



Biological Impact Assessment
of
Former Coventry Stadium
Binley Woods
Warwickshire
for
Brandon Estates Ltd

(22nd August 2022)

2020-01(08)

A BIA using DEFRA v3.0 calculator was conducted based on the Phase one survey contained within the Ecological Impact Assessment by Ecolocation 2020-01(08) rev A and proposed layout BL_L_SK-003 rev H (see 916BIA).



Headline results

Coventry Stadium Headline Results		Return to results menu
On-site baseline	<i>Habitat units</i>	33.21
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00
	<i>River units</i>	0.00
On-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	<i>Habitat units</i>	39.57
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00
	<i>River units</i>	0.00
On-site net % change (Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	<i>Habitat units</i>	19.14%
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00%
	<i>River units</i>	0.00%
Off-site baseline	<i>Habitat units</i>	0.00
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00
	<i>River units</i>	0.00
Off-site post-intervention (Including habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	<i>Habitat units</i>	0.00
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00
	<i>River units</i>	0.00
Total net unit change (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	<i>Habitat units</i>	6.36
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00
	<i>River units</i>	0.00
Total on-site net % change plus off-site surplus (including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	<i>Habitat units</i>	19.14%
	<i>Hedgerow units</i>	0.00%
	<i>River units</i>	0.00%
Trading rules Satisfied?		Yes

BIA headline results

Limitations

The scheme is indicative showing areas of trees, screen planting and grassland in the POS but no details of species, communities etc. The residential area is indicated but no layout showing built environment or soft landscaping.

Assumptions

The assessment was conducted based on the following assumptions:

- The public open space area will be created and managed to provide optimum biodiversity value by using locally native woody and non-woody species to provide a mosaic of woodland, scrub and diverse grassland and managed sympathetically with edges left 'scruffy' to provide buffers between grassland and wood.
- Existing trees, hedges, scrub and ruderal communities are retained where possible to form a mature base for the habitat creation proposed.
- It has been estimated that 0.2ha of semi-improved grassland will be retained within the POS and soft landscaped areas.

Recommendations

- The recommendations within section 5 of the EclA should be implemented fully to attain the 19.14% BNG calculated.
- Assumptions listed above are upheld within the detailed landscape design and implementation.
- All tree, scrub and understorey planting to be locally native/provenance and match communities within Birchley and New Close Wood LWS and include oak-hazel (*Quercus robur* – *Corylus avellana*) coppice woodland; limewood with small leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*) and alderwood with Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) in wetter areas. Ash-field maple woodland to be represented by field maple (*Acer campestre*) planting.
- The ongoing new woodland management should encourage community development with colonisation by locally characteristic species both woody including ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and non-woody woodland edge/ woodland ground flora.
- Grassland assemblages to mixed native mix of 80% low maintenance grasses and 20% mixed forbs to suit the soil conditions including a floodplain mix within the attenuation areas. Translocation of good quality meadow from local sources is preferred and would contribute directly to local grassland conservation.
- Residential areas are minimum 50% soft landscaping and these are designed sympathetically. Inclusion of native planting, flowering lawns, wildlife refuge areas, green roofs, rain gardens etc would increase BNG.