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**ECOLOGY**SOLUTIONS

Part of the ES Group

DAVID LLOYD  
WESTBURY  
BRISTOL

## **Biodiversity Net Gain Report**

October 2024  
12056.BNGReport.vf

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Report has been prepared by Ecology Solutions Ltd on behalf of David Lloyd in respect of the proposals at David Lloyd Westbury, Bristol (hereafter referred to as the application site).
- 1.2 The development proposals are for the erection of an extension to the existing club to extend internal spa facilities and the installation of spa garden which includes a swim out pool, sauna and plant room, the creation of additional parking spaces and associated works. The proposals are illustrated on the site materials plan included at Appendix 1.
- 1.3 This report intends to present and analyse the detailed results of the habitat survey work undertaken within the development site in the context of BNG.

## 2. RELEVANT LEGISLATION

### National Planning Policy Framework (2023)

- 2.1 Guidance on national policy for biodiversity and geological conservation is provided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), published in March 2012, revised on 24 July 2018, 19 February 2019, 20 July 2021, 5 September 2023 and again on 19 December 2023. It is noted that the NPPF continues to refer to further guidance in respect of statutory obligations for biodiversity and geological conservation and their impact within the planning system provided by Circular 06/05 (DEFRA / ODPM, 2005) accompanying the now-defunct Planning Policy Statement 9 (PPS9).
- 2.2 The key element of the NPPF is that there should be “a presumption in favour of sustainable development” (paragraphs 10 to 11).
- 2.3 The key element of the NPPF is that there should be “a presumption in favour of sustainable development” (paragraphs 10 to 11). It is important to note that this presumption “does not apply where the plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a habitats site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), unless an appropriate assessment has concluded that the plan or project will not adversely affect the integrity of the habitats site” (paragraph 188). ‘Habitats site’ has the same meaning as the term ‘European site’ as used in the Habitats Regulations 2017.
- 2.4 Hence, the direction of Government policy is clear. That is, the presumption in favour of sustainable development is to apply in circumstances where there is potential for an effect on a European site, if it has been shown that there will be no adverse effect on that designated site as a result of the development in prospect.
- 2.5 A number of policies in the NPPF are comparable to those in PPS9, including reference to minimisation of impacts to biodiversity and provision of net gains to biodiversity where possible (paragraph 180).
- 2.6 The NPPF also considers the strategic approach that Local Authorities should adopt with regard to the protection, maintenance and enhancement of green infrastructure, priority habitats and ecological networks, and the recovery of priority species.
- 2.7 Paragraphs 185 to 187 of the NPPF comprise a number of principles that Local Authorities should apply, including encouraging opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments; provision for refusal of planning applications if significant harm cannot be avoided, mitigated or compensated for; applying the protection given to European sites to potential Special Protected Areas (SPA), possible Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), listed or proposed Ramsar sites and sites identified (or required) as compensatory measures for adverse effects on European sites; and the provision for the refusal for developments resulting in the loss or deterioration of ‘irreplaceable’ habitats – unless there are ‘wholly exceptional reasons’ (for instance, infrastructure projects where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration of habitat) and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

- 2.8 National policy therefore implicitly recognises the importance of biodiversity and that with sensitive planning and design, development and conservation of the natural heritage can co-exist and benefits can, in certain circumstances, be obtained.

#### Bristol Development Framework

- 2.9 Policies providing guidance on the relationship between development and nature conservation in Bristol are set out in the Bristol Local Plan, adopted in June 2011.
- 2.10 **BCS9** highlights that internationally important nature conservation sites are subject to statutory protection, and discussed the need to integrate green infrastructure into development in order to deliver a strategic network of greenspace.
- 2.11 **BCS15** relates to sustainable design and construction and amongst its requirements it is states that opportunities should be sought to incorporate measures which enhance the biodiversity value of development.

### 3. ECOLOGICAL BASELINE

3.1 The application site was subject to an ecological survey on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2023, and an additional updated walkover in early August 2024. The vegetation present enabled the habitat types to be satisfactorily identified and an accurate assessment of the ecological interest to be undertaken.

3.2 The following main habitat types were identified within the application site:

- Developed Land; Sealed Surface;
- Modified Grassland;
- Introduced shrub;
- Individual Trees; and
- Native Hedgerow.

3.3 The locations of these habitats are shown on Plan BNG1. Further details regarding these habitats are set out below.

#### **Developed Land; Sealed Surface**

3.4 The majority of the application site comprises existing hardstanding. These areas are tarmacked and in a good state of repair. They are devoid of vegetation and therefore of negligible ecological value.

#### **Modified Grassland**

3.5 An area of regularly managed amenity grassland was recorded on the southern and northern sides of the application site. These areas were recorded to support a short, closely mown sward at the time of survey. Perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne* dominates these areas, with occasional Daisy *Bellis perennis*, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Lesser Trefoil *Trifolium dubium* and Stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*.

#### **Introduced shrub**

3.6 There were areas found within and along the boundary of the car park containing introduced shrub. These contained a few different non-native species, but were dominated by Laurel *Laurus spp.* with frequent Cotoneaster.

#### **Individual Trees**

3.7 A number of individual trees are located throughout the car park in the north of the application site. The species present and sizes are described in more detail in the accompanying ecological assessment.

#### **Native Hedgerow**

3.8 Lengths of hedgerow are located throughout the car part present in the north of the site. This primarily comprises heavily managed Hornbeam.



**Key:**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- NATIVE HEDGEROW
- SMALL TREE
- MEDIUM TREE
- LARGE TREE
- INTRODUCED SHRUB
- MODIFIED GRASSLAND
- DEVELOPED LAND;  
SEALED SURFACE



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BRISTOL

PLAN BNG1: BASELINE  
HABITATS

Rev: A  
AUG  
2024



3.9 The areas of these habitats were measured and input into the BNG metric. The baseline information is set out in the table below:

<b><u>Area Habitat</u></b>	<b><u>Area (ha)</u></b>	<b><u>Condition</u></b>	<b><u>Units</u></b>
<b>Developed Land; Sealed Surface</b>	0.8448	N/A - Other	0.00
<b>Introduced Shrub</b>	0.0769	Condition Assessment N/A	0.15
<b>Modified Grassland</b>	0.0444	Poor	0.09
<b>Urban Tree</b>	0.2076	Moderate	1.68
<b><u>Linear Habitat</u></b>	<b><u>Length (km)</u></b>	<b><u>Condition</u></b>	<b><u>Units</u></b>
<b>Native Hedgerow</b>	0.054	Poor	0.11

## 4. Ecological Proposals

- 4.1 In designing the proposals, the mitigation hierarchy has been considered and applied from the outset. Measures have been designed to allow the retention of those features of highest ecological value, specifically the mature trees and hedgerow located in the northern part of the application site.
- 4.2 Where greenspace is being retained but is of suboptimal quality (for example areas of species-poor grassland, this will be enhanced to offset unavoidable losses to vegetated areas. Furthermore, and by way of enhancement further native and wildlife-beneficial planting will be delivered by the landscape scheme which will diversify the opportunities the site offers for faunal species. Some of the principal design measures which have been included to benefit biodiversity are set out below, whilst the landscape masterplan is included at Appendix 1.

### **Retention and enhancement of grassland**

- 4.3 The grassland situated at the north of the site by the site entrance will be retained and enhanced using an appropriate seed mix (such as Emorsgate EM2). This will provide greater floristic diversity, and new opportunities for species such as invertebrates through to a greater diversity of plants providing opportunities for pollinators. Other invertebrates will also be supported by this diversification, with this in turn offering a new foraging resource to other faunal groups.

### **New ornamental planting**

- 4.4 At the south of the site within the development footprint areas of new soft landscaping will be created. Species of benefit to wildlife will be utilised wherever possible, and whilst these may not all be native, they will diversify the habitats present within the site. On the basis that not all planting will be native the category 'introduced shrub' has been applied.

### **Tree Planting**

- 4.5 In addition to the above, 4 small individual trees shall be planted in order to achieve the 10% net gain for biodiversity. This will provide further opportunities to nesting birds, while also providing a useful food source for various faunal species.
- 4.6 The habitats proposed are illustrated in the plan overleaf.



**Key:**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- NATIVE HEDGEROW
- CREATED SMALL TREE
- RETAINED SMALL TREE
- RETAINED MEDIUM TREE
- RETAINED LARGE TREE
- INTRODUCED SHRUB
- OTHER NEUTRAL GRASSLAND
- ENHANCED MODIFIED GRASSLAND
- DEVELOPED LAND; SEALED SURFACE



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12056: DAVID LLOYD, WESTBURY,  
BRISTOL

PLAN BNG2:  
POST-DEVELOPMENT HABITATS

Rev: A  
OCT  
2024

4.7 The areas of these habitats were measured and input into the BNG metric. The post-development information is set out in the table below:

<b><u>Area Habitat</u></b>	<b><u>Area (ha)</u></b>	<b><u>Condition</u></b>	<b><u>Units</u></b>
<b>Enhanced Modified Grassland</b>	0.0322	Poor → Moderate	0.11
<b>Other Neutral Grassland</b>	0.0332	Moderate	0.22
<b>Developed Land (retained)</b>	0.8229	N/A - Other	0.00
<b>Introduced Shrub (retained)</b>	0.071	Condition Assessment N/A	0.14
<b>Introduced Shrub (created)</b>	0.01	Condition Assessment N/A	0.02
<b>Urban Tree (retained)</b>	0.2076	Moderate	1.66
<b>Urban Tree (created)</b>	0.0163	Moderate	0.05
<b><u>Linear Habitat</u></b>	<b><u>Length (km)</u></b>	<b><u>Condition</u></b>	<b><u>Units</u></b>
<b>Native Hedgerow (retained)</b>	0.054	Poor	0.11
<b>Native Hedgerow (created)</b>	0.006	Poor	0.01

## **5. STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE**

- 5.1 The biodiversity net gain metric contains a multiplier which is determined by the 'strategic significance' of the area within which the site is located. Specifically, it relates to whether the site is in an area of no ecological significance, an area in which habitat enhancement would be beneficial but which is not identified by local strategy, or an area which is expressly identified as a target for ecological enhancement in a local plan or strategy.
- 5.2 The data search undertaken with Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre confirmed that the application site does not sit within any nationally or locally designated sites, or an area designated through a local framework as being of elevated importance for habitat creation/enhancement.

## 6. BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN RESULTS

6.1 Results of the Biodiversity Net Gain calculations are set out below.

David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol		Return to results menu			
<b>Headline Results</b>					
Scroll down for final results ▲					
On-site baseline	Habitat units	1.90			
	Hedgeprow units	0.11			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
On-site post-intervention <small>(including habitat retention, creation &amp; enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	2.20			
	Hedgeprow units	0.12			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
On-site net change <small>(units &amp; percentage)</small>	Habitat units	0.30	15.78%		
	Hedgeprow units	0.01	10.72%		
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%		
Off-site baseline	Habitat units	0.00			
	Hedgeprow units	0.00			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Off-site post-intervention <small>(including habitat retention, creation &amp; enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	0.00			
	Hedgeprow units	0.00			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Off-site net change <small>(units &amp; percentage)</small>	Habitat units	0.00	0.00%		
	Hedgeprow units	0.00	0.00%		
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%		
Combined net unit change <small>(including all on-site &amp; off-site habitat retention, creation &amp; enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	0.30			
	Hedgeprow units	0.01			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Spatial risk multiplier (SRM) deductions	Habitat units	0.00			
	Hedgeprow units	0.00			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
<b>FINAL RESULTS</b>					
Total net unit change <small>(including all on-site &amp; off-site habitat retention, creation &amp; enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	0.30			
	Hedgeprow units	0.01			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Total net % change <small>(including all on-site &amp; off-site habitat retention, creation &amp; enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	15.78%			
	Hedgeprow units	10.72%			
	Watercourse units	0.00%			
Trading rules satisfied?	Yes ✓				
Unit Type	Target	Baseline Units	Units Required	Unit Deficit	
Habitat units	10.00%	1.90	2.09	0.00	No additional area habitat units required to meet target ✓
Hedgeprow units	10.00%	0.11	0.12	0.00	No additional hedgeprow units required to meet target ✓
Watercourse units	10.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	No additional watercourse units required to meet target ✓

6.2 As can be seen from the figure above, a net gain of +15.78% for area habitats, and +10.72% for linear habitats, was returned by the proposals.

## 7. MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

### Personnel Responsibility for Implementation of the Plan

- 7.1 Responsibility for management of the habitats to be created throughout a 30-year minimum period will be placed with the management company who will ensure that management undertaken at the site complies with the prescriptions as set out in this document (or future update documents) in order to ensure proper establishment and long-term condition of habitats.
- 7.2 Where required, Ecology Solutions or another suitably qualified ecologist, will be able to advise on any specific questions or queries in regard to any issues concerning ecology or nature conservation which may arise.

### Monitoring and Remedial / Contingency Measures triggered by Monitoring

- 7.3 In order to assess the effectiveness of habitat creation, establishment and the 'conditions' of habitats post-development, specific ecological monitoring surveys are proposed. It is proposed that these habitat surveys are undertaken in pre-agreed years following creation.
- 7.4 Habitat monitoring will be based around a combination of extended Phase 1 survey methodology and UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) methodology, as recommended by Natural England and DEFRA, to allow for the condition assessment of respective habitats.
- 7.5 Based on the results of the programmed survey works, updated management reports outlining any optimisation (if required) to on-going management can be produced. These reports would be issued to the land owner and management company (i.e. to provide remedial advice to ensure habitat targets are met), and to the relevant planning authority at agreed pre-determined intervals.
- 7.6 Outside of the formal review process outlined above, it is considered that any ad hoc or additional monitoring and remedial works be undertaken on an 'as required' basis and do not need to be undertaken by a qualified ecologist and could instead be undertaken by the management company. These works will primarily highlight any immediate site-specific problems that may need addressing (such as disease or damage to flora or the presence of invasive species).
- 7.7 Management will be undertaken by the management company for a period of at least 30 years.
- 7.8 Management will ensure that the value of the proposed habitats for wildlife is maximised. This will include ensuring that species diversity is maintained within vegetated areas.

## **8. SUMMARY**

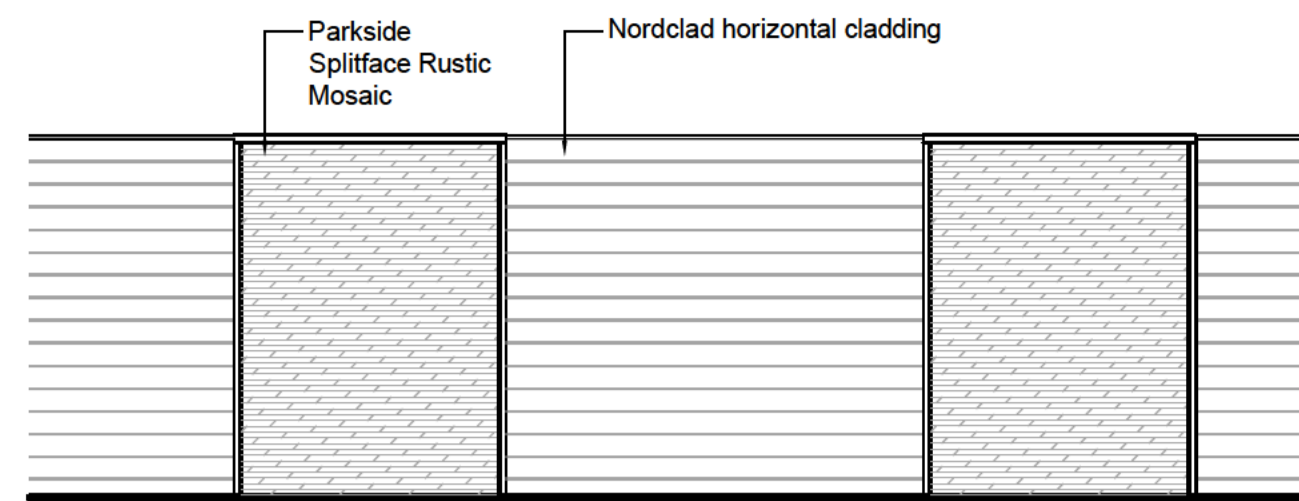
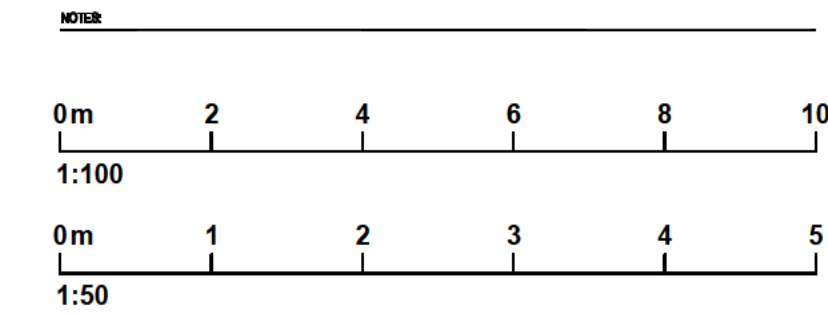
- 8.1 BNG calculations were undertaken for the proposals associated with David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol.
- 8.2 The site baseline primarily comprises developed land, with modified grassland introduced shrub, urban trees and native hedgerow.
- 8.3 Where possible habitats will be retained and enhanced. New planting will be delivered to offset any losses, with this including shrub and trees planting, as well as new lengths of hedgerow.
- 8.4 These proposals return an area habitat score of +15.78%, and linear habitat score of +10.72%, demonstrating compliance with Biodiversity Net Gain policy at all administrative levels.



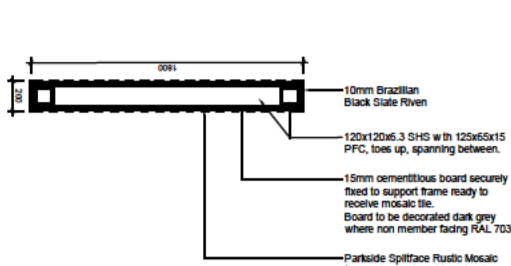
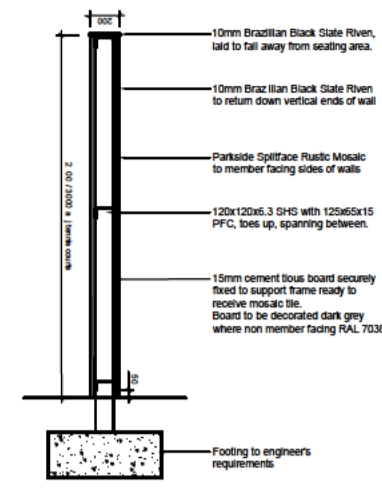
## **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX 1**

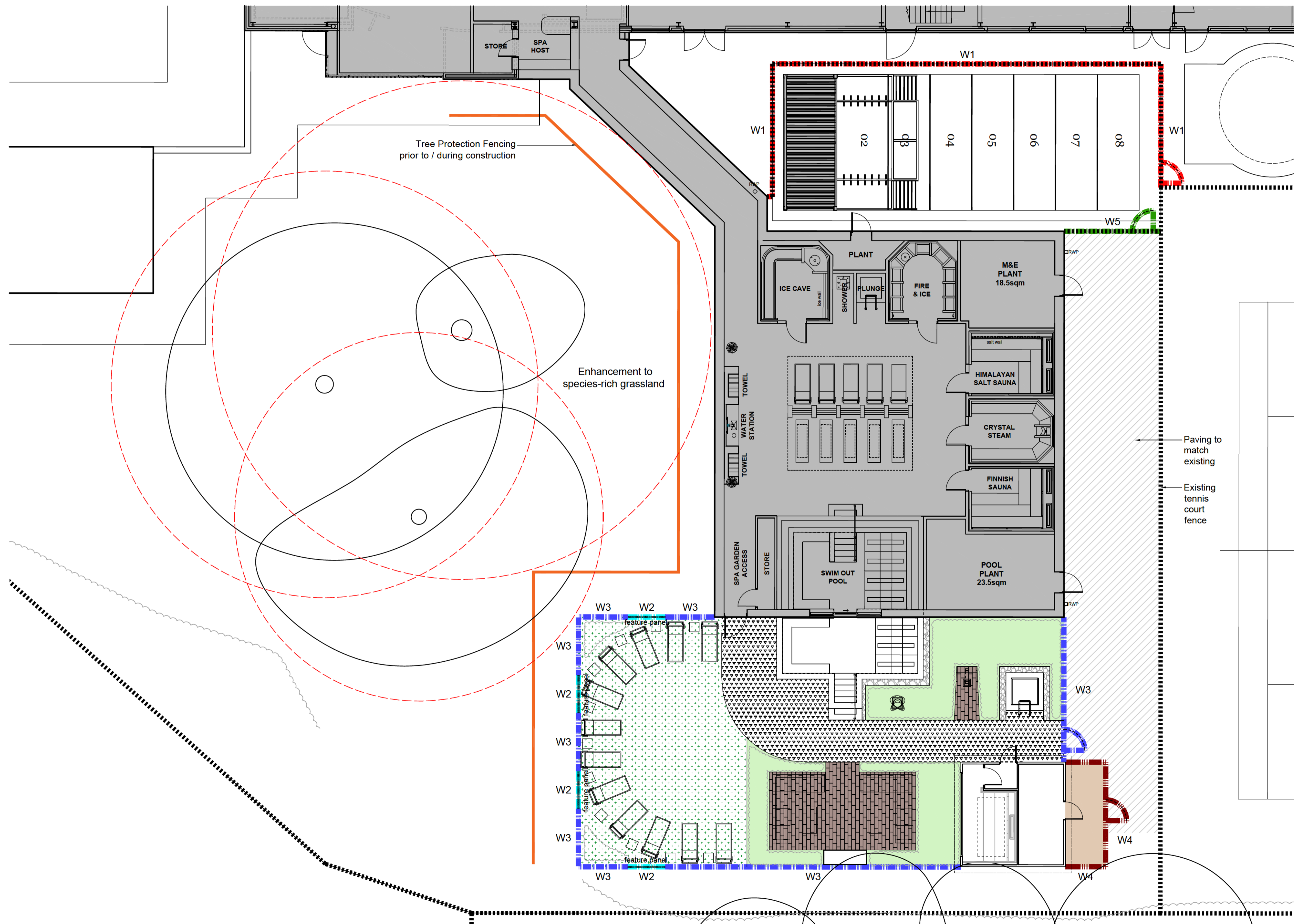
### **PROPOSED SITE MATERIALS PLAN**



PROPOSED FEATURE CLADDING



PLAN 1:50



- KEY**
- SOFT LANDSCAPING / PLANTING
  - ARTIFICIAL GRASS
  - SLATE CHIPPINGS  
Grey slate chippings 20mm on weed control membrane
  - PAVING SPA GARDEN  
Bradstone Stonemaster 800x200, Random lay colour mix : 40% Light Grey, 30% Mid Grey, 30% Dark Grey laid in random mix, 1/3 staggered bond with grey pointing/dry mix
  - RESIN BOUND GRAVEL  
Resin Bound Gravel, Cappuccino TheResinMill.co.uk
  - PAVING SLABS  
450x450mm, Charcon Andover, Textured Cream
  - W1 1.1m HIGH PICKET FENCE  
Planned board finish to both sides
  - W2 2.4m FEATURE STONE WALL  
2.4m high, Parkside Splitface Rustic Mosaic
  - W3 2.4m NORCLAD  
2.4m high, Norclad NWC1 Scandinavian Redwood Microshade Brunnea treated boards, laid horizontally to single side (spa side)
  - W4 2.4m CLOSE BOARDED FENCE  
2.4m high, planned board finish to both side
  - W5 1.8m CHAIN LINK FENCE  
To match existing
  - Tree Root Protection Area

REVISION	NO	BY	CHECKED	DATE
REVISION P05	05	HP	MB	09/10/2024
Updated to suit new spa layout.				
REVISION P04	04	HP	MB	21/08/2024
Note added.				
REVISION P03	03	HP	MB	05/03/2024
Updated to suit new spa layout.				
REVISION P02	02	EQ	MB	01/08/2023
Tree protection fencing note added.				
REVISION P01	01	EQ	MB	27/07/2023
Planning issue				

**S4a | FOR PLANNING**

**David Lloyd CLUBS**

**BRISTOL WESTBURY SPA EXTENSION & SPA GARDEN**

**PROPOSED MATERIAL SITE PLAN**

**Hadfield Cawkwell Davidson**  
Broomgrove Lodge, 13 Broomgrove Rd, Sheffield, S10 2LZ T 0114 266 8181

HCD PROJECT NO 2022-319	SCALE 1:100 / 1:50 @ A1	REV P05
PROJECT NO 2022-319	ORIGINATOR HCD	LEVEL A0
	VOLUME 00	TYPE DR
		ROLE - NAME A-PL-020

© Architecture2022-31902drawings001 - Plansheets\Planning\A-PL-020 Material Site Plan.dwg | 01/02

## **APPENDIX 2**

EXTRACTED PAGES FROM THE BIODIVERSITY  
NET GAIN METRIC

Project Name: David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol    Map Reference:  
**A-1 On-Site Habitat Baseline**

Area ha  
 Total Net Unit Change  
 Total Net % Change  
 Trading Rules Satisfied

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

Existing area habitats					Distinctiveness	Condition
Ref	Broad Habitat	Habitat Type	Irreplaceable habitat	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition
1	Urban	Developed land; sealed surface	No	0.8448	V.Low	N/A - Other
2	Urban	Introduced shrub	No	0.0769	Low	Condition Assessment N/A
3	Grassland	Modified grassland	No	0.0444	Low	Poor
4	Individual trees	Urban tree	No	0.2076	Medium	Moderate
5						
6						
7						
8						
				<b>Total habitat area</b>	<b>1.17</b>	
				<b>Site Area (Excluding area of individual trees, green walls, intertidal hard structures)</b>	<b>0.97</b>	

M <sup>2</sup> to hectares conversion tool:	Select a unit	Hectares	M <sup>2</sup>

abitat summary
0.30
15.78%
Yes ✓

Strategic significance	Required Action to Meet Trading Rules	Ecological baseline
Strategic significance	Required Action to Meet Trading Rules	Total habitat units
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Compensation Not Required	0.00
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.15
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same distinctiveness or better habitat required ≥	0.09
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Same broad habitat or a higher distinctiveness habitat required (≥)	1.66
		1.90

Area retained	Area enhanced	Baseline units retained	Baseline units enhanced	Area habitat lost	Units lost
0.8229		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
0.071		0.14	0.00	0.01	0.01
	0.0322	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.02
0.2076		1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.10	0.03	1.80	0.06	0.04	0.04

Total area lost (excluding area of individual trees, green walls and intertidal hard structures)	0.04
--	------

Project Name: David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol    Map Reference:  
**A-2 On-Site Habitat Creation**

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

Area h  
 Total Net Unit Change  
 Total Net % Change  
 Trading Rules Satisfied  
 Area Check

Ref	Broad Habitat	Proposed habitat	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition
				Distinctiveness	Condition
1	Grassland	Other neutral grassland	0.0332	Medium	Moderate
2	Urban	Introduced shrub	0.01	Low	Condition Assessment N/A
3	Individual trees	Urban tree	0.0163	Medium	Moderate
4					
5					
6					
Total habitat area			0.06		
Site Area (Excluding area of individual trees, green walls, intertidal hard structures)			0.04		
M <sup>2</sup> to hectares conversion tool:			Select a unit	Hectares	M <sup>2</sup>

abitat summary
0.30
15.78%
Yes ✓
Area Acceptable ✓

Post intervention habitats

Strategic significance	Temporal multiplier	Difficulty		Habitat units delivered	User comments
Strategic significance	Standard or adjusted time to target condition	Final time to target condition (years)	Final difficulty of creation		
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	5	Low	0.22	
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	0.02	
Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied	27	Low	0.05	
				0.29	



Project Name: David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol    Map Reference

Area habitat

### A-3 On-Site Habitat Enhancement

Total Net Unit Change

Total Net % Change

Trading Rules Satisfied

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

Baseline habitats		Proposed Habitat (Broad habitat pre-populated but can be overridden)	
Baseline ref	Baseline habitat	Proposed Broad Habitat	Proposed habitat
3	Grassland - Modified grassland	Grassland	Modified grassland

summary
0.24
12.58%
Yes ✓

Post intervention habitats

Change in distinctiveness and condition		Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance	Temporal risk mult
Distinctiveness change	Condition change				Strategic significance	Standard or adjusted time to target condition
Low - Low	Poor - Moderate	0.0322	Low	Moderate	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy	Standard time to target condition applied
	Total habitat area	0.03				

Multiplier		Difficulty risk multipliers		Comments		
Final time to target condition (years)	Final difficulty of enhancement	Habitat units delivered	User comments	Planning authority comments	Habitat reference number	
10	Low	0.11				
		0.11				

Project Name: David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol    Map Reference:  
**B-1 On-Site Hedge Baseline**

Hedgerow summary	
Total Net Unit Change	0.01
Total Net % Change	10.72%
Trading Rules Satisfied	Yes ✓

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

Existing hedgerow habitats				Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance
Ref	Hedge number	Habitat type	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance
1		Native hedgerow	0.054	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy
2						
3						
4						
5						
			0.05			

Required Action to Meet Trading Rules	Ecological baseline
	Total hedgerow units
Same distinctiveness band or better	0.11
	0.11

Length retained	Length enhanced	Units retained	Units enhanced	Length lost	Units lost	User comments
0.054		0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.05	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Project Name: David Lloyd, Westbury, Bristol    Map Reference:  
**B-2 On-Site Hedge Creation**

Hedgerow summary	
Total Net Unit Change	0.01
Total Net % Change	10.72%
Trading Rules Satisfied	Yes ✓

Condense / Show Columns

Condense / Show Rows

Main Menu

		Proposed habitats		Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance
Ref	New hedge number	Habitat type	Length (km)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Strategic significance
1		Native hedgerow	0.006	Low	Poor	Area/compensation not in local strategy/ no local strategy
2						
3						
4						
5						
			0.01			

Temporal multiplier		Difficulty risk multipliers	Hedge units delivered	Comments		
Standard or adjusted time to target condition	Final time to target condition (years)	Final difficulty of creation		User comments	Planning authority comments	Habitat reference number
Standard time to target condition applied	1	Low	0.01			
			0.01			



## **ECOLOGY**SOLUTIONS

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