

1.0 TECHNICAL NOTE - BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN METRIC 4.0 CALCULATIONS

1.1 FPCR Environment and Design Ltd. (FPCR) were commissioned by Wain Estates to complete an update biodiversity offsetting assessment of the Development Framework Plan (FPCR drawing ref: 09364-FPCR-XX-ZZ-DR-L-0010 P11) and Illustrative Masterplan (FPCR drawing ref: 09364-FPCR-XX-ZZ-DR-L-0012 P07) and for the proposed development on land located north of Wilderness Lane, Great Barr, Birmingham.

1.2 This Technical Note summarises the calculations and provides details regarding any assumptions made to inform this assessment.

Background

1.3 The site is approximately 27ha in size, located on the north-west edge of the town of Great Barr, Birmingham. Proposals are for an Outline planning application for up to 170 dwellings with associated access, surface water mitigation and green infrastructure including more formal landscaping and habitats designed to maximise their biodiversity value. Structural planting, including avenues of trees and grass verges will be included, in addition to the long-term retention and enhancement of the hedgerow network and extensive restoration of meadows within the west and south of the site.

1.4 The site was originally designated as a Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC) and following further survey work undertaken by the Wildlife Trust for Birmingham in the Black Country in 2018 was updated to SINC in August 2019.

1.5 It is possible to satisfy the requirements of the allocation avoidance as defined at Paragraph 180(a) of the NPPF (July 2021). The scheme design has sought to reduce unnecessary vegetation removal and provide appropriate mitigation within the site.

Methodology

1.1 Natural England's published biodiversity net gain metric is an MS Excel spreadsheet that is used to quantify the predicted net-change in biodiversity value ("biodiversity units") of a proposed development site before and after development. It treats the flat "habitats" and linear features "hedgerows" separately, and is based on pre-determined values, along with published written guidance, set by a Natural England-led team of experts. The BNG assessment was undertaken in accordance with the Defra Biodiversity Metric 4.0. This was the current metric at the time of survey, with Natural England (NE) guidance¹ stating '*You should use the most current published version of the Biodiversity Metric, unless specified otherwise by the consenting body*'.

1.2 The site boundary, results of the habitat survey undertaken in June and July 2023, Development Framework Plan (FPCR drawing ref: 09364-FPCR-XX-ZZ-DR-L-0010 P11) and Illustrative Masterplan (FPCR drawing ref: 09364-FPCR-XX-ZZ-DR-L-0012 P07) were used to inform this assessment.

¹ Nash, M., Irvine R., and Panks S., (April 2022) Biodiversity Metric 3.1 Frequently Asked Question. Natural England [online] Available from: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6049804846366720> [Accessed 30/08/2023].

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- 1.3 The development site was mapped and divided into existing habitat criteria. Habitats were defined using the UK Habitat Classification, with further information providing habitat area, distinctiveness and condition, which are used to calculate the value of each habitat.
- 1.4 The condition assessments were undertaken using the relevant Condition Assessment Criteria within the DEFRA Biodiversity Metric 4.0 – Technical Annex 1 – Condition Assessment Sheets².
- 1.5 Full details of the calculation methodology are provided in Biodiversity Metric 4.0 – User Guide³.
- 1.6 The Natural England MAGIC database was consulted to identify any areas with statutory designations, and the eCountability (Birmingham data search) was consulted for locally designated sites.

2.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Baseline Habitats

- 2.1 As identified within the Ecological Impact Assessment, the site comprised 14 field compartments which predominantly comprised other neutral grassland, bound by native mature hedgerows and treelines. Smaller areas of dense bramble scrub and tall forbs were present in the north-eastern field compartments areas of mature mixed scrub around the two ponds.
- 2.2 Baseline habitats are provided within Table 1 below and are depicted on Figure 1: Biodiversity Net Gain Baseline Habitats. The full survey results and condition scores are detailed in the separate Designated Site and Habitat Survey Report. The metric valued the baseline habitats at 202.88 biodiversity units (BU) and hedgerow units (HU) at 46.89 HU. The metric summary is provided at Appendix A and the full metric is provided separately.

Desk Study and Ecological Strategic Significance

- 2.3 The whole of the site falls within the Peakhouse Farm SINC designation. The designation was updated from a partial SLINC based upon the extensive network of native hedgerows, moderate levels of structural and botanical diversity of the grassland and local faunal populations it supports, including breeding birds and bats. The site also lies within a core ecological area as identified by the Brimingham and Black Country Nature Improvement Area ecological network mapping. Therefore, all grassland, hedgerow and ponds habitats have been assigned a high strategic significance. The areas of scrub provided connectivity to habitats within the site that are covered by the designation and have been assigned a medium strategic significance. The remaining tall forbs and buildings have been assigned a low strategic significance multiplier.

² Natural England (2023) The Biodiversity Metric 4.0 -Technical Annex 1 – Condition Assessment Sheets and Methodology [Online] Available at: <https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6049804846366720> [Accessed 29/08/2023]

³ Natural England (2023) The Biodiversity Metric 4.0 User Guide[Online] Available at: <https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6049804846366720> [Accessed 29/08/2023]

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Table 1: Summary of Existing Baseline Habitat Value

Habitat type	Area (ha)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Biodiversity units
Grassland: Other neutral grassland	0.9273	Medium	Good	12.80
Grassland: Other neutral grassland	13.8686	Medium	Moderate	127.59
Grassland: Other neutral grassland	2.5372	Medium	Fairly Poor	17.51
Grassland: Other neutral grassland	8.6239	Medium	Poor	39.67
Grassland: Bracken	0.0437	Medium	Condition Assessment N/A	0.10
Lakes: Ponds (non-priority habitat)	0.079	Medium	Moderate	0.64
Heathland and shrub: Mixed scrub	0.1399	Medium	Moderate	0.62
Heathland and shrub: Mixed scrub	0.1482	Medium	Poor	1.30
Heathland and shrub: Bramble	0.3557	Medium	Condition Assessment N/A	1.42
Sparsely vegetated land: Tall forbs	0.2758	Medium	Poor	0.55
Urban: Developed land; sealed surface	0.0081	Medium	Moderate	0.00
Individual trees: Rural tree	0.0733	Medium	Moderate	0.67
Total	27.01			202.88

Please note there may be minor discrepancies (rounding errors) between the columns and the totals, however, the numbers duplicate those presented within the matrix calculator. The total provided also excludes individual trees.

Hedgerows

- 1.7 A network of 33 hedgerows and five tree lines border the field compartments. These were largely unmanaged at the time of the survey, comprising tall outgrown hedgerows of varying species composition. All hedgerows were considered to be habitats of principle importance (HPIs) (Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41) on account of them supporting >80% native species and were considered to be mostly of moderate to high nature conservation value. Typical of most Midlands hedges, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* represented the main shrub with blackthorn, hazel *Corylus avellana*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, field maple *Acer campestre* and elder *Sambucus nigra* also well represented.
- 1.8 The vast majority of the network is to be retained, except for minor losses of H22, H29, H30, H31, TL1 and TL4 to facilitate the access. The hedgerow type and associated details plus the biodiversity units for each hedgerow on site have been calculated and are presented in Table 2 below. Hedgerow references are indicated on Figure 1.

Table 2: Existing On-Site Hedgerows Biodiversity Units

Habitat	Length (km)	Condition	Biodiversity Units
H1 Native hedgerow	0.184	Good	1.27
H2 Native hedgerow	0.12	Good	0.83
H3 Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.096	Moderate	0.88
H4 Native hedgerow with trees	0.062	Good	0.86
H5 Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.12	Good	1.66
H6 Native hedgerow	0.123	Good	0.85
H7 Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.129	Good	3.56
H8 Native hedgerow	0.051	Good	0.35
H9 Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch	0.056	Good	0.77

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H10 Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.165	Good	3.42
H11 Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.119	Good	2.46
H12 Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.147	Moderate	2.70
H13 Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.149	Good	3.08
H14 Native hedgerow	0.081	Good	0.56
H15 Native hedgerow with trees	0.178	Moderate	1.64
H16 Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.214	Good	4.43
H17 Native hedgerow	0.165	Good	1.14
H18 Species-rich native hedgerow	0.052	Good	0.72
H19 Native hedgerow	0.043	Good	0.30
H20 Native hedgerow	0.06	Moderate	0.28
H21 Native hedgerow	0.138	Good	0.95
H22 Native hedgerow	0.069	Good	0.48
H23 Native hedgerow with trees	0.087	Moderate	0.80
H24 Native hedgerow with trees	0.053	Good	0.73
H25 Native hedgerow with trees	0.071	Good	0.98
H26 Native hedgerow	0.122	Good	0.84
H27 Native hedgerow with trees	0.097	Good	1.34
H28 Native hedgerow	0.025	Moderate	0.12
H29 Native hedgerow	0.099	Good	0.68
H30 Native hedgerow	0.036	Good	0.25
H31 Native hedgerow with trees	0.083	Good	1.15
H32 Native hedgerow	0.196	Good	1.35
H33 Non-native and ornamental hedgerow	0.046	Poor	0.05
TL1 Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch	0.42	Moderate	1.93
TL2 Line of trees	0.074	Moderate	0.34
TL3 Line of trees	0.16	Poor	0.37
TL4 Line of trees	0.097	Moderate	0.45
TL5 Line of trees	0.339	Good	2.34
Totals	4.53		46.89

Please note there may be minor discrepancies (rounding errors) between the columns and the totals, however, the numbers duplicate those presented within the matrix calculator.

3.0 PROPOSED DESIGN

Habitats

Retention and Enhanced

- 3.1 Habitat retention and enhancement is illustrated in Figure 3. The proposed development has been carefully designed with a sensitive landscape design to retain the habitats of highest distinctiveness and condition where possible, including the fields with the highest botanical interest in the south of the site. The development parcels have been located within the fields which comprised grassland of poor quality, particularly within the north-eastern field compartments (F6 & F11) where swards have

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become rank and are being encroached by bramble scrub and tall forbs. Smaller losses of moderate condition grassland within field F5 will result from the creation of the LEAP and attenuation basins, however the surrounding grassland is to be restored. To provide compensation for these losses the field compartments within the south and west of the site which were also considered to be in decline will be brought under appropriate management and restored. These include field compartments F1-F4, F9 and F12. Areas adjacent to the informal footpaths around the perimeter of the site are to be retained.

Habitat Creation

3.2 Habitat creation is shown in Figure 4. Due to the high-level, conceptual nature of the design layout at this stage, in order to carry out a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, the following assumptions/recommendations have been made:

- Assumed a 70:30 split for the residential areas (hardstanding/buildings:garden/planting);
- Retained corridors around the residential areas to comprise modified grassland that could achieve 'moderate' condition;
- LEAP assumed to be hardstanding;
- SuDS basins assumed to be dry with small areas of permanent water and wetland vegetation near to the basin outfall to potential to achieve 'moderate' condition, surrounded by species-rich grassland such as EM8 that could also achieve 'moderate' condition;
- That the majority of the enhanced grassland can achieve 'good' condition;
- New areas of mixed scrub could achieve 'moderate' condition;
- That all retained hedgerows in 'moderate' condition could be enhanced to 'good' condition; and
- Urban trees planted within the residential areas will comprise a native, small sized standards that could achieve 'moderate' condition.

3.3 The biodiversity units for each habitat on the Site have been calculated and are presented in Table 3, along with a description of the management recommendations which will be employed to achieve the target conditions for each habitat type.

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Table 3: Summary of Proposed Habitat Creation and Enhancement

Habitat (UKHab Type)	Targets for Creation/Management	Area (ha)	Target Condition	Distinctiveness	Biodiversity Units
Other neutral grassland (Enhanced)	<p>The areas of retained existing grassland within the south of the eastern compartment will be enhanced through favourable management to target good condition grassland through the adoption of the following management practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseeding with a Species-rich Meadow Seed Mix as per the Landscape Strategy Plan, to include introduction of yellow rattle to reduce vigour of grasses and allow less competitive species to spread; Creation of colonization gaps through raking or chain harrowing to break up the sward and expose some bare ground without substantial disturbance of soils to allow new seed to germinate; Management will be reduced to create a varied sward height, taking a late hay cut to allow plants to set seed; The seed mix will contain a sufficient number of species to encourage the establishment of grassland with a minimum of 10 species per m²; and Removal of any bracken, bramble, or scrub clumps. 	11.684 (Moderate)	Good	Medium	145.13
		0.5639 (Fairly Poor)	Good		6.43
		3.5433 (Poor)	Good		34.82
Modified grassland	<p>The flowering grassland areas will in part be managed as amenity grasslands, but this should include addition management prescriptions to focus on achieving good condition through the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using Naturescape N14 'Flowering Lawn Mixture' or similar containing 12 species to encourage at least 6-8 species per m²; Ensuring management encourages a varied sward height, particularly during the spring/summer; Regular management to prevent scrub/bracken encroachment; Reseeding any areas of failed establishment. 	1.619	Moderate	Low	5.70
Other neutral grassland	<p>Areas of other neutral grassland will be restored around the attenuation basins. Management will focus on maximizing their biodiversity to create a diverse sward by employing the following management measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using a native species rich seed mix to achieve a diverse sward; Management will be reduced to create a varied sward height, following the suppliers' specifications with one cut per year following establishment; 	0.7011	Moderate	Medium	5.84

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seed mix will contain a sufficient number of species to encourage the establishment of grassland with a minimum of 9 species per m²; Reseeding any areas of failed establishment; and Removal of any bracken, bramble, or scrub clumps. 				
Mixed scrub	<p>Areas of native scrub planting will be incorporated around the attenuation basin to contribute to a mosaic of habitats and promote a diversity of plants and structure within the Site. These will be managed to achieve moderate condition through the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting will ensure a diversity of species with within blocks of scrub with no one species comprising more than 75% cover; The borders of scrub will be subject to relaxed management extended at least 2m from the scrub edge to encourage a diverse interface between habitats; Replacement planting of failed specimens during establishment period; and Additional planting after 10 years where natural regeneration has not been successful. 	0.3391	Moderate	Medium	2.5
Ponds (non-priority habitat)	<p>The attenuation features will be designed to hold a degree of standing water throughout the year to create ponds that will be planted with marginal vegetation to create diverse features. The following management prescriptions will be employed to reach the target condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The features will be designed to allow water levels to fluctuate naturally through the year. The ponds will not be stocked with fish and they will be monitored to ensure that fish are not introduced Management of nearby habitats will be free from fertilizer input to prevent eutrophication of the ponds. The ponds will be monitored for the establishment of duckweed and this will be removed where it becomes prevalent <p>Marginal vegetation will be introduced and allow to establish such that it covers at least 50% of the ponds area that is less than 3m deep.</p>	0.5169	Moderate	Medium	4.27
Vegetated garden / planting	Private garden areas and classified in poor condition. Estimated at 30% of the development parcels.	1.3992	Poor	Low	2.64
Urban trees	<p>A minimum of 70 small standards total are to be planted across the Site within the development footprint. Each individual tree will be targeted to moderate condition via the management prescriptions below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trees should be native species or native cultivars; If planted in groups, the distance between centres should be set such that the expected canopies should be less than 5m apart; 	0.285	Moderate	Medium	0.87

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relaxed management removing only branches that pose a risk to traffic/pedestrians such that trees retain more than 75% of the expected canopy size for the corresponding age; and • Planted with verges or green infrastructure such that at least 20% of the ground beneath each tree is vegetated. 				
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Retained / Enhanced Hedgerows

3.4 The vast majority of the hedgerows and treelines are to be retained in their entirety and maintained through a commitment towards their long-term management with the aim of maximising their biodiversity value. The following measures will be employed within the Site Boundary to enhance the existing hedgerows:

- Hedgerows will be subjected to reduced management to encourage the establishment of tall, bushy hedgerows;
- Additional planting of a range of native hedgerow species will be carried out within retained hedgerows to close up gaps where they develop and create more continuously dense and bushy features;
- Fertiliser use will be prohibited within grasslands adjacent to hedgerows to prevent nutrient enrichment as a result of the Site management operations; and
- A minimum of 1m adjacent the hedgerows will be managed as ‘undisturbed’ ground where possible within the Site boundary. Management of grasslands within these areas adjacent to hedgerows will be in line with the management of meadow grasslands.

Hedgerow Creation

3.5 The proposals include the creation of three new lengths of native species-rich hedgerows to reinstate historical hedgerow boundaries that have been removed. These will enhance the retained hedgerow network and provide additional connectivity around the site.

3.6 Native species-rich hedgerows will be planted to ensure they provide a diverse range of species along their length. In particular, these will target the southern boundary to link the existing retained hedgerows and provide a continuous feature linking the treeline along the western boundary and area of offsite woodland.

3.7 Altogether, 0.31km of native hedgerow planting will be carried out which will be managed a target condition of moderate, generating a total of 2.75 hedgerow units. Management will include the following measures:

- Failed specimens will be replaced during establishment on a like-for-like basis;
- Hedgerows will be managed to encourage tall, wide and bushy features with only one side of hedgerows cut each year;
- Fertiliser use will be prohibited within grasslands in the Site Boundary that are adjacent to hedgerows to reduce nutrient enrichment; and
- A minimum of 1m adjacent to the hedgerows will be managed as ‘undisturbed’ ground where possible. Management of grasslands within these areas adjacent to hedgerows will be in line with the management of meadow grasslands.

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4.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

4.1 The habitat retention, enhancement and creation proposals highlighted within this report have all been inputted into the Biodiversity Metric 4.0. Table 7 provides a summary of the headline results of the biodiversity metric 4.0 assessment completed for the proposals. The full metric has been provided separately.

Table 4: Biodiversity Metric 4.0 Headline Results

Baseline	Habitat Units	202.96
	Hedgerow Units	46.61
Post-Intervention	Habitat Units	239.94
	Hedgerow Units	51.75
Total Net Unit Change	Habitat Units	+37.07
	Hedgerow Units	+4.85
Total Net Percentage Change	Habitat Units	18.27%
	Hedgerow Units	10.35%

1.9 As shown in Table 7, assessment has demonstrated proposals will lead to a net gain of 37.07 habitat units, representing a 18.27% gain through the retention of habitats of high value and the habitat enhancement and creation measures outlined above.

1.10 The proposed development retains most of these hedgerows although 0.16km will be lost to facilitate access roads/footpaths. The enhancement of retained hedgerows and additional habitat creation and enhancements proposals will lead to an additional 4.85 hedgerow units equating to a 10.35% gain in the Site’s hedgerow resource.

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APPENDIX A: SUMMARY BIODIVERSITY METRIC 4.0 CALCULATIONS

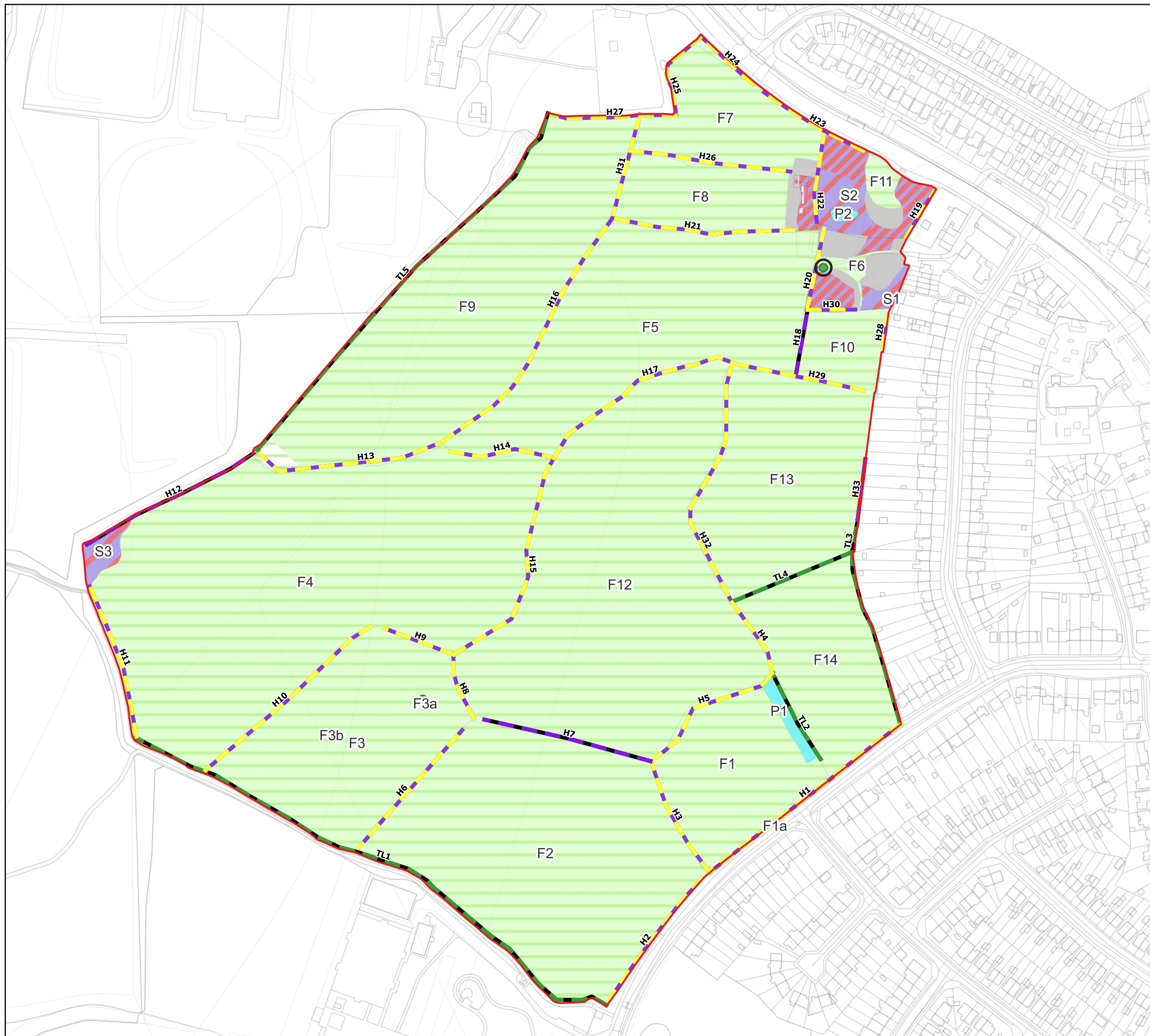
Headline Results		Return to results menu			
Scroll down for final results ▲					
On-site baseline	Habitat units	202.88			
	Hedgerow units	46.89			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
On-site post-intervention <small>(including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	239.94			
	Hedgerow units	51.76			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
On-site net change <small>(units & percentage)</small>	Habitat units	37.07	18.27%		
	Hedgerow units	4.85	10.35%		
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%		
Off-site baseline	Habitat units	0.00			
	Hedgerow units	0.00			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Off-site post-intervention <small>(including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	0.00			
	Hedgerow units	0.00			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Off-site net change <small>(units & percentage)</small>	Habitat units	0.00	0.00%		
	Hedgerow units	0.00	0.00%		
	Watercourse units	0.00	0.00%		
Combined net unit change <small>(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	37.07			
	Hedgerow units	4.85			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Spatial risk multiplier (SRM) deductions	Habitat units	0.00			
	Hedgerow units	0.00			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
FINAL RESULTS					
Total net unit change <small>(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	37.07			
	Hedgerow units	4.85			
	Watercourse units	0.00			
Total net % change <small>(including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)</small>	Habitat units	18.27%			
	Hedgerow units	10.35%			
	Watercourse units	0.00%			
Trading rules satisfied?	Yes ✓				
Unit Type	Target	Baseline Units	Units Required	Unit Deficit	
Habitat units	10.00%	202.88	223.17	0.00	Unit requirement met or surpassed ✓
Hedgerow units	10.00%	46.89	51.58	0.00	Unit requirement met or surpassed ✓
Watercourse units	10.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	Unit requirement met or surpassed ✓

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Key

Red Line Boundary

Baseline Habitats

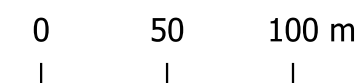
- Bracken
- Bramble scrub
- Developed land; sealed surface
- Mixed scrub
- Other neutral grassland
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)
- Tall forbs

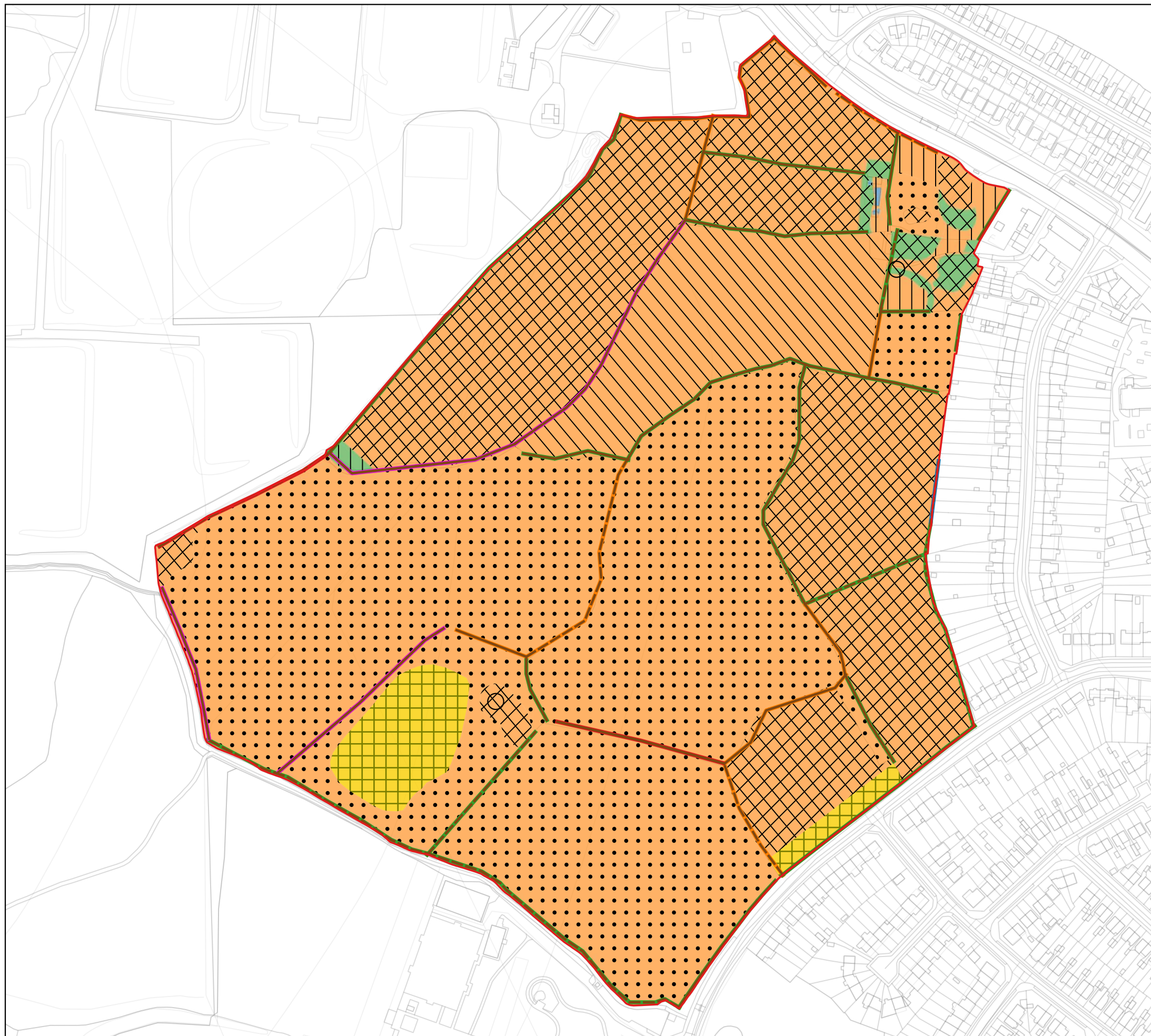
Baseline Hedgerows

- Non-native and ornamental hedgerow - H33
- Line of trees - TL2, TL3, TL4, TL5
- Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch - TL1
- Native hedgerow - H1, H2, H6, H8, H14, H17, H19, H20, H21, H22, H26, H28, H29, H30, H32
- Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch - H3, H5, H9
- Native hedgerow with trees - H4, H15, H23, H24, H25, H27, H31
- Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch - H10, H11, H13, H16
- Species-rich native hedgerow - H18
- Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch - H7, H12

Baseline Trees

- Existing Large Rural Tree
- Existing Medium Rural Tree





Key

Red Line Boundary

HABITATS

Baseline Habitat Condition

Good

Moderate

Fairly Poor

Poor

N/A - Other

Condition Assessment N/A

Baseline Habitat Distinctiveness

Medium

Low

V.Low

HEDGEROWS

Baseline Hedgerow Condition

Good

Moderate

Poor

Baseline Hedgerow Distinctiveness

V.High

High

Medium

Low

V.Low

INDIVIDUAL TREES

Baseline Individual tree Condition

Moderate

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Key

 Red Line Boundary

Habitat Retention

 Enhanced

 Retained

 Lost

Hedgerow Retention

 Enhanced

 Retained

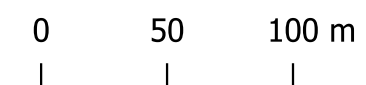
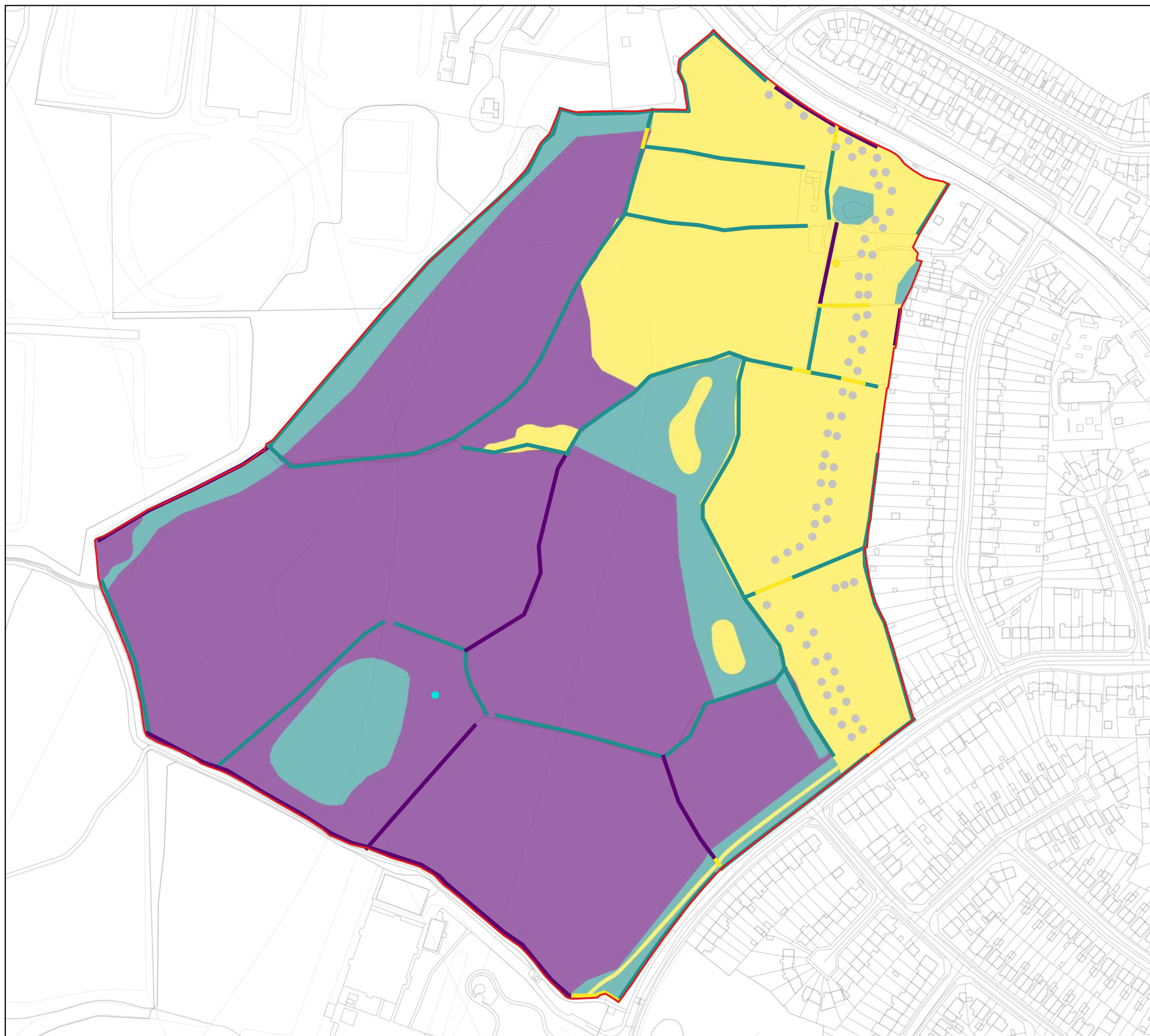
 Lost


Individual Tree Retention

 Created

 Retained

 Proposed Lost



 client
Wain Estates


project
Land north of Wilderness Lane,
Great Barr, Birmingham

drawing title
HABITAT RETENTION

scale @ A3
1:3,000

drawn
HEH

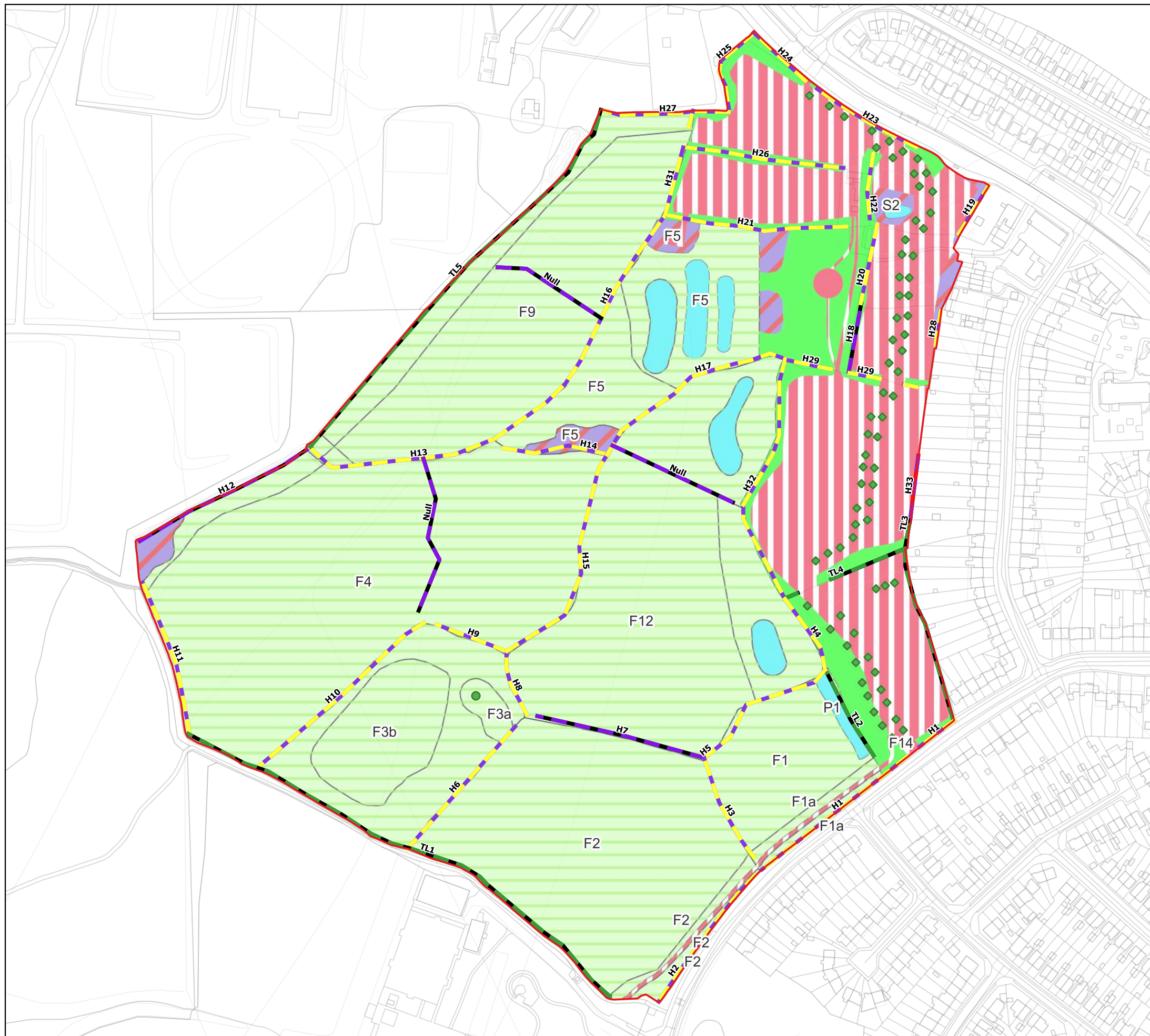
issue date
30/10/2023

 **Figure 3**

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Key

- Red Line Boundary**
- Proposed Habitats**
- 70:30 split built development: gardens/planting**
- Mixed scrub**
- Modified grassland**
- Other neutral grassland**
- Ponds (non-priority habitat)**
- LEAP developed land; sealed surface**
- Proposed Hedgerows**
- Non-native and ornamental hedgerow**
- Line of trees - TL2, TL3, TL4, TL5**
- Line of trees - associated with bank or ditch - TL1**
- Native hedgerow - H1, H2, H6, H8, H14, H17, H19, H20, H21, H22, H26, H28, H29, H30, H32**
- Native hedgerow - associated with bank or ditch - H3, H5, H9**
- Native hedgerow with trees - H4, H15, H23, H24, H25, H27, H31**
- Native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch - H10, H11, H13, H16**
- Species-rich native hedgerow - H18 and new hedgerows**
- Species-rich native hedgerow with trees - associated with bank or ditch - H7, H12**
- Proposed Trees**
- **Proposed Medium Rural Tree**
- ◆ **Proposed Small Urban Tree**

client
Wain Estates

project
Land north of Wilderness Lane,
Great Barr, Birmingham

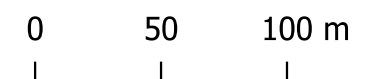
drawing title
PROPOSED HABITATS

scale @ A3
1:3,000

drawn
HEH

issue date
30/10/2023

drawing / figure number
Figure 4



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Key

 **Red Line Boundary**

Proposed Habitat Condition

 **Good**

 **Moderate**

 **Poor**

 **N/A - Other**

Proposed Habitat Distinctiveness

 **Medium**

 **Low**

 **V.Low**

Proposed Hedgerow Condition

 **Good**

 **Moderate**

 **Poor**

Proposed Hedgerow Distinctiveness

 **V.High**

 **High**

 **Medium**

 **Low**

 **V.Low**

Proposed Individual Tree Condition

 **Moderate**

