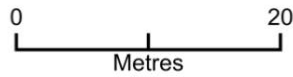
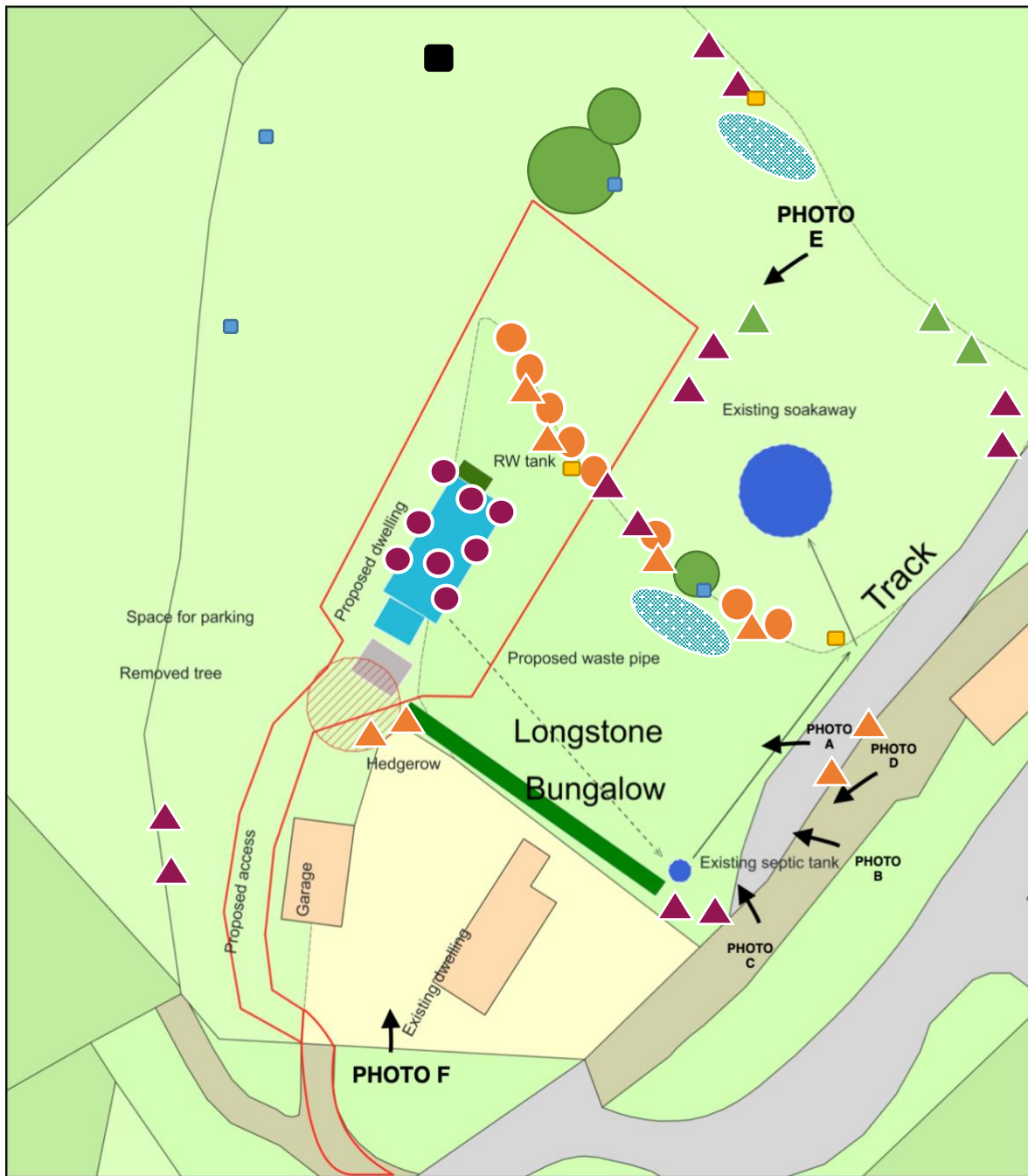


Biodiversity and Landscaping Plan: Longstone



Site Plan Key:

	Existing trees – to be retained		Proposed Hawthorn/ Hedging
	Existing Hedging		Bee blocks/hotels (minimum, will be more)
	Existing Shrubs – to be relocated		Bird boxes – proposed
	Shrub relocation		Bat boxes – proposed
	Proposed Trees (exact location dependent on location of soakaway)		Proposed wildflower meadows

Context

The measures shown on the site plan provide a guide to the minimum biodiversity measures to be included. The exact location of some tree planting will be determined by the location of the existing soakaway etc.

Specification of bat boxes:

The box selected will be chosen to be suitable for use by common pipistrelle bats – the species most abundantly present on St Mary's. This will be located within the existing pine belt, the area of the site most likely to be used by bats. This will also ensure that the bats will not be disturbed during the construction works.

Specification of bird boxes:

Boxes will be mounted on existing trees within the site, at a height of at least 3m above the ground with an entrance clear of vegetation/other features which may put them at risk of predation from cats.

Boxes will be sourced online, to the appropriate specifications provided by the RSPB for communal nest boxes for House Sparrows, hole-dwelling species such as, Blue Tits and open-fronted boxes for species such as, Robin and Blackbird.

Protection during development:

In order to ensure legislative compliance, the contractors undertaking tree works must ensure that nesting birds are not disturbed in accordance with requirements under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)³. Observation of the recommendations provided in Appendix 2 will ensure this.

Tree works will be timed to ensure this will take place outside of breeding season. If works must take place during breeding season, the methodology outlined within the Bat survey accompanying this planning application will be followed.

The scheme of tree planting will take place once the new dwelling is completed or at a stage suitable to minimise risk of damage or disturbance once planted. The location and layout of biodiversity measures has been determined in order to minimise disturbance from the works and utilise existing biodiversity to create abundant habitats.

Implementation plan:

First phase (before and during development)

The first phase of this Biodiversity and Landscaping plan will include, the relocation of existing shrubs from the proposed development site.

This will also include the removal of the single Monterey Pine tree in order to ensure this is completed ahead of breeding season.

Bird boxes, bee blocks/hotels and bat boxes can be installed during the development as these will not be impacted or disturbed by the construction works.

Second phase (immediately after development)

The scheme of tree planting, not previously completed during the first phase of this plan, will be completed as soon as practical following the completion of the new dwelling.

Cuttings can be retrieved from existing trees present on the islands; to avoid risk of disease and ensure only native species to the islands are used.

Proposed Hawthorn or other hedging will be planted as soon as practical, either during the latter portion of the first phase or immediately after completion of the new dwelling. Wildflower meadows will be planted across the site. The above plan gives an indication of the location of these; however these will likely be larger and replanted as and when required. Additional bee blocks may be located close to these meadows to provide an optimum habitat.

Long term

Following completion of the new dwelling, the proposed biodiversity and landscaping measures will be maintained. Any trees, shrubs or hedging which does not survive will be replaced as soon as practical.