sites

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BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION
SEARCH (SPECIES AND
DESIGNATED SITES):

MOUNTON ROAD 10KM
ST5235393289



- Search Area
- 10km Search Buffer
- Ramsar Wetland of International Importance
- Special Protection Areas
- Special Area of Conservation

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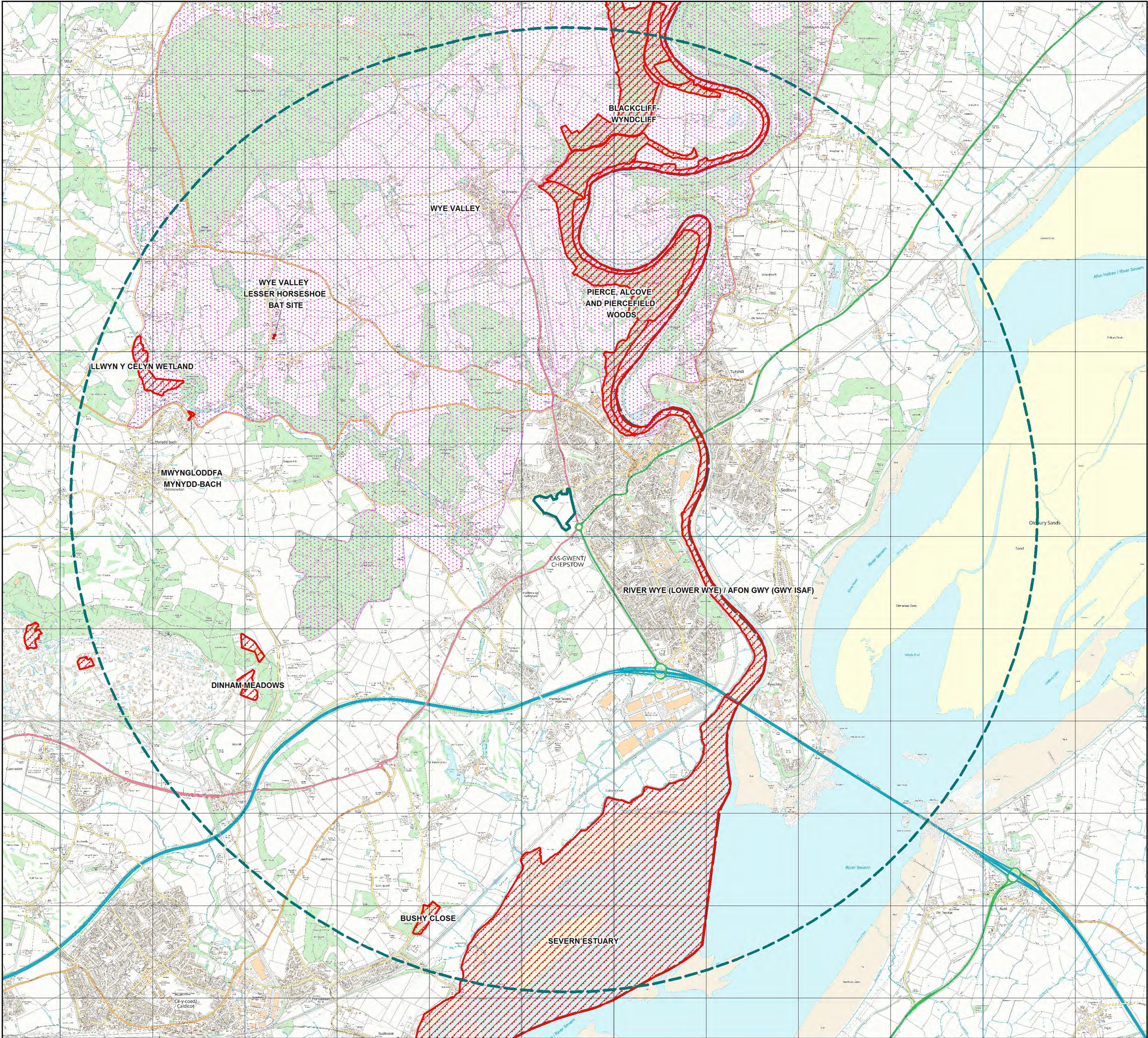
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Appendix EDP 3

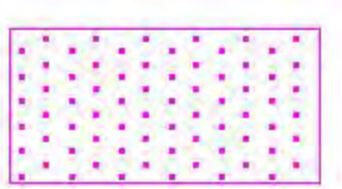
Nationally Designated Sites

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**BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION
SEARCH (SPECIES AND
DESIGNATED SITES):**

**MOUNTON ROAD
ST5235393289**

-  Search Area
-  5km Search Buffer
-  Site of Special Scientific Interest
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

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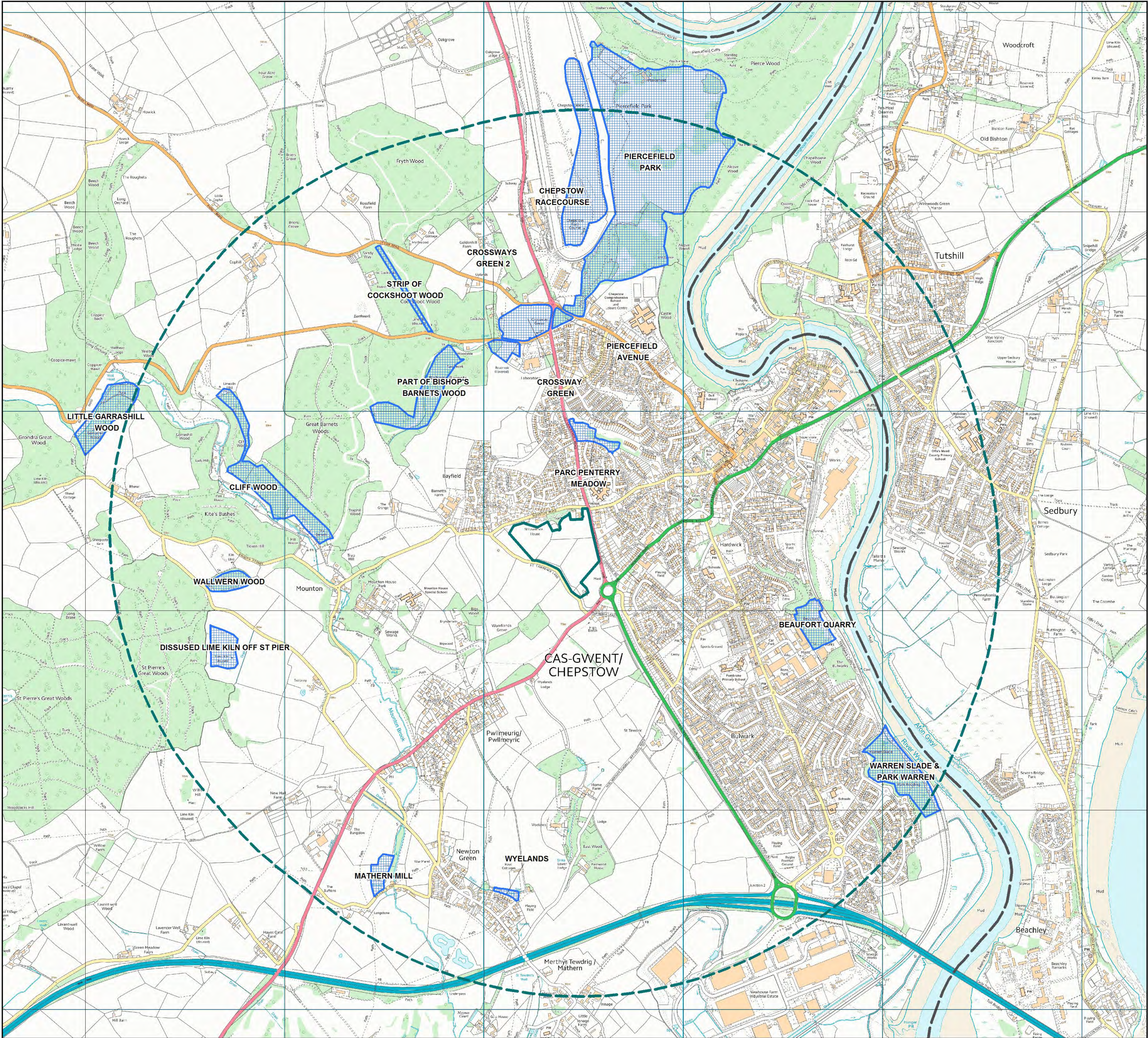
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Appendix EDP 4

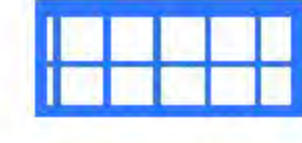
Locally Designated Sites

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**BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION
SEARCH (SPECIES AND
DESIGNATED SITES):**

**MOUNTON ROAD
ST5235393289**

-  Search Area
-  2km Search Buffer
-  Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)
-  Unitary Authority Boundary

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Appendix EDP 5 DAFOR Botanical Survey Results

Table EDP A5.1 Plant Species recorded within the Study Site (September 2019).

Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR			Indicator Species*			
		Scrub & Woodland	Grassland	Tall herb/ruderal	NG	CG	PIL	MG
Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	O						
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	R/O						
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>		F					
Common bent	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>		A					
Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	O						
Sweet vernal	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>		O					
Cow parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>		R					
Lord's-and Ladies	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	R						
False oat-grass	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>		O					
Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	O						
Soft brome	<i>Bromus hedeaceus</i>		R					
Creeping thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>			O				
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>		O					
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguineus</i>	R						
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	F						
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	R						
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	O						
Crested dog-tails	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>		F					
Cocksfoot	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		F					
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>		R					
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	F						
Meadow crane's-bill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>	R			NG			
Herb-robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	O						
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	D						
Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>		A					
Perennial rye-grass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>		F					
Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	R						
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	O						
Pedunculate Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	R						
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	LR						
Laurel	<i>Laurus sp.</i>	R						
Apple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	LF						
Dog's mercury	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>		LF					
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>		F					
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	LD						

Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR			Indicator Species*			
Goat Willow	<i>Salix capraea</i> .	LR						
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	O						
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>		R					
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.		R					
Red clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>		R		NG			
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>		O					
Elm	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	R						
Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>		O					
SINC Indicators					2	0	0	0

***Indicator Species for the following categories:**

NG – Neutral Grassland Indicator Species

CG - Calcareous Grassland Indicator Species

PIL – Post Industrial Land Indicator Species

MG - Marshy Grassland Indicator Species

Appendix EDP 6 Illustrative Photographs



Photo EDP 1: Hedgerow **H2** looking east.



Photo EDP 2: Plantation woodland defining western boundary of field **F1**.



Photo EDP 3: Field **F1** looking south.



Photo EDP 4: Hedgerow **H1** atop former stone wall/bank.



Photo EDP 5: Field **F2**.



Photo EDP 6: Northern edge of field **F1** adjacent to woodland with tall ruderal vegetation along margins.



Photo EDP 7: Veteran tree **T29** with fallen tree **T28** adjacent.



Photo EDP 8: Veteran tree (**T2**).

Appendix EDP 7

Site Summary Form

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**Local Development Plan
Ecological Site Assessments in
Monmouthshire
2019/20**

1 Introduction

To inform the allocation and deliverability of candidate sites through the LDP process in line with relevant policy and legislation, Monmouthshire County Council requires the submission of baseline ecological information. This methodology has been prepared in order to ensure that there is a consistent approach to this submission and that the quality of the information provided is adequate.

Site Appraisals shall be presented in a report and describe the existing ecological value of the proposed LDP sites, principally based on botanical survey but with consideration of other potential Protected or Priority species that may be present. Sites must be also assessed for their potential to qualify wholly or in part as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) using the Guidelines for the Selection of Wildlife Sites in South Wales adapted for Monmouthshire (Available on the Monmouthshire County Council Website).

Following the site appraisal, an evaluation of status or potential impact on the biodiversity of the site must be made and classified as either: High, Medium or Low value. This status will be quality assured and checked by Monmouthshire County Council through the Candidate Sites Assessment Process prior to the Deposit Plan.

Information gathered from the Monmouthshire County Council Connectivity Assessment (available on the Monmouthshire County Council Website) will also need to be used to help inform the overall value of the proposed LDP Candidate Sites.

In addition to this, GIS (Geographical Information Systems) data in the format of shape files should be provided to provide visual representation of the ecological status of each site. (A guidance note on this requirement is available on the LDP webpages relating to the ecological site assessments of Candidate Sites on the MCC website.)

2 Requirements for LDP Candidate Site Assessment

Due to the large number of candidate sites proposed, Monmouthshire County Council requires a consistent approach to ecological data gathering and summarisation. All Appraisals must comply with the [CIEEM Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal](#) and be undertaken and reviewed by CIEEM members only. All appraisals must include a summary sheet to be used by the LPA (template included at the end of this document). **The LDP should be based on robust evidence and our expectation is that this guidance is followed.**

It is strongly recommended that ecological information is submitted during the second call for candidate sites in late 2019.

2.1. Desk-Based Study

The desk based study shall be based on the following as a minimum:

- A 1km SEWBrEC data search for Protected and Priority Species
- A 1km SEWBrEC data search for existing designations including SACs, SPA, Ramsar site, SSSIs, Local Wildlife Sites, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. This must include 'reasons for designation' for LWS/SINCs.
- Use of the Ancient Woodland Inventory to identify woodland designations ASNW, PAWS etc.
- Identification of whether the site falls within the Juvenile Sustenance zone¹ for the Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC*
- Review of any previous walkover undertaken for the adopted LDP – information is available on the MCC LDP webpages
- Review of the Monmouthshire Ecological Connectivity Assessment² to assess the context of the candidate site in providing ecological connectivity- information is available on the MCC LDP webpages
- Appraisals will be expected to consider any relevant ecological records that have been previously generated by studies to inform planning undertaken on or near the sites.

¹ Lesser horseshoe roost Juvenile Sustenance Zone = within 600m of a maternity roost (SSSI)
Greater horseshoe roost Juvenile Sustenance Zone = within 1km of a maternity roost (SSSI)

² Ecological Connectivity Assessment of Settlements in Monmouthshire Report, 2010

2.2. Field Assessments

The optimum period for the assessment of biodiversity and habitats is between the months of April -July. Sites to be surveyed according to the methodology detailed in the 'Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey' . The following details and features must also be noted:

- Habitats present and features of nature conservation interest including Priority Habitat (Section 7 Habitat³)
- Protected or Priority (Section 7) species - signs indicating presence and potential for the habitat to support such
- Site of Importance for Nature Conservation – assessment of the condition of the site with respect to its potential to qualify as a SINC
- Consideration of all hedgerows in the context of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.
- Veteran trees - presence of over-mature trees
- Consideration of the value of the site in terms of habitat connectivity / ecosystem resilience using best available guidance
- Requirements for further ecological survey.

2.3. Expertise of consultants

The information will need to be prepared and reviewed by an appropriately experienced ecologist that is a member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management.

2.4. Biodiversity Evaluation

Using the results of the desk-based survey and field assessments, an evaluation of status or impact of the biodiversity of the site shall be made and classified as either: High, Medium or Low value.

2.5. SINC Identification

Local Development Plan Candidate Sites must be assessed against the criteria in the '*Guidelines for the Selection of Wildlife Sites in South East Wales*' which have been adapted for Monmouthshire.

³ Environment (Wales) Act 2016

3. Summary of Outputs

The following will be expected to be submitted to the LPA during the second call for sites in Autumn 2019.

3.1 Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (PEAR)

A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (PEAR) in accordance with the [CIEEM Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal](#) / [Guidelines for ecological report writing](#).

3.2 Site summary form

A Site Summary Form shall be completed for each Candidate Site based on both field survey and desk-based assessments. A blank Site Detail Form and accompanying explanatory notes are provided in Annexes 1 & 2.

3.3 Site Values

For all sites, the **overall value** for biodiversity will need to be defined (see evaluation criteria below). Monmouthshire County Council may adjust this value depending on further ecological survey and evidence prior to the Deposit Plan.

3.4 SINC Assessment

Candidate sites/parts of sites must be considered for the potential for them to be of SINC quality. If the site, or part of the site meets the SINC criteria, please contact the LPA Biodiversity and Ecology team to discuss how data shall be presented. Designation will be thereafter undertaken by the SINC expert panel⁴.

3.5 GIS information

The ecological status of the site will need to be digitised using GIS (Geographical Information Systems) in the format of shape files. A guidance note and template GIS shape file will be available on the Monmouthshire LDP website on the LDP page relating to the ecological site assessments of Candidate Sites. This shall include the format that digitisation will need to take.

⁴ SINC Expert Panel includes Monmouthshire County Council, Gwent Wildlife Trust, Natural Resources Wales and Monmouthshire Meadows Group.

4. Evaluation Criteria

Sites must be evaluated using the following criteria drawn together using the methodology for the adopted Local Development Plan, Ratcliffe Criteria⁵ and Local Wildlife Site guidelines⁶. The evaluation will be checked and quality assured by Monmouthshire County Council. **Deliberate underestimation of site value could jeopardise the sites inclusion in the deposit plan.**

HIGH (Red)

- o Candidate Site includes land designated as SAC/SPA/Ramsar/SSSI
- o Site within the Juvenile Sustenance Zone⁷ of a Wye Valley Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC Maternity roost SSSI
- o Site wholly designated as Local Wildlife Site/SINC/ASNW
- o Site identified as Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) quality during field assessment
- o Site is in the majority (>50%) composed of Priority Habitat(s) (Section 7) Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- o Site of existing value for connecting semi-natural habitats in the landscape which is considered to be critical in the context of a protected species or protected site
- o Protected species recorded on site to an extent that development will not be possible

MEDIUM (Orange)

- o Site close / adjacent to a SAC/SPA/Ramsar/SSSI/LWS/SINC/ASNW
- o Site habitat(s) close to SINC quality but threshold for designation not reached
- o Part of the site includes habitats that meet LWS / SINC threshold
- o An already designated LWS/SINC present within a candidate site of overall lower biodiversity value
- o Presence of Priority Habitat (Section 7) within the candidate site (except hedgerow)

⁵ Ratcliffe, 1977

⁶ South Wales Wildlife Sites Partnership, 2004 (as amended)

⁷ Lesser horseshoe roost Juvenile Sustenance Zone = within 600m of a maternity roost (SSSI)
Greater horseshoe roost Juvenile Sustenance Zone = within 1km of a maternity roost (SSSI)

- o 'Important' hedgerow/s present
- o Veteran / over mature tree(s) present
- o Site of existing value for connecting semi-natural habitats in the landscape as identified in the ecological connectivity assessment and/or during field surveys.
- o Protected species recorded / reasonable likely to be found on site but unlikely to prevent development if appropriate mitigation and compensation provided
- o Site within the Juvenile Sustenance Zone⁸ of a Horseshoe Maternity roost (not designated).

LOW (Green)

- o Site not near any protected sites SAC/SPA/Ramsar/SSSI/LWS/ANSW
- o Site assessed as not of SINC quality
- o Limited or no features of biodiversity interest
- o No priority habitats on site (with the exception of hedgerows)
- o Site of very limited value for connecting semi-natural habitats in the landscape
- o No protected species on or near site

⁸ Lesser horseshoe roost Juvenile Sustenance Zone = within 600m of a maternity roost
 Greater horseshoe roost Juvenile Sustenance Zone = within 1km of a maternity roost

Annex 1

Reference No: CS/0000

Site General Information			
Name: Land at Mounon Road, Chepstow		Grid Reference: ST 52409 93291	
Current land use & management: Agricultural grassland grazed by sheep		Size: 13 hectares	
Proposed use: Residential development		Form Completed by: Emily Williams; EDP Principal Ecologist	
Overall Site Evaluation: HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW Medium			
Site Summary Table			
Statutory Designated Site(s)	No	Section 7 Habitat(s)	Part
SAC Juvenile sustenance zone	No	Protected Species	Yes
Non Statutory Designated Site(s)	Adj	Section 7 Species	Yes
SINC Recommendation	No	Ecological Connectivity	Conn
SEWBRcC unique data code: 0190-339			

Statutory Designated Sites

Is the site within or adjacent to an International or European Designated Site? (Special Protection Area, Ramsar Site or Special Area of Conservation) (*Underline the relevant designation*)

Whole of site	☐
Part of site	☐
Directly adjacent/within 250m buffer	☐
Within 500m buffer	☐
Within 1km buffer	☒
No	☐

Is the site within or adjacent to a Nationally Designated Site? (National Nature Reserve or Site of Special Scientific Interest) (*Underline the relevant designation*)

Within	☐
Part of site	☐
Directly adjacent/within 250m buffer	☐
Within 500m buffer	☐
No	☒

Juvenile sustenance zones - Is any part of the site within 1km of a greater horseshoe bat roost SSSI or within 600m of a lesser horseshoe bat roost SSSI?

Greater Horseshoe	☐
Lesser Horseshoe	☐
Distance from roost (m)	☐
No	☒

Non Statutory Designated Sites

Is the site within or adjacent to a pre-designated Locally Designated Site? (Local Wildlife Site / Site of Importance for Nature Conservation or Ancient Semi Natural Woodland)

Within	☐
Part of site	☐
Directly adjacent/within 250m buffer	☐
Within 500m buffer	☒
No	☐

List All Relevant Statutory and Non Statutory Designated Sites identified by the desktop study:

River Wye SAC, River Wye SSSI, Wye Valley Woodlands SAC, Pennsylvania Fields Sedbury SSSI, Lower Wye Gorge SSSI, Pierce, Alcove and Piercefield Woods SSSI, Severn Estuary Ramsar/SAC/SPA, Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC

Parc Penterry Meadow SINC, Part of Bishop Barnet's Wood SINC, Crossway Green 2 SINC (LDP Candidate Site CS/0207 and part of CS/0096), Cliff Wood SINC, Crossway Green SINC (LDP Candidate Site CS/0169), Beaufort Quarry SINC (part of LDP Candidate Site CS/0158) , Piercefield Avenue SINC (LDP Candidate Site CS/0168), Piercefield Park SINC (Part of LDP candidate site CS/0029), Chepstow Racecourse SINC, Wallwern Wood SINC, Warren lade and Park Warren SINC, Wyelands SINC (LDP candidate site CS/0164), Disused Lime Kiln off St Pier SINC, Mathern Mill SINC, Strip pf Cockshoot Wood SINC, Little Garashill Wood SINC.

SINC Recommendation

Is the whole site or part of the site of SINC (LWS) quality? (*underline whole or part as appropriate*)

Yes ☐ Whole ☐ Part ☐

Qualifying criteria

Borderline

☐

No

☒

Has the Monmouthshire County Council Biodiversity & Ecology Team been contacted to discuss what further information may be required?

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Date:

Priority Habitats and Important Features

Phase 1 Habitat	Wales Priority Habitat (Section 7)	% of whole site
Species-poor Hedgerows	Hedgerows	0.004%
Plantation Woodland	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	6.3%

Are there any **veteran trees or over-mature trees** on site?

Yes ☒

No ☐

If 'Yes' how many and what species?

Two (a third has fallen since the site was last surveyed) - Pedunculate Oak, Horse Chestnut

Does the site have any **hedgerows**?

Species-rich (high) potential

Hedgerow Regs Quality

	Length (m)

Species-poor (medium)

Has some potential

348	Length (m)

Species-poor (low)

Single species dominant AND Gappy

44	Length (m)

No

☐

Does the site have any **water features** present?

Ponds

☐

Streams

☐

Ditches

☐

Other:

☐

No

☒

Ecological Connectivity

Adjacent Land Uses & Habitats

The Study Site encompasses circa 13 hectares (ha) of agricultural farmland predominantly comprising grazed improved grassland whose boundaries are delineated by native hedgerows, unvegetated fence lines and broadleaved woodland. The northern boundary of the Study Site is delineated by patches of broadleaved woodland and residential properties with Mounton Road located beyond, whilst the eastern boundary is delineated by the A466 Wye Valley Link Road. Agricultural fields lie adjacent to the southern and western boundaries of the Study Site. The Study Site is located on the western edge of the town of Chepstow. As such, land to the east is dominated by residential housing with the River Wye circa 1.3km east of the Study Site. In contrast, land to the west is dominated by agricultural farmland with large woodland units and smaller residential settlements and farms.

The Ecological Connectivity Assessment undertaken by Gwent Wildlife Trust in 2010 identifies routes of habitat connectivity within the town of Chepstow and the wider area with identified habitat connections including the River Wye, SINC network and woodland habitat. In particular, woodland units 170m west of the Study Site are considered of particular importance in maintaining connectivity across the wider landscape. Linear features including the verges of the M48 motorway, railway and Wye Valley Link Road, the latter to the immediate south of the Study Site are further attributed some importance for connectivity. Within the Study Site itself, hedgerow and woodland boundaries are relatively fragmented limited connectivity to habitats in the immediate landscape. However, there remains the potential to enhance connectivity within the Study Site, strengthening existing habitat corridors.

Does the site have any ecological connectivity value to either adjacent habitat or the wider landscape?

Critical connectivity: ☐ Existing Connectivity: ☒ No connectivity: ☐
Connectivity Opportunity: ☒

Protected Species

Have protected species been recorded at the site / reasonably likely to be present at site?

Confirmed ☒ Reasonably likely ☒ No and unlikely to be present ☐

List Species:	Evidence of presence on site (seen directly or field signs)	Potential to be present on site (habitat and location mean that it is likely)
SEWBRcC record		
Dormouse	Confirmed present - nests and individuals identified	Scrub, woodland and hedgerow provide suitable habitat for foraging, breeding, dispersal and hibernation
Bat assemblage	Trees onsite with low-high potential to support roosting bats. Foraging/commuting bat assemblage previously recorded on site including lesser and greater horseshoe bats.	Pasture grazed by livestock and woodland habitats along site boundaries provide a foraging resource whilst boundary hedgerows provide a linear feature for dispersal of a bat population across the Site and wider landscape. In addition, mature trees scattered across the Study Site provide potential roosting opportunities.
Single record for slow worm within 945m of the Study Site.	Previous survey effort inferred absence of a reptile population.	Grazed grassland dominating the Site considered of limited importance to a reptile population. Boundary habitats provide foraging, basking and hibernation opportunities for common

		reptiles.
Badger records within 2km		

Priority Species

Are there records for Priority (Section 7) Species (not included above)?

Yes ☒ Potential ☒ No ☐

List Species:

SEWBRc record	Evidence of presence on site (seen directly or field signs)	Potential to be present on site (habitat and location mean that it is likely)
Bird assemblage records within 2km including fieldfare, brambling, peregrine falcon, hobby, redwing, for barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) were returned within circa 100m of the Study Site and red/amber listed bird species of conservation concern.	Surveys of the Site undertaken during 2013 identified twenty-two bird species within the Study Site, thirteen of which were confirmed breeding with boundary habitats supporting the most species. Of those breeding, only one species, song thrush, was of conservation concern in Wales. An assemblage was dominated by garden	Woodland and scrub provide suitable nesting habitat and a foraging resource. Grassland habitat provides an additional foraging resources but of likely less value to ground nesting birds due to disturbance from grazing livestock.

	variety and passerine birds.	
European hedgehog	None	Habitats supported by the Study Site, namely woodland and dense scrub may provide suitable cover for these species
White admiral (<i>Limenitis Camilla</i>), drab looper (<i>Minoa murinata</i>), scarce hook-tip (<i>Sabra harpagula</i>), large wainscot (<i>Rhizedra lutos</i> a) and grass rivulet (<i>Perizoma albulata</i>).	None	None of these species are considered likely to occur within the Study Site owing to the lack of suitable habitat or food larval plants. Habitats onsite are unlikely to support a notable invertebrate assemblage.

Conclusions

What additional ecological surveys/assessments will be required?

To determine if the site could be allocated for the purpose identified The following surveys have been undertaken during 2019 Extended Phase I Survey, botanical survey, badger survey and ground level trees assessment for roosting bats. The following surveys were previously undertaken during 2012 and 2013: as above and dormouse surveys, reptile surveys, breeding bird surveys and manual transect and automated bat detectors.	Prior to the submission of planning application to influence site design etc. The following surveys are required to update the existing baseline and inform a planning application: dormouse surveys, aerial tree assessments for roosting bats, badger survey and bat activity manual transect and automated bat detectors.
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Summary of potential biodiversity constraints

Dormouse presence confirmed. Habitats utilised by an important foraging/commuting bat assemblage. Other notable mammal potentially utilising habitats onsite Veteran trees present Trees with potential to support roosting bats Plantation Woodland
--

Recommended avoidance / mitigation / compensation measures

Retention and protection of woodland along site boundaries as far as possible to maintain a functional wildlife corridor for dispersal of protected species across the wider landscape.

Provision of new structural planting to compensate for habitat loss elsewhere across the Site and long-term management of retained, created and enhanced habitats.

The provision of habitat buffers sited adjacent to woodland site boundaries to offset the proposed development from such features;

The inclusion of new, native tree and shrub planting, preferably of local provenance, within buffers to strengthen wildlife corridors across the Site whilst compensating for hedgerow loss

The inclusion of a sensitive lighting strategy to ensure no/limited lighting provision adjacent to woodland boundaries.

The adoption of measures to physically protect retained habitats.

Adoption of sensitive working methodologies during site clearance to be undertaken under an EPS licence where required.

Enhancements that could be delivered through development including ecological connectivity opportunities

Planting of native species including fruiting species of value as a foraging resource.

Long-term management of retained and newly created habitats for wildlife.

Provision of bat boxes, bird boxes and hibernacula to provide additional opportunities for protected species.

Reinforcement of retained hedgerows to increase connectivity

Annex 2: Notes to Accompany Site Detail Form

Monmouthshire County Council reserve the right to amend any Site Detail Form upon detailed consideration of the site and quality assurance of the information submitted.

Site General Information

Site reference number, name, National Grid Reference, size (ha) and proposed use. 'Current Use & current management' describes the use of the site at the time of surveying and how it appears to be managed.

Overall Site Evaluation

To be completed based upon Section 4 of this guidance. One of the evaluation categories can be chosen i.e. **High** / **Medium** / **Low**. This evaluation could be subject to change upon consideration of the site and quality assurance by Monmouthshire County Council.

Summary Table

The summary table gives a quick reference guide to the ecological constraints of the site. Protected sites are considered on page ii of the form. The summary needs to show an existing protected site (**yes**), adjacent sites within 250m (**adj**) adjacent sites within 500m (**adj**) and no protected sites within 500m (**no**). Note that development can potentially affect protected sites that are further than 500m away.

The potential for consideration of horseshoe bat SAC juvenile sustenance zones is considered on page ii of the form. The summary should address whether the site falls within the site buffers (**yes**) or not (**no**).

Non-statutory sites are considered on page iii of the form. The summary needs to show an existing site (**yes**), adjacent sites within 250m (**adj**) adjacent sites within 500m (**adj**) and no protected sites within 500m (**no**).

SINC recommendation is shown on page iv of the form. The table indicates whether the whole site is recommended for SINC designation (**yes**), part of the site is recommended for SINC designation (**part**), the site may meet the criteria following further survey and examination (borderline site – **border**), or the site is not recommended for SINC designation (**no**).

Wales Priority Habitat (Section 7) is considered according to the table on page v of the form. This shows whether these habitats cover over 50% of a site (**yes**), less than 50% of a site (**part**) or are not present (**no**).

Projected and Priority species are considered on page vii of the form. Presence (**yes**), reasonable likelihood of presence / possible presence (**poss**) and likely absence (**no**) of Protected and Priority species are indicated in the summary table.

Ecological connectivity is considered on page vi of the form. The summary table indicates the importance of that connectivity from critical (**crit**), some (**conn**), to no connectivity (**no**).

Statutory Designated Sites

The information regarding designated sites shall be obtained via SEWBrEC. Some interpretation of that data will need to be undertaken to establish the proximity of sites to Juvenile Sustenance Zones for horseshoe bats associated with the Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC (maternity roost SSSIs). The juvenile sustenance zone for Greater

Non Statutory Designated Sites

The information regarding SINCs/LWS sites shall be obtained via SEWBrEC (site name and reason for designation). Detailed site designation forms (recommended for sites within 250m of the Candidate Site) will be available from Monmouthshire County Council (SINCs) and Gwent Wildlife Trust (LWS).

Designated ancient woodland is defined as ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW) – areas that have been wooded since at least 1600. ASNW is listed on Ancient Woodland Inventory 2011 and available on the [Lle](#) website. However, in Monmouthshire, a large number of ASNW are designated as SINC and shall therefore be generated during the above data search.

SINC Recommendation

This section indicates whether the whole site or part of the site meets the criteria for SINC designation in Guidelines for the Selection of Wildlife Sites in South Wales adapted for Monmouthshire. The criterion under which the site qualifies shall be noted. The LPA Biodiversity

& Ecology Officers should be contacted for relevant templates and to discuss the value of the site / part of the site.

Priority Habitats and Important Features

Habitats as defined by the Phase 1 survey guidelines and Wales Priority Habitat (defined as those listed as Section 7 Habitats of Principal Importance for Conserving Biological Diversity in Wales under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016) shall be listed in the table. A % value for the habitat types shall be listed.

This information will also be demonstrated on the GIS shape files submitted to the LPA (see separate guidance).

Guidance for assessment of the importance of hedgerows and veteran/over mature trees is included in Annex 3 & 4.

Ecological Connectivity

Sites shall be assessed for existing value for connecting semi-natural habitats in the landscape using Ecological Connectivity Assessment and/or during field surveys. Both habitats and species need to be considered. Opportunities for delivery of habitat connectivity to be listed under the Enhancements section on page viii of the form.

Protected species

These tables indicate the presence or potential presence of protected species, based on SEWBRcC records, the desk survey and field survey results. Species with protection or designation at several levels are listed under their highest degree of protection only.

Field signs and sightings are those recorded during the Phase 1 habitat survey.

Potential presence is based on the habitats on and adjacent to the site, the ecology of the species, and knowledge of the species distribution.

Protected Species are defined as those species listed on Schedules 2 and 4 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) or any post Brexit equivalent legislation AND Species protected under UK legislation i.e. those species listed

under Schedules 5 and 8 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) or the Protection of Badgers Act, 1992. Species protected from sale only are excluded.

Wales Priority Species are defined as those listed as species of Principal Importance for Conserving Biological Diversity in Wales under Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016

Conclusions

Additional surveys and assessments are listed. These are based on the potential presence of protected species as detailed on page vii of the form. Any surveys that may be necessary prior to the allocation of the site should be identified e.g. horseshoe bat surveys

Potential constraints are summarised, based on the findings of the desk-based assessment and field survey, as recorded in previous sections.

Recommendations for mitigation and enhancement are suggested. These are intended as an indication only, as further survey will be needed to inform mitigation, and the design and purpose of the development will determine ecological impacts and influence mitigation and enhancement possibilities. Reference can be made to the Ecological Connectivity Assessment where appropriate.

Annex 3: Hedgerow Classification

HIGH: Species-rich containing at least five native woody species in a 30 metre sample. Consider features such as banks, ditches, standing trees, ground flora associated and connecting hedges/woodland areas.

Four woody species are recorded and other features are considered important. This would include, potential dormouse habitat.

MEDIUM: Less than five native woody species in a 30 metre stretch, without other features present.

Less than four native woody species, with other features present

LOW: Less than four native woody species, without other features present. Gappy hedges, newly planted.

Annex 4: Veteran and Over Mature Tree Classification

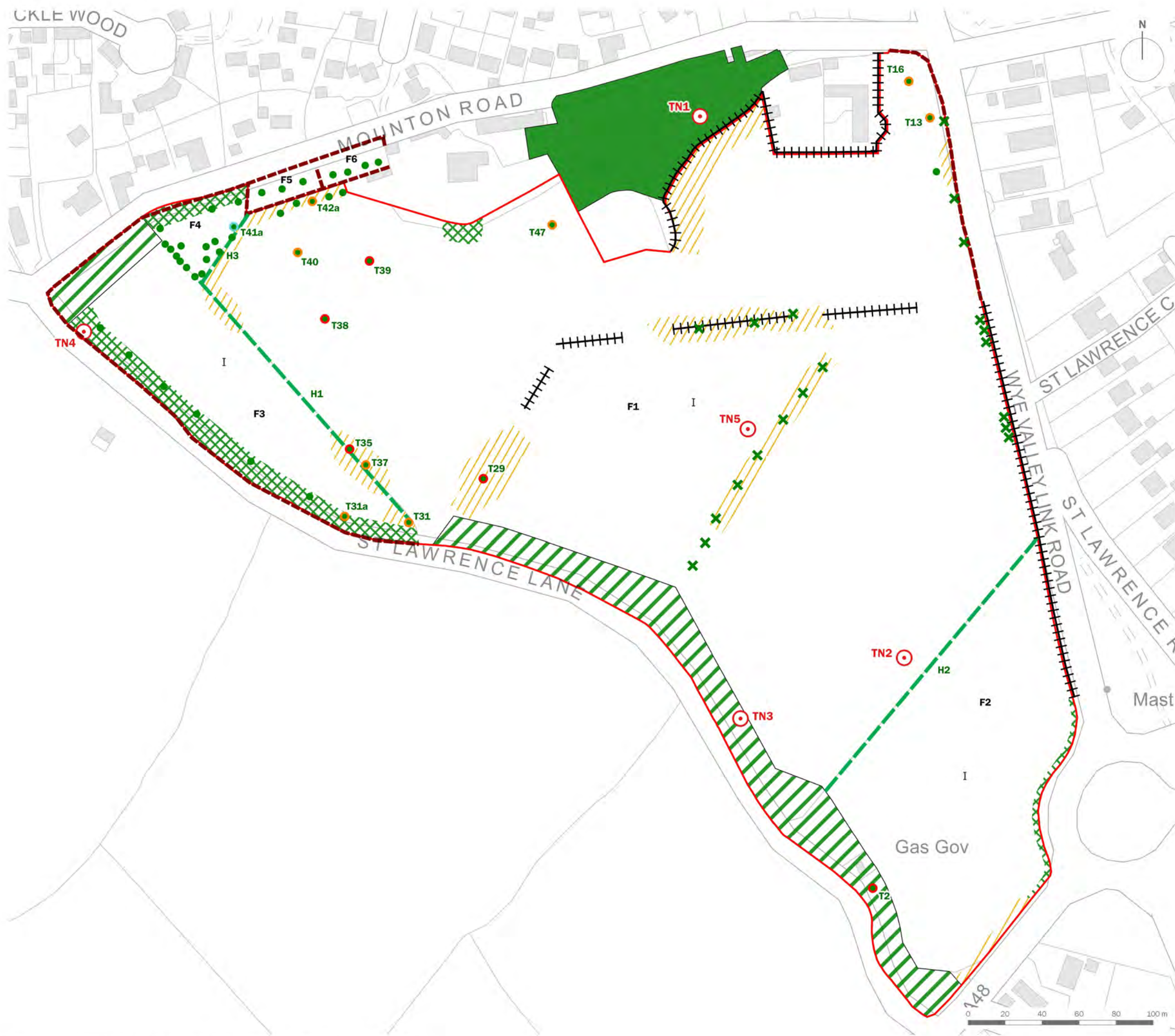
HIGH: Veteran trees >3.7m circumference, 1.3m from base (to include native and non-native species)

Large over-mature trees >2m circumference, or estimated to be over 200 years old, which exhibit characteristics such as dead wood, rot hollows and bracket fungi. To include native and non-native species.

Plan

Plan EDP 1 Phase 1 Habitat Plan
(edp6238_d002a 25 June 2021 GY/EWi)

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- Site Boundary
- Broadleaved Semi-natural Woodland
- Broadleaved Plantation Woodland
- Dense Continuous Scrub
- I Improved Grassland
- Tall Ruderal
- Defunct Species-poor Hedgerow
- Wall
- Fence
- Tree with High Bat Roost Potential
- Tree with Moderate Bat Roost Potential
- Tree with Low Bat Roost Potential
- Scattered Trees (Broad-leaved)
- Scattered Scrub
- Target Note

client	Barwood Land Limited		
project title	Land at Moun-ton Road, Chepstow		
drawing title	Plan EDP 1: Phase 1 Habitat Plan		
date	25 JUNE 2021	drawn by	GY
drawing number	edp6238_d002a	checked	EWI
scale	1:2,000 @ A3	QA	JTF



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