



Great Crested Newt Report

Land West of Church
Lane, Climping

June 2021

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Great Crested Newt Report

Vivid and Climping Homes Ltd

Land West of Church Lane

Climping

West Sussex

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1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1 Phlorum Ltd has been commissioned by Vivid and Climping Homes Ltd to undertake a great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*) survey prior to development at the land west of Church Lane, Climping (hereafter referred to as “the site”).
- 1.2 The great crested newt survey follows on from a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal which identified potentially suitable habitat for this species within the site. Off-site ponds offering potential breeding opportunities for great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*) and the presence of suitable terrestrial habitat including hedgerows and rough grassland were identified.
- 1.3 The report provides an assessment of the status of great crested newt both within, and in the vicinity of the site, providing information on their presence/likely absence and distribution. Potential impacts of the proposed development are identified and measures to mitigate the effects of the proposed development on great crested newts are discussed in outline.
- 1.4 Current proposals for the site involve the construction of a residential development, as well as a new junction between the A259 and Church Lane. There are no on-site water bodies, but aerial photography indicates there are several waterbodies within 500m of the site boundary. The works are not expected to alter the woodland within the southern and western site extent, except for an area of hedge and trees within the south-eastern extent, to make way for the new junction. Ponds will also be created as part of the plans.

Site Description

- 1.5 The site at Church Lane is within a relatively rural location within the centre of Climping in West Sussex. The site comprises a large arable field, broadleaved woodland, ruderal vegetation, and scrub. It is bounded to the north by residential housing and Horsemere Green Lane and to the east by Church Lane. Yapton Road bounds the site to the west and Crookthorn Lane is directly south.
- 1.6 In wider surrounds, agricultural land dominates the landscape south, east and west with residential properties and commercial buildings to the north. Littlehampton is located approximately 1.5km to the east and the coastline is approximately 1.3km to the south.
- 1.7 The National Grid Reference for the centre of the site is grid reference TQ 00082 02044. The survey area extended over approximately 25 hectares (ha).

- 1.8 There are no on-site water bodies. Aerial mapping and OS maps indicate that there are nine ponds and two drainage ditches located within 500m of the site boundary.

2. Methodology

Data Search

- 2.1 Records for great crested newt from within a 2km radius of the site were obtained from Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre (2020) as part of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Phlorum, 2020).

Great Crested Newt Survey

Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) Assessment

- 2.2 Phlorum undertook a HSI Assessment of all ponds within 500m of the survey boundary. A total of six ponds and two drainage ditches were included in the HSI Assessment (3 excluded due to access issues).
- 2.3 The assessment was carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist using the methodology provided by the National Amphibian and Reptile Recording Scheme (Oldham et al., 2000).
- 2.4 The HSI assessment is a calculation based on numerical values given to ten key habitat criteria used to assess the suitability of a pond to support great crested newts and can be used to assess the likelihood of a given pond to support great crested newts (Oldham et al., 2000). The criteria are as follows:
- ❖ SI1 = geographic location;
 - ❖ SI2 = pond area;
 - ❖ SI3 = pond permanence;
 - ❖ SI4 = water quality;
 - ❖ SI5 = pond shading;
 - ❖ SI6 = number of waterfowl;
 - ❖ SI7 = occurrence of fish;
 - ❖ SI8 = pond density;
 - ❖ SI9 = proportion of 'newt friendly' terrestrial habitat; and
 - ❖ SI10 = macrophyte (aquatic plant) content.
- 2.5 The results of the HSI assessment calculation have been compared to categorised HSI scores used by the National Amphibian and Reptile Recording Scheme (Oldham et al., 2000) to categorise the probability that a given pond will support great crested newts. The five categories are summarised in the table below.

Table 1: HSI Assessment Categories

Probability of Ponds Supporting Great Crested Newts	HSI Score
Poor	Below 0.5
Below Average	0.5 - 0.59
Average	0.6 - 0.69
Good	0.7 - 0.79
Excellent	Above 0.8

(Extracted from Oldham et al., 2000)

Pond Surveys

- 2.6 Reports from 2018 have been reviewed, where there were no great crested newts present. It is to be noted that a different labelling system has been applied to the ponds on each of these reports, (ie 2018 pond 1 will not correlate to 2021 pond 1).
- 2.7 A total of nine ponds and two drainage ditches were identified within 500m of the site, but permission and access was only obtained for six ponds and two drainage ditches. The pond locations and reference numbers are represented in the Survey Map in Appendix A.
- 2.8 The survey protocols followed those set out in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (English Nature, 2001). The four surveys required to demonstrate presence or absence were conducted between mid-March and late June with two of those visits taking place within the peak survey time between mid-April and mid-May.
- 2.9 The pond surveys were led by Richard Schofield, who holds a great crested newt survey licence: 2019-39894-CLC-CLS and aided by Aidan Bird who was also present to comply with mandatory health and safety requirements throughout the surveys.
- 2.10 All surveys were undertaken in periods of suitable weather conditions, avoiding strong winds and heavy rain. For each survey visit at least three of the following four survey techniques were employed:
 - ☉ Torch survey: conducted at dusk using a 500,000 candlepower Clulite lamp to search the accessible margins of the water bodies;
 - ☉ Egg search: a thorough search was made for newt eggs of any suitable vegetation present along the water margins. This comprised a search for any obviously folded leaves of emergent or marginal vegetation;

- Bottle trapping: following the torch survey, bottle-traps (made from two litre plastic bottles) were placed along the accessible margins of areas of open water. Traps were left overnight for a maximum of twelve hours and checked and removed the following morning
- Sweep netting: a standard professional long handled net was used to sample the water column throughout the pond around the margins and in the centre. The net was swept backwards and forwards through the water and the emptied out into a white plastic container and the contents examined and recorded.

Population Assessment

- 2.11 Where great crested newts were found to be present, a population assessment was made in accordance with the population size class assessment in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines (English Nature 2001). These guidelines categorise the population as small, medium or high. The three categories are summarised in the Table below.

Table 2: Great Crested Newt Population Assessment

Population Size Class	Great Crested Newt Count
Small	Maximum count up to 10
Medium	Maximum counts 11 to 100
High	Maximum counts over 100

Constraints

Data Search Constraints

- 2.12 It is important to note that, even where data is held, a lack of records for a defined geographical area does not necessarily mean that there is a lack of ecological interest; the area may be simply under-recorded.

Great Crested Newt Survey Constraints

- 2.13 Access could not be obtained to survey pond 6 due to the extensive vegetation therefore it was not surveyed.
- 2.14 Ponds 8 and 9 were on private land and access was either denied or not obtained to survey these ponds. Dense vegetation also prevented a visual inspection of pond 9 from the road or site.
- 2.15 Only one survey could be completed on DD1 and DD2 as they were dry for the other three visits.

3. Results

Data Search

- 3.1 The SBRC data search returned several records of great crested newt within a 2km radius of the site boundary. The closest of these records was from 2016 and was located approximately 300m south of the site boundary.

Great Crested Newt Survey

Overview

- 3.2 No great crested newts were recorded as present in any of the ponds included in the surveys. No great crested newt eggs or larvae were identified in any of the ponds throughout the surveys.
- 3.3 The table below presents peak counts observed for all three native newt species, for all the ponds that were surveyed. Full survey and HSI data is presented in Appendix D.

Table 3: Summary of Great Crested Newt Survey Results (with peak counts in red).

Pond Number	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
1	0	0	0
2&3	0	0	0
4	0	2	8
5	0	0	0
6	No access		
7	0	0	0
8	No access		
9	No access		
DD1	0	0	0
DD2	0	0	0

Pond 1

- 3.4 Located on the Southern side of Horsemere Green Lane, north of the site. This pond had the area of approximately 780m², with margins dominated by yellow-flag and reedmace (*Typha latifolia*). The surrounding habitat comprised residential properties with gardens to the southeast and west and agricultural fields to the north.
- 3.5 During the surveys, the pond was well populated with fish, with the noted presence of waterfowl.
- 3.6 The HSI score for the pond was below average and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.
- 3.7 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits.
- 3.8 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 4: Summary of Survey Results for Pond 1.

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	0	0
26/04/21	0	0	0
01/05/21	0	0	0
31/05/21	0	0	0

Ponds 2 & 3

- 3.9 Pond 2 and pond 3 are connected by a stream. They are two ornamental ponds, located within a small private residential complex, south of Horsemere Green Lane and north of the proposed development site. These ponds are adjoining and have the cumulative area of 160m², in an irregular shape. The ponds were surrounded by ornamental shrub beds and grassland, with noted stand of reeds (*Phragmites australis*) around pond 3. The water was heavily turbid during the surveys.
- 3.10 The ponds reportedly had possible inhabitancy of fish, along with the presence of waterfowl.
- 3.11 The HSI score for the pond was poor and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.

- 3.12 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits.
- 3.13 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 5: Summary of Survey Results for Ponds 2 & 3.

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	0	0
26/04/21	0	0	0
01/05/21	0	0	0
31/05/21	0	0	0

Pond 4

- 3.14 Pond 4 had an area of 30m² and took an elliptical shape. This pond is connected to a smaller water feature, approximately 10m in length on the other side of the road. There was limited vegetation within the water body. Surrounding vegetation consisted of amenity grassland and planted shrubbery, along with some rockery features.
- 3.15 The HSI score for the pond was poor and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.
- 3.16 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits. Two smooth newts and eight palmate newts were observed in this pond and within the surrounding water feature.
- 3.17 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 6: Summary of Survey Results for Pond 4

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	2	8
26/04/21	0	0	0
01/05/21	0	0	0
31/05/21	0	0	0

Pond 5

- 3.18 This pond has formerly been recognised as DD3. This pond had an area of 350m² and was of a rectangular shape. It was highly vegetated and shaded. It had steep banks and relatively poor accessibility. In some areas there was total cover of free-floating duckweed (*Lemna*) within the waterbody.
- 3.19 The pond had a present fish population, with sticklebacks noted on the survey, as well as waterfowl.
- 3.20 The HSI score for the pond was poor and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.
- 3.21 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits.
- 3.22 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 7: Summary of Survey Results for Pond 5.

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	0	0
26/04/21	0	0	0
01/05/21	0	0	0
31/05/21	0	0	0

Pond 6

- 3.23 Pond 6 is located on the eastern side of Climping Street. The area had dense bramble scrub, consisting of bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus monagyna*), which completely obscured the pond, and therefore it could not be accessed.
- 3.24 Neither an HSI or great crested newt assessment could take place at this pond.

Pond 7

- 3.25 This pond has an area of 30m² and an elliptical shape and is located on the western side of Climping Street. The waterbody had dense bramble scrub surrounding the western bank. Yellow-flag (*Iris pseudacorus*) and bur-reed (*Sparganium* sp.) were noted as emergent from the borders and starwort (*Callitriche* sp.) was densely reported in some areas. The pond was heavily shaded, and water was turbid on surveying.
- 3.26 The HSI score for the pond was poor and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.
- 3.27 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits.
- 3.28 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 8: Summary of Survey Results for Pond 7.

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	0	0
26/04/21	0	0	0
01/05/21	0	0	0
31/05/21	0	0	0

Pond 8

- 3.29 Pond 8 is located on the south of side Bridge Road and southeast of the development site. This pond could not be accessed as it was on private land and permission was not granted from the landowner.
- 3.30 Neither an HSI or great crested newt assessment could take place at this pond.

Pond 9

- 3.31 Pond 9 is located along the northern boundary of the development site. This pond could not be accessed as it was on private land and permission was not granted from the landowner.
- 3.32 Neither a HSI assessment or a great crested newt survey could not be carried out due to both the dense scrub vegetation. Along the north margin of the pond (on Horsemere Green Lane), vegetation was thick, and no water could be seen. Access was attempted and when speaking to the owner of the adjacent house (Fletton's House Horsemere Green Lane), the surveyor was advised that the landowners lived abroad and that they were not contactable.

DD1

- 3.33 This pond had an area of 150m² and of a rectangular shape. It was almost dry on visit 1 (19/04/21) and was completely dry on each of the three follow up visits. The surrounding area was heavily vegetated which obscured the pond.
- 3.34 The pond had no notable fish population.
- 3.35 The HSI score for the pond was poor and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.
- 3.36 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits.
- 3.37 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 9: Summary of Survey Results for DD1.

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	0	0
26/04/21	N/A	N/A	N/A
01/05/21	N/A	N/A	N/A
31/05/21	N/A	N/A	N/A

DD2

- 3.38 This pond had an area of 150m² and of a rectangular shape and was almost dry on visit 1 (19/04/21) and completely dry on each of the three following visits. The surrounding area was heavily vegetated which obscured the pond.
- 3.39 The pond had no notable fish population.

- 3.40 The HSI score for the pond was poor and it was therefore categorised as having a low probability of supporting great crested newts. This suggests that there are limiting factors which may reduce the potential for great crested newt presence such as poor water quality.
- 3.41 No great crested newts were found during the four survey visits. No eggs of this species were found during any of the survey visits.
- 3.42 The table below summarises the survey results for this pond.

Table 10: Summary of Survey Results for DD2.

Date	Great Crested Newt	Smooth Newt	Palmate Newt
19/04/21	0	0	0
26/04/21	N/A	N/A	N/A
01/05/21	N/A	N/A	N/A
31/05/21	N/A	N/A	N/A

Results Summary

Table 11: Summary of HSI Scores for All Ponds

Pond	HSI Score:
Pond 1	HSI Score: 0.50 / Below Average
Pond 2 & 3	HSI Score: 0.20 / Poor
Pond 4	HSI Score: 0.20 / Poor
Pond 5	HSI Score: 0.43 / Poor
Pond 6	No access
Pond 7	HIS Score: 0.44 / Poor
Pond 8	No access
Pond 9	No access
DD1	HIS Score: 0.32 / Poor
DD2	HIS Score: 0.31 / Poor

Table 12: Number of GCN Found in Each Pond.

Pond	GCN Abundance
Pond 1	Great Crested Newts not found
Pond 2 & 3	Great Crested Newts not found
Pond 4	Great Crested Newts not found
Pond 5	Great Crested Newts not found
Pond 6	No access
Pond 7	Great Crested Newts not found
Pond 8	No access
Pond 9	No access
DD1	Great Crested Newts not found
DD2	Great Crested Newts not found

4. Discussion and Recommendations

Discussion

- 4.1 The site survey was carried out at the land west of Church Lane, Climping. The site comprises of arable land, ruderal vegetation, hedge and trees, broad leaved woodland and evergreen hedgerow. The site is bounded to the north by residential housing and Horsemere Green Land, by Church Lane to the East, by Yapton Road to the West and Crookthorn Lane to the South.
- 4.2 Using the Habitat Suitability Index calculation, the ponds were assessed as being low in their potential to support great crested newts.
- 4.3 No great crested newts were found in any of the ponds or drainage ditches surveyed.
- 4.4 Research suggests great crested newts rely on a network of breeding ponds with individuals moving between these ponds throughout the breeding season (English Nature 2001). Although there is moderate terrestrial habitat present within the site and surrounding areas, the absence of great crested newts from surveys and overall poor suitability of the ponds within 500m serves to reduce the potential for great crested newts to be present.
- 4.5 Based on the results of the survey, great crested newts are not considered to pose a constraint to the proposed development works. In addition, the potential for great crested newts to use on-site terrestrial habitat for commuting and hibernating is considered to be low, based on the overall poor suitability of the ponds that were surveyed.
- 4.6 General site enhancement measures included as part of the proposed landscaping design will serve to maintain connectivity for widespread amphibians in the locality. Additional measures could be included in the landscaping to further enhance the site for widespread amphibians and encourage long-term use of the off-site ponds. This is in accordance with National and Local Planning Policy which stipulates that maintaining biodiversity is of principle importance in the planning process.
- 4.7 Further enhancement options are provided in the Recommendations Section below.

Recommendations

- 4.8 Based the design proposals, works are likely to result in partial destruction of terrestrial habitat within the development footprint however the proposals will not result in fragmentation or any subsequent isolation between suitable terrestrial and breeding habitat in the wider surrounds. Areas of terrestrial habitat will be enhanced post works, for example through the creation of additional ponds.
- 4.9 As a precautionary measure any vegetation and scrub should be cut back where required using brush cutters and strimmers. This work will need to be supervised by an ESPM licensed ecologist to safeguard any newts on site at this stage of the project. The cutting will remove cover opportunities for newts and will serve to discourage them from the development area.
- 4.10 Although no great crested newts were recorded at the site during the surveys, this does not ensure their absolute absence and it can only be determined that it is likely that they are absent during the time of surveys. Therefore, the proposed mitigation together with the post development enhancement measures detailed below will ensure that proposed development will not impact upon the conservation status of great crested newts, which is favourable.

Site Enhancement

Landscape Planting

- 4.11 Planting should include a high proportion of native species and include a mix of shrubs, trees and grassland wherever possible.
- 4.12 Boundary vegetation should be retained and enhanced through additional tree and shrub planting to provide wildlife corridors for a range of species in the landscape to move between the site, including amphibians. These could also be enhanced throughout the residential development, between the planned ponds.

Log Piles

- 4.13 Log piles could also be installed within suitable habitat in the surrounding the site, near both the existing and planned ponds. These should be oriented to maximise their daily exposure to the sun, with the longest side facing south. The log piles should be made from neatly stacked wood, locally sourced where possible, and stacked approximately 1m in height, either in a pyramidal shape (bound with wire to prevent it breaking apart over time) or stacked against mature trees.
- 4.14 Log piles are ideal environments for amphibians; used for hibernation and as a refuge from predators. The dead wood also supports a diverse invertebrate fauna; a food source for a range of species including amphibians, reptiles and birds.

Other

- 4.15 If works do not proceed within two years from the date of the last great crested newt survey, then the site would need to be re-surveyed to ensure that the baseline conditions have not changed and that the recommendations to include any mitigation remain appropriate.

5. Conclusions

- *****
- 5.1 The survey site is situated in the land west of Church Lane, approximately 1.5km south Littlehampton.
 - 5.2 The site comprises a large arable field, broadleaved woodland, ruderal vegetation, scrub, and semi-improved grassland which extend over approximately 21 hectares (ha).
 - 5.3 It is understood that current proposals for the site involve the construction of a residential development, as well as a new junction between the A259 and Church Lane.
 - 5.4 Using the Habitat Suitability Index calculation, pond 1 was assessed as being below average and ponds 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and drainage ditches 1 and 2 were assessed as being poor, giving all water bodies low potential in supporting great crested newts.
 - 5.5 No great crested newts were found during the pond surveys.

6. References

- ❖ Natural England (2001). *Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines*. Natural England, Peterborough, UK.
- ❖ Natural England. (2011). *Standing Advice Species Sheet: Great Crested Newts*. [On-line]. Available from <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/planningtransportlocalgov/spatialplanning/standingadvice/specieslinks.aspx> [Accessed 30/06/2015].
- ❖ Oldham R.S., Keeble J., Swan M.J.S. & Jeffcote M. (2000). *Evaluating the suitability of habitat for the Great Crested Newt (Triturus cristatus)*. Herpetological Journal 10 (4), 143-155.
- ❖ Phlorum (2020) *Land of West Church Lane, Climping, Preliminary Ecological Appraisal*. Unpublished report for Vivid and Climping Home Ltd. Brighton: Phlorum.
- ❖ SxBRC (2020). Unpublished study by Sussex Biological Records Centre for Phlorum regarding land at Five Ash Down. [Accessed on 22/06/2021].

Appendix A

Great Crested Newt Survey Map



Legend

Site Boundary

Lines

Text

Surveyed Pond

No Great Crested Newt Found

Ponds Excluded From Survey- No Access

Areas



Phlorum Limited, 12 Hunns Mere Way,
Woodingdean, Brighton, East Sussex,
BN2 6AH

Tel: +44(0)1273 307167

Web: www.phlorum.com

Email: info@phlorum.com

Appendix B

Legislation

Legislation

This section contains information pertaining to the legislation and planning policy applicable in Britain. This information is not applicable to Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands. Information contained in the following appendix is provided for guidance only.

Species

The objective of the EC Habitats Directive¹ is to conserve plants and animals which are considered to be rare across Europe. The Directive is transposed into UK law by The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (formerly The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) and The Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007 (as amended).

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) implements the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) and also implements the obligations set out for species protection from the Council Directive 2009/147/EC (formerly 79/409/EEC) on the Conservation of Wild Birds (EC Birds Directive) in Great Britain.

Various amendments have been made since the Wildlife & Countryside Act came into force in 1981. Further details pertaining to alterations of the Act can be found on the following website: www.opsi.gov.uk. Key amendments have been made through the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act (2000) and Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004.

There are a number of other legislative Acts affording protection to species and habitats. These include:

- ❖ Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000;
- ❖ Deer Act 1991;
- ❖ Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006;
- ❖ Protection of Badgers Act 1992; and
- ❖ Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.

Herpetofauna (Reptiles and Amphibians)

The following species receive full protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) through their inclusion on Schedule 2.

- ❖ sand lizard (*Lacerta agilis*);
- ❖ smooth snake (*Coronella austriaca*);
- ❖ natterjack toad (*Epidalea calamita*);

¹ Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.

- ❖ great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*); and
- ❖ pool frog (*Pelophylax lessonae*).

Under this legislation, Regulation 41 prohibits:

- ❖ deliberate killing, injuring or capturing of species listed on Schedule 2;
- ❖ deliberate disturbance of any Schedule 2 species as to impair their ability:
 - (i) to survive, breed, or reproduce, or to rear or nurture young; and
 - (ii) to hibernate or migrate.
- ❖ deliberate disturbance of any Schedule 2 species as to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species;
- ❖ deliberate taking or destroying of the eggs of a Schedule 2 species;
- ❖ damage or destruction of a breeding site or resting place; and
- ❖ keeping, transporting, selling, exchanging or offering for sale whether live or dead or of any part of a species.

With the exception of the pool frog, these species are also currently listed on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Under this Act, they are additionally protected from:

- ❖ intentional or reckless disturbance (at any level);
- ❖ intentional or reckless obstruction of access to any place of shelter or protection; and
- ❖ selling, offering or exposing for sale, possession or transporting for purpose of sale.

Other native species of herpetofauna are protected solely under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). These species include:

- ❖ adder (*Vipera berus*);
- ❖ grass snake (*Natrix natrix*);
- ❖ common lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*); and
- ❖ slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis*).

Under this legislation, for these species it is prohibited under Section 9(1) & (5) to:

- ❖ intentionally (or recklessly in Scotland) kill or injure these species; and
- ❖ sell, offer or expose for sale, possess or transport for purpose of sale these species, or any part thereof.

The following species are listed in respect to Section 9(5) of Schedule 5 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which only affords them protection against sale, offering or exposing for sale, possession or transport for the purpose of sale:

- ❖ common frog (*Rana temporaria*);
- ❖ common toad (*Bufo bufo*);
- ❖ smooth newt (*Lissotriton vulgaris*); and



palmate newt (*L. helveticus*).

Appendix C

Photographs

Photographs

Photograph Number and Feature	Photograph of Feature
Photograph 1: Pond 1	
Photograph 2: Pond 2	

Photograph 2:
Pond 3



Photograph 3:
Pond 4



Photograph 4:
Pond 4 (connecting
water feature on
other side of road)



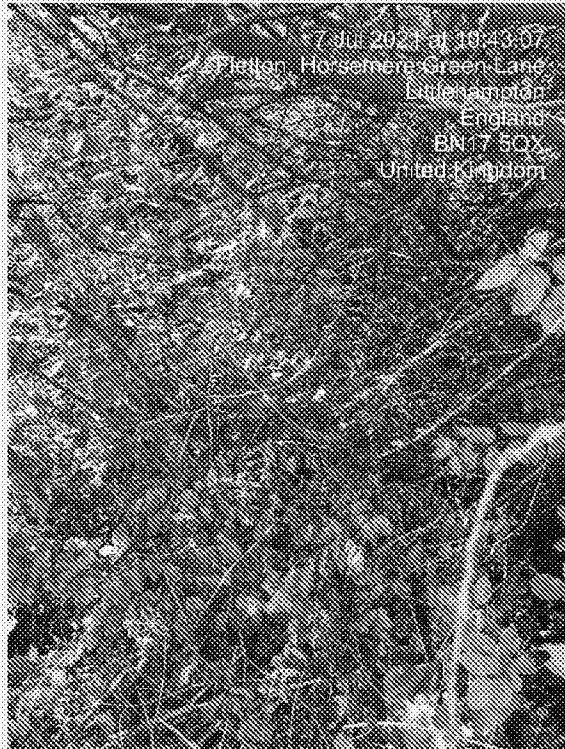
Photograph 5:
Pond 6



Photograph 6:
Pond 7



Photograph 7:
Pond 9



Photograph 7:
DD1



Photograph 8:
DD2



Appendix D

Survey Data

Pond 1:

Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 1			1. Pond Details	
Project	Climping			
Project number/reference	9709			
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Climping			
Pond number/reference	Pond 1			
OS Grid reference	SU9951702254			
Location details	huts, flushed, essential			
Access instructions	Easily accessible from road			
Landowner name				
Address/email				
Telephone				
Habitat Suitability Index				
SI1. Map location	A/B/C	A	SI value SI2. Surface area length (m) width (m) OR estimate (m²) if irregular area (m²) = irregular 780	
SI2. Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular			
SI3. Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently	never		
SI4. Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad	moderate		
SI5. Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank	10		
SI6. Waterfowl	absent/minor/major	minor		
SI7. Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major	major		
SI8. Pond density	number of ponds within 1km	10		
SI9. Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated	poor		
SI10. Macrophyte cover	%	50		
Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.nams.org.uk HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham		HSI score = 0.50 Pond suitability = Below Average		
General description/notes/comments Looks good for newts even though none seen. Lots of fish.				
Survey results summary Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class. Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class. Note: Peak count is the maximum number of adult newts seen on one visit using one survey method. Number of survey visits = 4 Presence or likely absence = Likely absent Peak count = 0 Pond population size class = N/A				

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Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 1		2. Survey Details											
Date Personnel Temperature (°C) Weather Vegetation cover (0-5) Turbidity (0-5) Methods Indicate methods used or number of bottle traps T. cristatus (GCN) male female unknown total adults immature larvae eggs present? L. vulgaris (smooth) L. helveticus (palmate) R. temporaria (C. Frog) B. bufo (C. Toad) Other	Visit 1				Visit 2				Visit 3				
	19.04.21				26.04.2021				1.05.21				
	RTM & LB				RTM & AB				AB & LB				
	11				10				11				
	Fair				Fair				Fair				
	2				2								
	2				2								
	torch trap net other				torch trap net other				torch trap net other				
	Y 0 Y egg				Y Y Y egg				Y Y Y egg				
	0 N/A 0 0				0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0				
0 N/A 0 0				0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0					
0 N/A 0 0				0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0					
0 N/A 0 0				0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0					
0 N/A 0 0				0 0 0 0				0 0 0 0					
no				no				no					
0				0				0					
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0				0				0					

Ponds 2 & 3:

Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 2&3			1. Pond Details	
Project	Climping			
Project number/reference	9709			
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Climping			
Pond number/reference	Pond 2 & 3			
OS Grid reference	SU9996402272			
Location details				
Access instructions				
Landowner name				
Address/email				
Telephone				
Habitat Suitability Index				
SI1	Map location	A/B/C	A	SI value
SI2	Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular	irregular	
	length (m)			
	width (m)			
	OR estimate (m ²) if irregular			
		area (m ²) =	160	
SI3	Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently	never	
SI4	Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad	bad	
SI5	Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank	0	
SI6	Waterflow	absent/minor/major	minor	
SI7	Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major	possible	
SI8	Pond density	number of ponds within 1km	10	
SI9	Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated	isolated	
SI10	Macrophyte cover	%	0	
Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.nans.org.uk . HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham				HSI score = 0.29 Pond suitability = poor
General description/notes/comments				
Terrible water quality. Not good for torching. No veg for egg searches.				
Survey results summary				
Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class.				Number of survey visits = 4
Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class.				Presence or likely absence = Likely absent
Note: Peak count is the maximum number of adult newts seen on one visit using one survey method.				Peak count = 0
Pond population size class =				N/A

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Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 2			2. Survey Details					
Date	Visit 1		Visit 2		Visit 3			
	19.04.21		26.04.2021		1.05.21			
	RTM & LB		RTM & AB		AB & LB			
	11		10		11			
	Fair		Fair		Fair			
Vegetation cover (0-5)	1		1		1			
Turbidity (0-5)	5		3		3			
Methods								
Indicate methods used or number of bottle traps	torch	trap	net	other	torch	trap	net	other
	Y	0	Y	egg	Y	Y	Y	egg
T. cristatus (GCN)								
male	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
female	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
unknown	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
total adults	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
immature	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
larvae	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
eggs present?	no		no		no		no	
<i>L. vulgaris</i> (smooth)	0		0		0		0	
<i>L. helveticus</i> (palmate)	0		0		0		0	
<i>R. temporaria</i> (C. Frog)	0		0		0		0	
<i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad)	0		0		0		0	
Other	0		0		0		0	
Date	Visit 4		Visit 5		Visit 6			
Personnel	31.05.21							
Temperature (°C)	MS & RS							
Weather	17							
	Dry, warm							
Vegetation cover (0-5)	1							
Turbidity (0-5)	3							
Methods								
Indicate methods used or number of bottle traps	torch	trap	net	other	torch	trap	net	other
	Y	0	Y	egg				
T. cristatus (GCN)								
male	0	N/A	0	0				
female	0	N/A	0	0				
unknown	0	N/A	0	0				
total adults	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
immature	0	N/A	0	0				
larvae	0	N/A	0	0				
eggs present?	no		no		no		no	
<i>L. vulgaris</i> (smooth)	0		0		0		0	
<i>L. helveticus</i> (palmate)	0		0		0		0	
<i>R. temporaria</i> (C. Frog)	0		0		0		0	
<i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad)	0		0		0		0	
Other	0		0		0		0	
Note: Cells highlighted orange indicate a potential detectability issue due sub-optimal survey conditions.								

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Pond 4:

Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 4			1. Pond Details																																																	
Project	Climping																																																			
Project number/reference	9709																																																			
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Climping																																																			
Pond number/reference	Pond 4																																																			
OS Grid reference	SU9994302337																																																			
Location details	mining.dare.dazed																																																			
Access instructions																																																				
Landowner name																																																				
Address/email																																																				
Telephone																																																				
Habitat Suitability Index																																																				
SI1 Map location	A/B/C	A	SI value <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>SI1</td><td>Map location</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>SI2</td><td>Surface area</td><td>rectangle/ellipse/irregular</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>length (m)</td><td>ellipse</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>width (m)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>OR estimate (m²) if irregular</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>area (m²) =</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>SI3</td><td>Dessication rate</td><td>never/rarely/sometimes/frequently</td></tr> <tr><td>SI4</td><td>Water quality</td><td>good/moderate/poor/bad</td></tr> <tr><td>SI5</td><td>Shade</td><td>% of margin shaded 1m from bank</td></tr> <tr><td>SI6</td><td>Waterflow</td><td>absent/minor/major</td></tr> <tr><td>SI7</td><td>Fish population</td><td>absent/possible/minor/major</td></tr> <tr><td>SI8</td><td>Pond density</td><td>number of ponds within 1km</td></tr> <tr><td>SI9</td><td>Terrestrial habitat</td><td>good/moderate/poor/isolated</td></tr> <tr><td>SI10</td><td>Macrophyte cover</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>isolated</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		SI1	Map location	A	SI2	Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular		length (m)	ellipse		width (m)			OR estimate (m ²) if irregular			area (m ²) =	30	SI3	Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently	SI4	Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad	SI5	Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank	SI6	Waterflow	absent/minor/major	SI7	Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major	SI8	Pond density	number of ponds within 1km	SI9	Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated	SI10	Macrophyte cover	%			isolated			0
SI1	Map location	A																																																		
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SI4 Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad	good																																																		
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SI8 Pond density	number of ponds within 1km	10																																																		
SI9 Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated	isolated																																																		
SI10 Macrophyte cover	%	0																																																		
Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.narrs.org.uk .		HSI score =	0.25																																																	
HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham		Pond suitability =	poor																																																	
General description/notes/comments																																																				
Connected to smaller water feature approx 10 metres south-east. Main pond had 2 newts, connected water feature had 8.																																																				
Survey results summary																																																				
Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class.		Number of survey visits	4																																																	
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		Pond population size class =	N/A																																																	

Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 2			2. Survey Details																											
Date Personnel Temperature (°C) Weather Vegetation cover (0-5) Turbidity (0-5) Methods	Visit 1		Visit 2		Visit 3																									
	19.04.21		26.4.2021		1.05.21																									
	RTM & LB		RTM & AB		AB & LB																									
	11		10		11																									
	Fair		Fair		Fair																									
	0		0		0																									
	0		0		0																									
indicate methods used or number of bottle traps <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>torch</td><td>trap</td><td>net</td><td>other</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y</td><td>0</td><td>Y</td><td>egg</td></tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>torch</td><td>trap</td><td>net</td><td>other</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>egg</td></tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>torch</td><td>trap</td><td>net</td><td>other</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>egg</td></tr> </table>							torch	trap	net	other	Y	0	Y	egg	torch	trap	net	other	Y	Y	Y	egg	torch	trap	net	other	Y	Y	Y	egg
torch	trap	net	other																											
Y	0	Y	egg																											
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female	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
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total adults	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
immature	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
larvae	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		
eggs present?	no			no			no																							
<i>L. vulgaris</i> (smooth)	2			0			0																							
<i>L. helveticus</i> (palmate)	8			0			0																							
<i>R. temporaria</i> (C. Frog)	0			0			0																							
<i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad)	0			0			0																							
Other	0			0			0																							
Visit 4							Visit 5		Visit 6																					
Date	31.05.21																													
Personnel	MS & RS																													
Temperature (°C)	17																													
Weather	Dry, warm																													
Vegetation cover (0-5)	0																													
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larvae	0	N/A	0	0																										
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<i>R. temporaria</i> (C. Frog)	0																													
<i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad)	0																													
Other	0																													
Note: Cells highlighted orange indicate a potential detectability issue due sub-optimal survey conditions.																														

Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 5/DD3			1. Pond Details																																																																																																		
Project	Climping																																																																																																				
Project number/reference	9709																																																																																																				
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Climping																																																																																																				
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Habitat Suitability Index <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI1</td> <td>Map location</td> <td>A/B/C</td> <td></td> <td>A</td> <td rowspan="10" style="vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">SI value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI2</td> <td>Surface area</td> <td>rectangle/ellipse/irregular</td> <td></td> <td>rectangle</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>length (m)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>width (m)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>OR estimate (m²) if irregular</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>area (m²) =</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI3</td> <td>Dessication rate</td> <td>never/rarely/sometimes/frequently</td> <td></td> <td>rarely</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI4</td> <td>Water quality</td> <td>good/moderate/poor/bad</td> <td></td> <td>moderate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI5</td> <td>Shade</td> <td>% of margin shaded 1m from bank</td> <td></td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI6</td> <td>Waterfowl</td> <td>absent/minor/major</td> <td></td> <td>minor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI7</td> <td>Fish population</td> <td>absent/possible/minor/major</td> <td></td> <td>major</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI8</td> <td>Pond density</td> <td>number of ponds within 1km</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI9</td> <td>Terrestrial habitat</td> <td>good/moderate/poor/isolated</td> <td></td> <td>moderate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SI10</td> <td>Macrophyte cover</td> <td>%</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5"> Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.narrs.org.uk. HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham </td> <td> HSI score = 0.48 Pond suitability = poor </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="padding: 10px;"> General description/notes/comments Sticklebacks present. Poor accessibility. Steep banks. Not suitable for torching as <i>Limna</i> cover is 100% in some areas. Reported as pond 5 in report for continuity. </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="padding: 10px;"> Survey results summary <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;"> Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class. Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class. Note: Peak count is the maximum number of adult newts seen on one visit using one survey method. </td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> Number of survey visits = 4 Presence or likely absence = Likely absent Peak count = 0 Pond population size class = N/A </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>											SI1	Map location	A/B/C		A	SI value	SI2	Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular		rectangle		length (m)			350		width (m)			1		OR estimate (m ²) if irregular							area (m ²) =	350	SI3	Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently		rarely	SI4	Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad		moderate	SI5	Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank		50	SI6	Waterfowl	absent/minor/major		minor	SI7	Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major		major	SI8	Pond density	number of ponds within 1km		10	SI9	Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated		moderate	SI10	Macrophyte cover	%		0	Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.narrs.org.uk . HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham					HSI score = 0.48 Pond suitability = poor	General description/notes/comments Sticklebacks present. Poor accessibility. Steep banks. Not suitable for torching as <i>Limna</i> cover is 100% in some areas. Reported as pond 5 in report for continuity.						Survey results summary <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;"> Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class. Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class. 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SI3	Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently		rarely																																																																																																	
SI4	Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad		moderate																																																																																																	
SI5	Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank		50																																																																																																	
SI6	Waterfowl	absent/minor/major		minor																																																																																																	
SI7	Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major		major																																																																																																	
SI8	Pond density	number of ponds within 1km		10																																																																																																	
SI9	Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated		moderate																																																																																																	
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Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 2		2. Survey Details																						
Date Personnel Temperature (°C) Weather Vegetation cover (0-5) Turbidity (0-5) Methods indicate methods used or number of bottle traps T. cristatus (GCN) male female unknown total adults immature larvae eggs present? <i>L. vulgaris</i> (smooth) <i>L. helveticus</i> (palmate) <i>A. temporaria</i> (C. Frog) <i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad) Other	Visit 1	Visit 2		Visit 3																				
	19.04.21	26.4.2021		1.05.21																				
	RTM & LB	RTM & AB		AB & LB																				
	11	10		10																				
	fair	Fair		Fair																				
	4	4		4																				
	2	2		2																				
	torch trap net other	torch trap net other		torch trap net other																				
	Y O Y egg	Y Y Y egg		Y Y Y egg																				
	0 N/A 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0																				
0 N/A 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0																					
0 N/A 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0																					
0 N/A 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0																					
no	no		no																					
0	0		0																					
0	0		0																					
0	0		0																					
0	0		0																					
0	0		0																					
Visit 4 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">31.05.21</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">MS & RS</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">17</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Dry, warm</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">4</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">2</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">torch trap net other</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Y O Y egg</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0 N/A 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0 N/A 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0 N/A 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0 N/A 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0 N/A 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">no</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> </table>						31.05.21	MS & RS	17	Dry, warm	4	2	torch trap net other	Y O Y egg	0 N/A 0 0	0 N/A 0 0	0 N/A 0 0	0 N/A 0 0	0 N/A 0 0	no	0	0	0	0	0
31.05.21																								
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Visit 5 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr></tr></table>																								

Pond 7:

Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 7			1. Pond Details	
Project	Climping			
Project number/reference	9709			
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Climping			
Pond number/reference	Pond 7			
OS Grid reference	SU9985901707			
Location details				
Access instructions				
Landowner name				
Address/email				
Telephone				
Habitat Suitability Index				
SI1: Map location	A/B/C	A		SI value
SI2: Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular	ellipse		
	length (m)			
	width (m)			
	OR estimate (m ²) if irregular			
		area (m ²) = 114		
SI3: Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently	rarely		
SI4: Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad	bad		
SI5: Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank	90		
SI6: Waterfowl	absent/minor/major	minor		
SI7: Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major	possible		
SI8: Pond density	number of ponds within 1km	10		
SI9: Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated	good		
SI10: Macrophyte cover	%	0		
Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.nams.org.uk . HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham				HSI score = 0.41 Pond suitability = poor
General description/notes/comments				
Water quality too poor for torching. Accessibility issues, dense scrub.				
Survey results summary				
Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class.				Number of survey visits = 4
Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class.				Presence or likely absence = Likely absent
Note: Peak count is the maximum number of adult newts seen on one visit using one survey method.				Peak count = 0
				Pond population size class = N/A

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Great Crested Newt Survey: Pond 7			2. Survey Details											
Date Personnel Temperature (°C) Weather Vegetation cover (0-5) Turbidity (0-5) Methods Indicate methods used or number of bottle traps T. cristatus (GCN) male female unknown total adults immature larvae eggs present? L. vulgaris (smooth) L. helveticus (palmate) R. temporaria (C. Frog) B. bufo (C. Toad) Other	Visit 1				Visit 2				Visit 3					
	19.04.21				26.4.2021				1.05.21					
	RTM & LB				RTM & AB				AB & LB					
	11				10				11					
	Fair				Fair				Fair					
	1				1				1					
	5				3				3					
	torch trap net other Y O Y egg				torch trap net other Y Y Y Y egg				torch trap net other Y Y Y Y egg					
	0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 no 0 0 0 0				0 no 0 0 0 0				0 no 0 0 0 0					
	Visit 4				Visit 5				Visit 6					
31.05.21														
MS & RS														
17														
Dry, warm														
1														
2														
torch trap net other Y O Y egg				torch trap net other Y O Y egg				torch trap net other Y O Y egg						
0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 0 N/A 0 0 no 0 0 0 0				0 no 0 0 0 0				0 no 0 0 0 0						

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Drainage Ditch: DD1

Great Crested Newt Survey: DD1		1. Pond Details	
Project	Climping		
Project number/reference	9709		
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Climping		
Pond number/reference	DD1		
OS Grid reference	SU0953902008		
Location details	hunt.abolish.purchaser		
Access instructions			
Landowner name			
Address/email			
Telephone			
Habitat Suitability Index			
SI1: Map location	A/B/C		
SI2: Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular		
	length (m)		
	width (m)		
	OR estimate (m ²) if irregular		
SI3: Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently		
SI4: Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad		
SI5: Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank		
SI6: Waterfowl	absent/minor/major		
SI7: Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major		
SI8: Pond density	number of ponds within 1km		
SI9: Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated		
SI10: Macrophyte cover	%		
<i>Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.narrs.org.uk. HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham</i>			
HSI score = 0.47			
Pond suitability = poor			
General description/notes/comments			
Almost dry on site visit.			
Survey results summary			
<i>Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class.</i>			
<i>Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class.</i>			
<i>Note: Peak count is the maximum number of adult newts seen on one visit using one survey method.</i>			
Number of survey visits = 4			
Presence or likely absence = Likely absent			
Peak count = 0			
Pond population size class = N/A			

Great Crested Newt Survey: DD1		2. Survey Details	
Date	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Personnel	19.04.21	26.4.2021	1.05.21
Temperature (°C)	RTM & LB	RTM & AB	AB & LB
Weather	11	10	11
	Fair	Fair	Fair
Vegetation cover (0-5)	4		
Turbidity (0-5)	3		
Methods			
indicate methods used or number of bottle traps	torch trap net other	torch trap net other	torch trap net other
	Y O Y egg		
T. cristatus (GCN)			
male	0 0 0 0		
female	0 0 0 0		
unknown	0 0 0 0		
total adults	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
immature	0 0 0 0		
larvae	0 0 0 0		
eggs present?	no	no	no
L. vulgaris (smooth)	0		
L. helveticus (palmate)	0		
R. temporaria (C. Frog)	0		
B. bufo (C. Toad)	0		
Other	0		
Date	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Personnel	31.05.21		
Temperature (°C)	MS & RS		
Weather	17		
	Dry, warm		
Vegetation cover (0-5)			
Turbidity (0-5)			
Methods			
indicate methods used or number of bottle traps	torch trap net other	torch trap net other	torch trap net other
T. cristatus (GCN)			
male			
female			
unknown			
total adults	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
immature			
larvae			
eggs present?	no		
L. vulgaris (smooth)			
L. helveticus (palmate)			
R. temporaria (C. Frog)			
B. bufo (C. Toad)			
Other			
<i>Note: Cells highlighted orange indicate a potential detectability issue due sub-optimal survey conditions.</i>			

Drainage Ditch: DD2

Great Crested Newt Survey: DD2		1. Pond Details	
Project	Clipping		
Project number/reference	9709		
Site	Land West of Church Lane, Clipping		
Pond number/reference	DD2		
OS Grid reference	SU99309 02165		
Location details	ecologist.thousands.jingles		
Access instructions			
Landowner name			
Address/email			
Telephone			
Habitat Suitability Index			
SI1. Map location	A/B/C	A	SI value
SI2. Surface area	rectangle/ellipse/irregular	rectangle	
	length (m)	150	
	width (m)	1	
	OR estimate (m ²) if irregular	150	
SI3. Dessication rate	never/rarely/sometimes/frequently	frequently	
SI4. Water quality	good/moderate/poor/bad	poor	
SI5. Shade	% of margin shaded 1m from bank	75	
SI6. Waterfowl	absent/minor/major	absent	
SI7. Fish population	absent/possible/minor/major	absent	
SI8. Pond density	number of ponds within 1km	10	
SI9. Terrestrial habitat	good/moderate/poor/isolated	poor	
SI10. Macrophyte cover	%	0	
Note: Guidance in undertaking the HSI is available at www.narrs.org.uk . HSI calculation formulae adapted from Rob Oldham.			HSI score = 0.48 Pond suitability = poor
General description/notes/comments Completely dry/obscured by plants.			
Survey results summary			
Note: The great crested newt mitigation guidelines recommend that a minimum of four survey visits are required to determine likely absence, and six to assess population size class.		Number of survey visits	2
Note: Only bottle-trapping and torch survey are considered suitable methods for assessing population size class.		Presence or likely absence =	Likely absent
Note: Peak count is the maximum number of adult newts seen on one visit using one survey method.		Peak count =	0
		Pond population size class =	N/A

Great Crested Newt Survey: DD2		2. Survey Details	
Date	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Personnel	19.04.21	26.4.2021	1.05.21
Temperature (°C)	RTM & LB	RTM & AB	AB & LB
Weather	11	10	11
	fair	Fair	Fair
Vegetation cover (0-5)	5		
Turbidity (0-5)	0		
Methods			
Indicate methods used or number of bottle traps	torch trap net other	torch trap net other	torch trap net other
	Y O Y egg		
T. cristatus (GCN)			
male	0 N/A 0 0		
female	0 N/A 0 0		
unknown	0 N/A 0 0		
total adults	0 N/A 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
immature	0 N/A 0 0		
larvae	0 N/A 0 0		
eggs present?	no	no	no
<i>L. vulgaris</i> (smooth)	0		
<i>L. helveticus</i> (palmate)	0		
<i>R. temporaria</i> (C. Frog)	0		
<i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad)	0		
Other	0		
Date	Visit 4	Visit 5	Visit 6
Personnel	31.05.21		
Temperature (°C)	MS & RS		
Weather	17		
	Dry, warm		
Vegetation cover (0-5)			
Turbidity (0-5)			
Methods			
Indicate methods used or number of bottle traps	torch trap net other	torch trap net other	torch trap net other
T. cristatus (GCN)			
male			
female			
unknown			
total adults	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
immature			
larvae			
eggs present?	no		
<i>L. vulgaris</i> (smooth)			
<i>L. helveticus</i> (palmate)			
<i>R. temporaria</i> (C. Frog)			
<i>B. bufo</i> (C. Toad)			
Other			
Note: Cells highlighted orange indicate a potential detectability issue due to sub-optimal survey conditions.			

Phlorum Limited

Head Office & Registered Office:

Unit 12
Hunns Mere Way
Woodingdean
Brighton
East Sussex
BN2 6AH

Northern Office:

Ground Floor
Adamson House
Towers Business Park
Wilmslow Road
Didsbury
Manchester
M20 2YY

Western Office:

One Casplan Point
Pierhead Street
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF10 4DQ