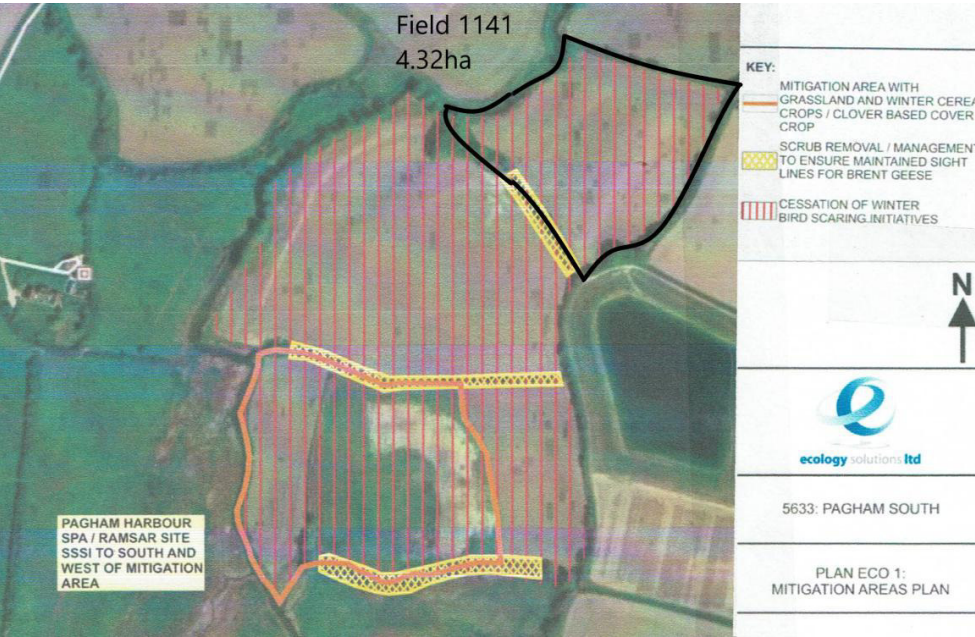
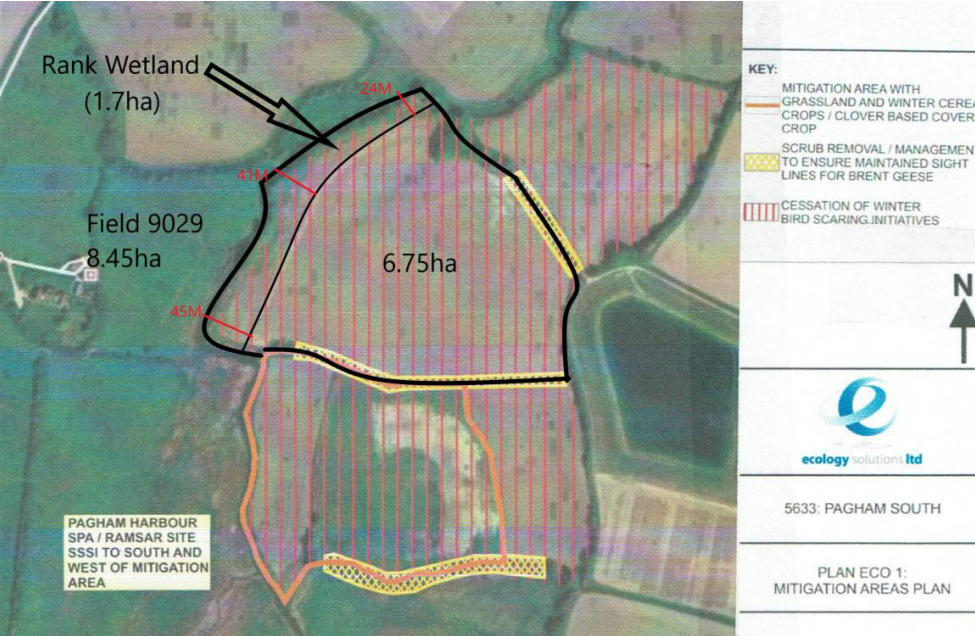
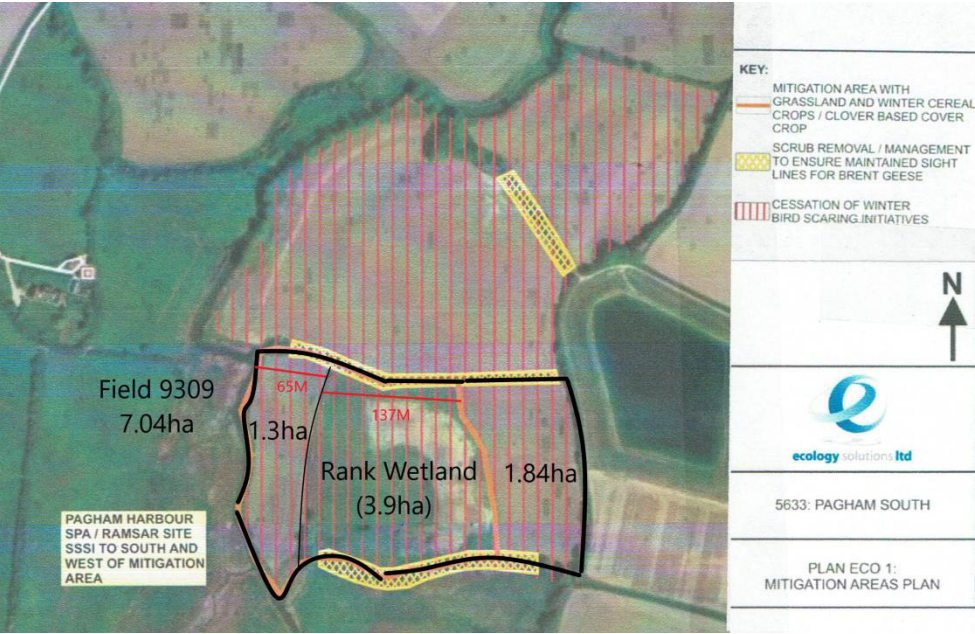




Attachment2



< Recent attempt to improve drainage in fields 9029 and 1141 by cutting into the drainage ditch.



< Water damage in field 9029 Apr 2019

Looking over the southern part of P/140/16/OUT on the same day >

Both crops are winter wheat.



< Water damage in field 1141 Mar 2019

Looking over the northern part of P/140/16/OUT on the same day >

Both crops are winter wheat.



< Brent on P/140/16/OUT winter 2019

The strip of rank wetland at the north-west side of field 9029 (1.7ha) >



Attachment3



Field 1141 January 2020. An estimate is made of only the worst area of damage, although the majority of this grass is clearly in extremely poor condition.



Field 9029 January 2020. An estimate of damaged areas based on x1 ellipse and x3 circles.

A measuring wheel was used to measure areas of damage - the diameter of approximately circular areas and the major and minor axes on the approximately elliptical shaped areas. Calculations were then based on areas of a circle and areas of a standard ellipse.

Field 1141; X1 ellipse – major axis 197M, minor axis 45M area circa 0.7ha

Field 9029; x1 ellipse – major axis 96M, minor axis 25M area circa 0.19ha

X3 circles – diameters 25M, 23M and 32M total of areas circa 0.17ha

Total waterlogging damage = circa 1.1ha

(Please see attachment5 for rainfall records)



Attachment4 - Field 9309

< Rank wet grassland/ruderal vegetation in field 9309.

This area covers approximately 3.9ha.

This photo is from 16th Dec 2018.

Water depth varies but is commonly 200-400mm. It tends to be less than this close to the northern boundary.

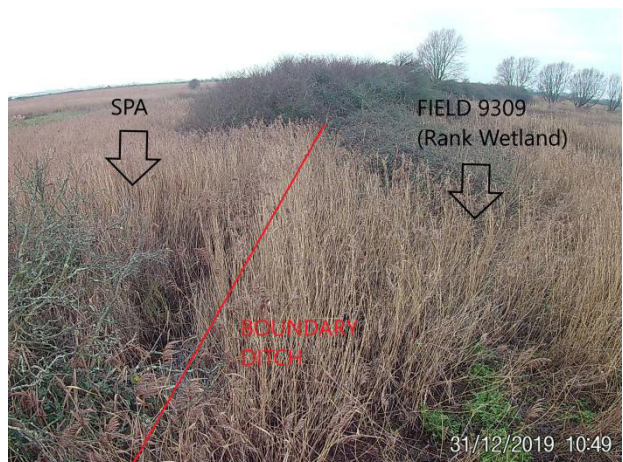


< This point is approximately half way between the northern and southern boundaries and 25M in from the eastern edge (Jan 2020).



< It is possible to locate a water course close to and parallel with the western boundary of this rank wetland. It is well over 1M deep as it approaches the southern boundary of this field (9309). This photo was taken approximately half way between the northern and southern boundaries.

(Please see attachment5 for rainfall records)



Southern boundary with SPA. Vegetation removal on one side of this boundary is not likely to improve sight lines.

Attachment5

Google Maps Field 9309 R/H 1.85ha arable



Imagery ©2020 Getmapping plc, Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky, Maxar Technologies, Map data ©2020 50 m

Measure distance
Total area: 18,548.72 m² (199,656.75 ft²)
Total distance: 574.59 m (1,885.13 ft)

Field perimeter measurements were applied to the maps area measuring tool to obtain the areas of cultivatable land within fields 9029 and 9309.



September, October, November and December are important months in the growth of crops for goose foraging. Rainfall records for the last 40 years (1980-2019) were used for these months in the region 'England SE & central south' (www.metoffice.gov.uk) to give the collective average of 322.3mm

In 2018 for these months rainfall was 303.7mm

In 2019 for these months rainfall was well above average at 438.4mm.



<16th Dec 2019, above average rainfall.>
Comparing drainage on the mitigation land, laid to grass, against that on P/140/16/OUT which has been left barren (the 'chevron' type cuts are the work of a digger). Apart from a small area middle left in the photo, P/140/16/OUT is free of standing water, hence, these fields are usually planted with winter wheat.



< Measuring the Rank Wetland along the north-west boundary of 9029.

To maintain accuracy regular cleaning of measuring equipment was required due to extremely poor working conditions >

