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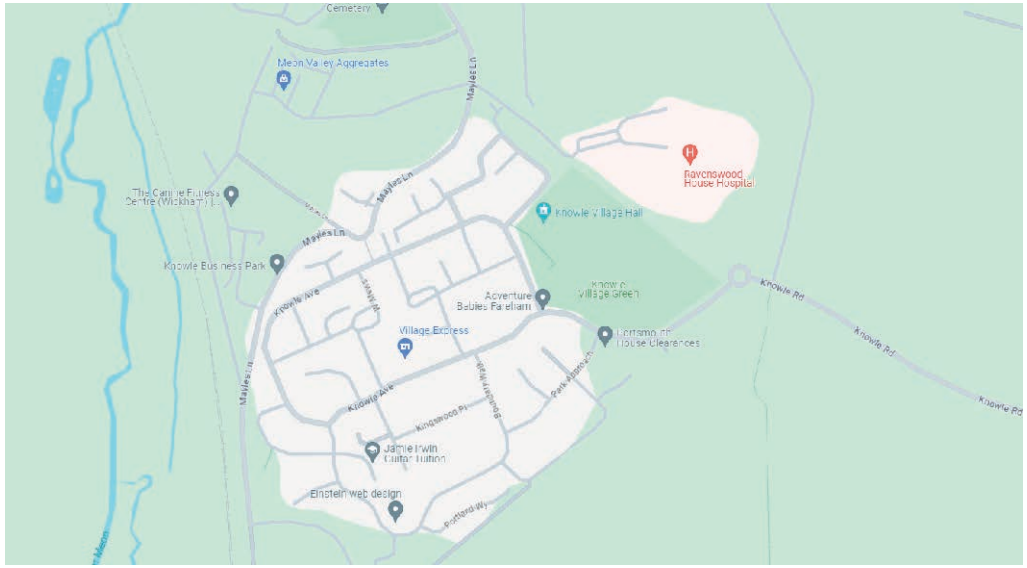
Job Number: 24-004

Biodiversity Statement for:

Extension and remodelling

at Knowle Village Hall, Knowle Avenue, Fareham PO17 5GR

Date : 27/06/2024
Revision: #



MAP WITH SITE LOCATION (Google.com)

BIRD VIEW (Google.com)

THE APPLICANT

Name: Wickham and Knowle Parish Council
Address: Wickham and Knowle Parish Council, Parish Office, Knowle Village Hall, Knowle Avenue, Knowle, Fareham, PO17 5GR

SITE CONTEXT

Site Address:
Knowle Village Hall, Knowle Avenue, Fareham PO17 5GR

Introduction:
This Design & Access statement has been prepared to support the following proposal:

- **Extension & alteration works**
- **New parking area**

Axis Architecture is instructed by the Client to submit this Planning Statement to support a householder application for the works at the above address.

The statement is to be read in conjunction with the following documents:
- Site & Site Location Plan
- Existing and Proposed Drawings prepared by Axis architecture
- Design & Access Statement

PHOTOS OF THE ROOF IN IMACULATE CONDITIONS

ECOLOGY

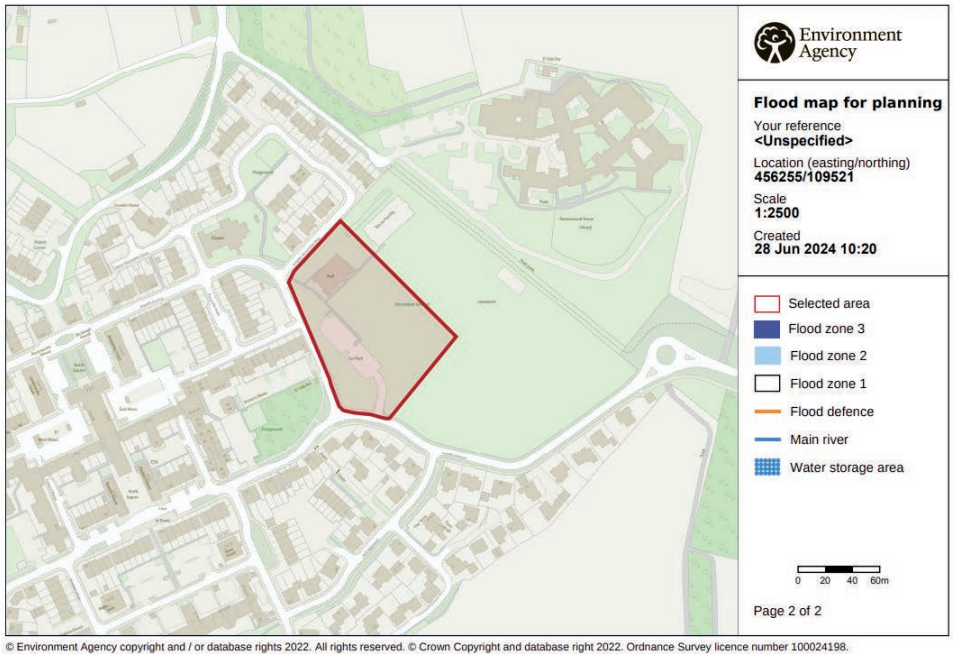
The client, Wickham and Knowle Parish Council, is retaining the existing roof wherever possible. There is no intention to disturb any protected species, but none are expected to be found: the buildings is of recent construction, therefore it is highly unlikely that bat roosts are present. Furthermore, the building has no a ceiling void above the ground floor plan and no loft space and there is no evidence of bat dropping was found ithin the building. Also, the immaculate roof tiles show no evidence of any external point of access (from the roof or anywhere in the building). Last, during our survey no bat dropping was found anywhere inside or near the building.

According to other surveys of neighbouring properties, up to eight species of bat were recorded on or near the Site; common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, Brandt's, whiskered, noctule, serotine, Natterer's and brown long-eared bat. Of these only common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, noctule and brown long-eared bat were recorded on manual surveys (noctule twice and brown long-eared once) and only common and soprano pipistrelle were observed foraging or commuting on Site. The commuting routes and foraging areas were assessed as being of value at a local level.

Due to the presence of bats within neighbouring properties, we propose futureproofing the site and enhancing the site for roosting, foraging and commuting bats. The following measures are proposed to be incorporated within the proposal:

- Lighting across the development designed to reduce impacts on bat foraging and commuting habitats;
- Avoidance of breathable roof membranes;
- It is recommended that construction activity should cease at sunset to avoid impacts to bats during the construction phase.

No other changes affecting protected species are included within this proposal.



FLOOD RISK MAP

FLOOD

The property is in flood zone 1, an area with low risk of flooding and will therefore not require a flood risk assessment. Furthermore, the proposal does not make the existing site any worse as the proposed footprint of the building at Ground Floor level is identical to the existing.

Your selected location is in flood zone 1, an area with a low probability of flooding.

TREE ON THE SITE

BIRD VIEW OF TREES & GREENERY (Google.com)

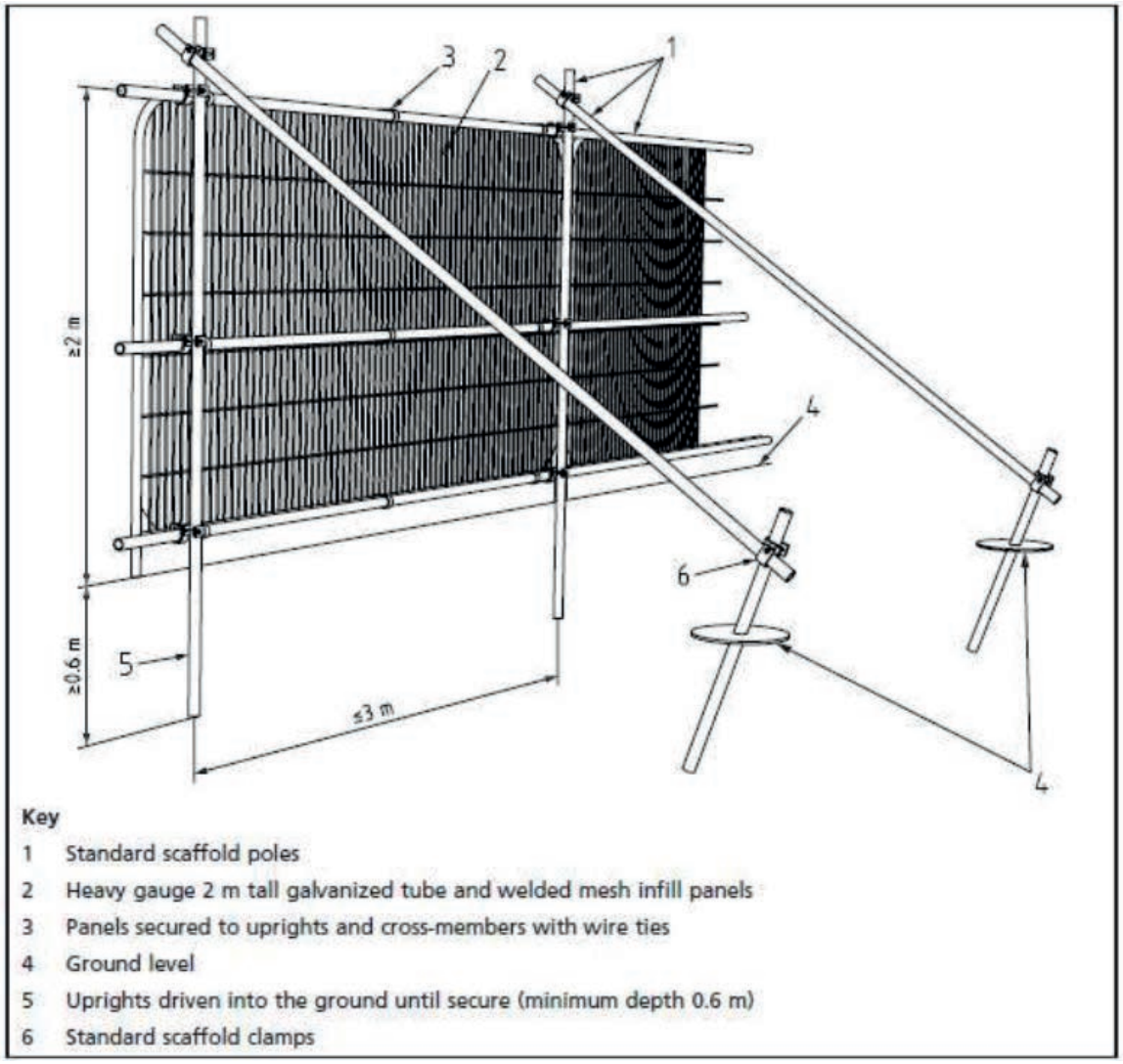
ARBORICULTURAL

No felling or pruning is required to enable the development to be fully implemented.

The photographs of the site below highlight the lack of trees expected to live 40+ years within the proximity of the proposed works. Please see drawing 24-004-260 Tree Location Plan and notice the distance between the trees and the devolpment.

However, the following root protection measures can be undertaken to prevent any damage to the roots of the greenery present on the site.

AERIAL VIEW OF TREES & GREENERY (Google.com)



Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

DEFAULT SPECIFICATION FOR PROTECTIVE BARRIER (BS 5837:2012)

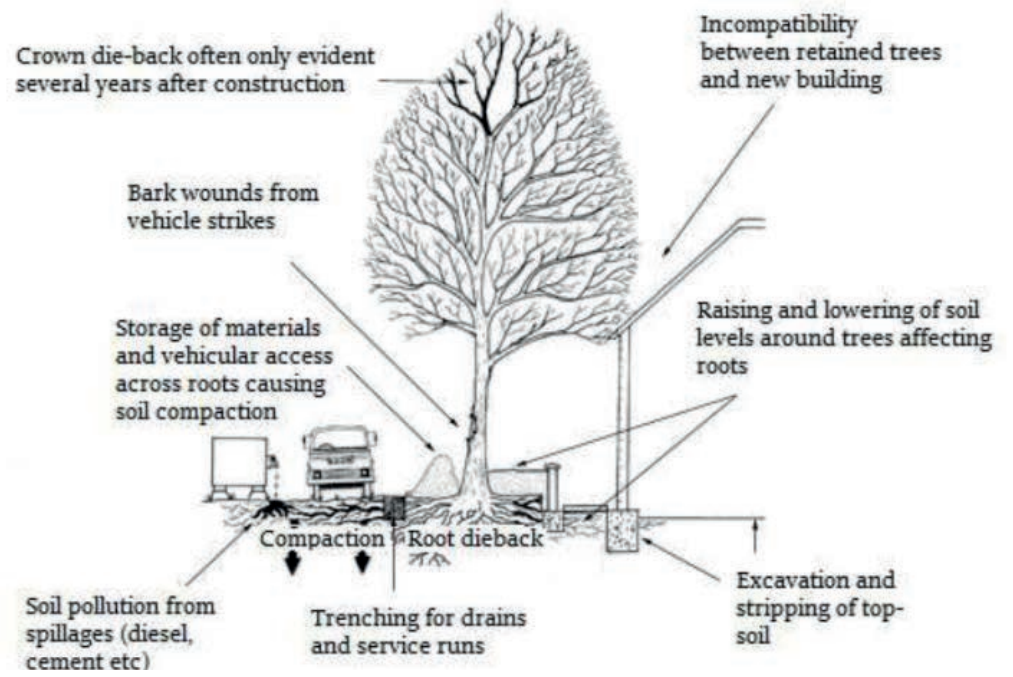
ARBORICULTURAL

Proposed Protective Fencing:
The following is based on an extract from British Standard 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction– Recommendations.

The framework support (shown in Figure 2 and photo 1) is the usual method of support for 'Heras' fencing.

Some variations are possible if site conditions are appropriate; i.e. support by wooden posts (75mm x 75mm x 2.75m) dug or concreted into the ground (dry mix concrete contained within a plastic bag), or if there is no pressure for access, a lighter form of netting on stakes.

A WORKED EXAMPLE OF THE DEFAULT SPEC FOR PROTECTIVE BARRIER



COMMON PROBLEMS FOR TREES ON DEVELOPMENT SITES

Removal of Existing Hard Surface / Rubble:
Working off either an existing hard surface or suitable ground protection, machinery can be used to carefully peel back and remove existing tarmac or concrete. Other surfaces, such as rubble or block paving, must be removed by hand.

Sub-bases can be removed mechanically if it is unlikely that roots will be found beneath it (this must be approved by the arboricultural consultant). Underlying (soft) ground levels must be retained and will not be excavated.

All newly exposed soil and exposed roots will be covered with damp hessian or 100 mm of topsoil.

ARBORICULTURAL

Machinery can be used to move the topsoil close to the exposed area, but the topsoil itself will be spread by hand.

Machinery will not be sited on any exposed rooting area / RPA.

Soft Landscaping Within or Close to the Root Protection Area:
The following precautions are necessary to avoid damage to trees (where activities are to take place within their RPAs):

• Ground levels will not be changed;

• Soil must be of good quality and free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots. The topsoil must satisfy the requirements of BS3882:200;

• No heavy machinery will be operated within the RPAs of retained trees during the installation of soft landscaping;

• Unwanted vegetation shall be removed manually or by using systemic herbicide that will not damage tree roots;

• No fuels or chemicals shall be used or stored within these areas; and

• No irrigation or drainage pipes shall be installed within the RPAs