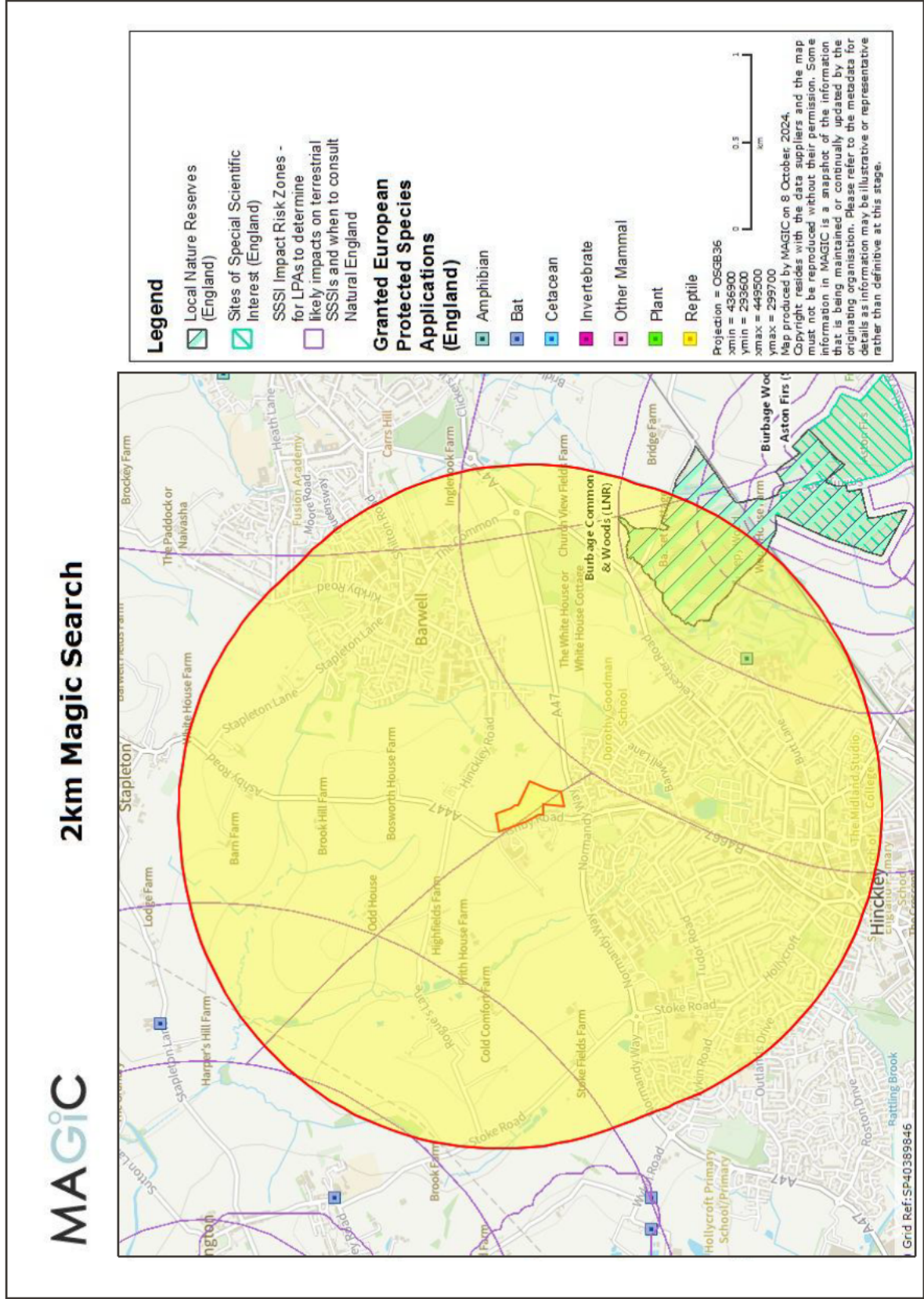


Appendix 7 – MAGIC data



Site Check Report Report generated on Tue Oct 08 2024
 You selected the location: Centroid Grid Ref: SP43169606
 The following features have been found in your search area:

Granted European Protected Species Applications (England)

Case reference of granted application	EPSM2012-4412
Species group to which licence relates	Amphibian
Species on the licence	Great Crested Newt
Site county of licence	Leicestershire
Licence Start Date	25/09/2012
Licence End Date	30/06/2017
Does licence impact on a breeding site	N
Does licence allow damage of breeding site	
Does licence allow damage of a resting place	
Does licence allow destruction of breeding site	N
Does licence allow destruction of a resting place	Y
Does licence impact on a hibernation site	Unknown
NERC agreement reference	Unknown

Local Nature Reserves (England) - points

Reference	1009392
Name	BURBAGE COMMON & WOODS
Hectares	84.95
Hyperlink	https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteLNRDetail.aspx?SiteCode=L1009392

Local Nature Reserves (England)

Reference	1009392
Name	BURBAGE COMMON & WOODS
Hectares	84.95
Hyperlink	https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteLNRDetail.aspx?SiteCode=L1009392

SSSI Impact Risk Zones - for LPAs to determine likely impacts on terrestrial SSSIs and when to consult Natural England

GUIDANCE (How to use the Impact Risk Zones)	/Metadata_for_magic/SSSI IRZ User Guidance MAGIC.pdf
HYPERLINK	http://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0101000322302-es=&location=441055,268220 (IRZ polygon centre)



Impact Risk Zones for Sites of Special Scientific Interest

For local planning authorities to determine if a proposed development is likely to affect a terrestrial Site of Special Scientific Interest and when to consult Natural England.

You do not need to consult Natural England on the proposed development at this location.

The Impact Risk Zones for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI IRZs) indicate that at the location selected, the proposed development is unlikely to have a harmful effect on terrestrial Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and the Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) or Ramsar sites that they underpin.

Therefore, you do not need to consult Natural England on the likely impacts of development on terrestrial SSSIs and the SACs, SPAs or Ramsar sites that they underpin.

Discretionary Advice

Natural England may provide pre-application advice on other biodiversity or natural environment impacts or opportunities. [Developers Get Environmental Advice - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) provides information on Natural England's pre-application discretionary advice service (DAS).

Please Note

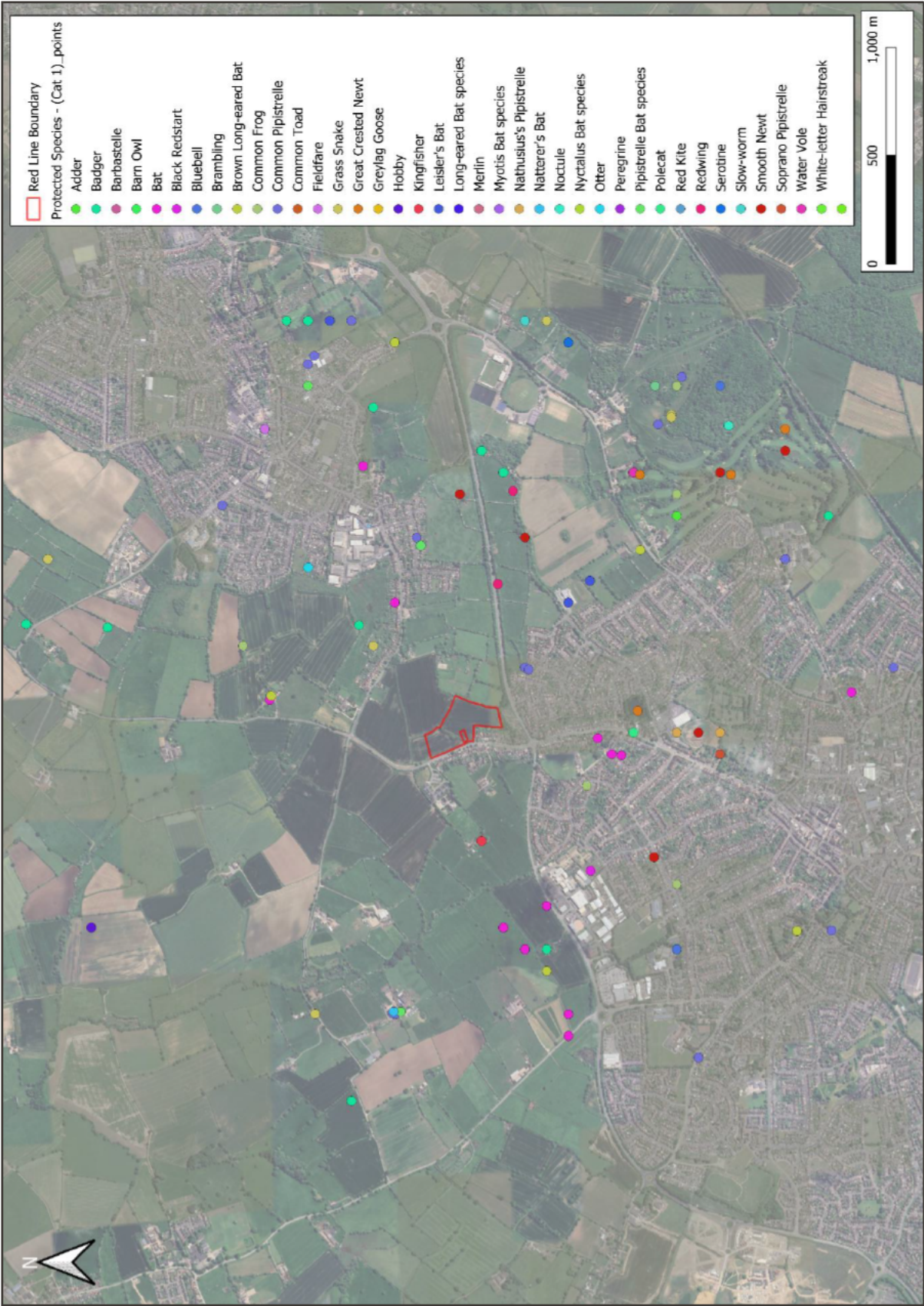
The SSSI IRZs seek to guide consultations relating to the likely impacts of development on terrestrial SSSIs under Schedule 4 (w) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 and section 281 of The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. They do not alter or remove any other statutory requirements to consult Natural England. The gov.uk website provides more information on when you must consult Natural England when considering development proposals.

The SSSI IRZs only indicate Natural England's assessment of likely risk to the notified features of terrestrial SSSIs and those SACs, SPAs or Ramsar sites that they underpin. There are other sites designated for nature conservation in the coastal and marine environment that are not underpinned by terrestrial SSSIs. This includes SPAs, SACs, Ramsar sites and Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs). You should consult Natural England on any coastal or marine proposal that might impact those sites.

Where the SSSI IRZs indicate a risk is unlikely, this does not mean that there are no potential impacts on biodiversity or the wider natural environment and there may be a requirement to consult Natural England as a statutory consultee on other matters.

[Local Planning Authorities Get Environmental Advice - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) provides more information on when you must consult Natural England when considering development proposals including [Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) (NSIPs).

Figure 10: Species recorded within 2km of site



Appendix 9 – Protected Species Surveys

Appendix 9A – Water Vole Survey

Table 19: HSA Water Vole

Habitat suitability feature	Score (1= Present 0=Absent)			
	Waterbody			
	D1	D2	D3	D4
Well-developed (>60%) bank side and emergent vegetation to provide cover	0	0	0	0
Year-round availability of food sources	0	0	0	0
Suitable refuge areas above extremes in water levels	0	0	0	0
Steep banks suitable for burrowing	0	0	0	0
Permanent open water	0	0	0	0
Presence of berm (ledge at water level)	0	0	0	0
Lack of disturbance through poaching, grazing and/or recent management	0	0	0	0
Nest building opportunities in vegetation above water level	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SCORE	0	0	0	0

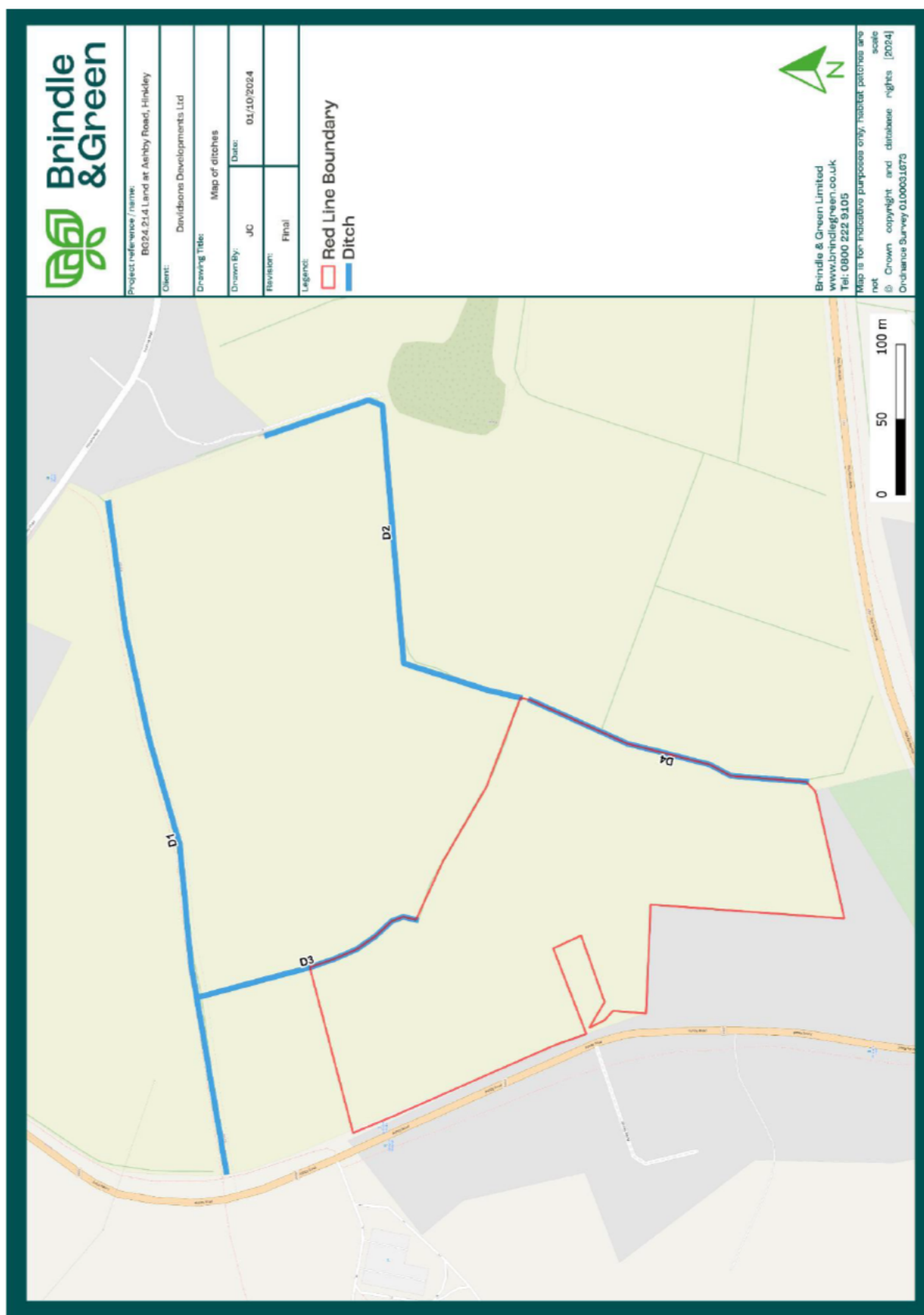


Figure 11 - Map displaying the ditches survey during the water vole survey.

Appendix 9B – Bat Activity Survey Results

Survey Conditions

The surveys were undertaken in weather conditions considered conducive to bat activity. The weather conditions for the surveys are summarised below.

Table 20: Weather conditions during the bat activity surveys

Survey Date	Weather	Start Time	Finish Time	Sunset Time
13 th August 2024	20°C dropping to 18°C, Precipitation 0/8, 5/8 Cloud cover, Wind Speed 1BF, Humidity 68%	20:36	22:40	20:36
09 th October 2024	12°C dropping to 11°C, Precipitation 0/8, 7/8 Cloud cover, Wind Speed 3BF, Humidity 84%	21:33	23:08	21:33
20 th May 2025	15°C dropping to 11°C, Precipitation 0/8, 7/8 Cloud cover, Wind Speed 1BF, Humidity 84%	21:30	23:03	21:30





- Redline Boundary
- Common Pipistrelle Foraging
- Transect Route
- Static Locations





Appendix 9C – Reptile Survey

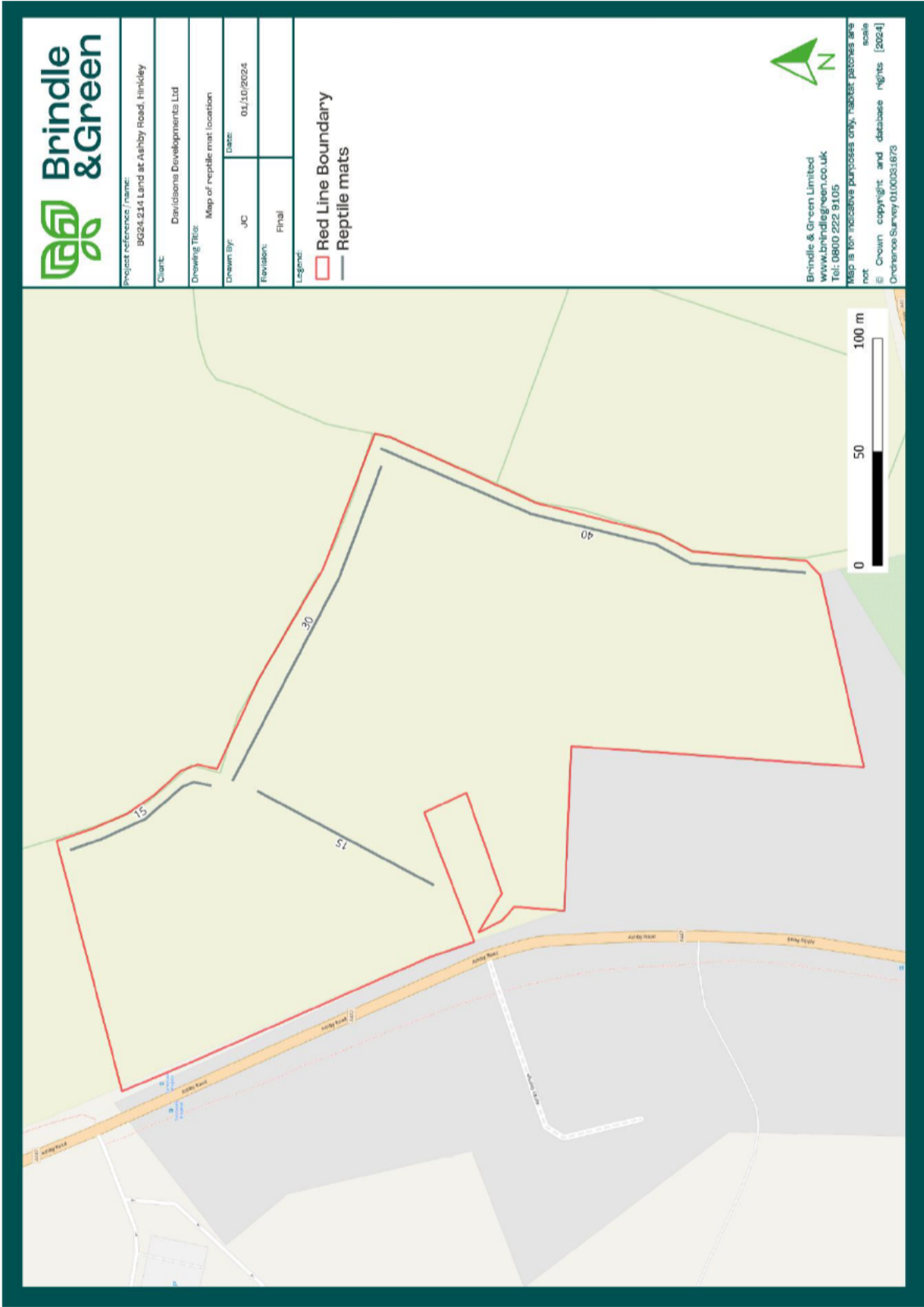
Table 21: Reptile survey Environmental Data

Survey No.	Date/Time	Temperature		Humidity	Precipitation (0-8)	Cloud (0-8)	Wind (0-8)
		Start	End				
1	02/09/2024	23	23	70%	0	7	2
2	04/09/2024	13	14	80%	0	6	2
3	06/09/2024	17	17	92%	0	7	3
4	10/09/2024	16	16	73%	0	2	4
5	13/09/2024	8	9	89%	0	2	1
6	16/09/2024	14	15	89%	0	0	1
7	24/09/2024	13	14	89%	0	4	1

Table 22: Reptile survey data

Survey No.	Grass Snake			Common Lizard			Slow Worm			Adder			Other reptile species (e.g. Common Toad, Common frog, GCN)
	AM	AF	J	AM	AF	J	AM	AF	J	AM	AF	J	Details
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 common toad
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 common toad
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Key: AF-Adult female, AM- Adult male, J- Juvenile)



Appendix 9D – Great Crested Newt Survey Results

Table 23: Habitat Suitability Index assessment for great crested newts

Key:

W = Waterbody S1 = Location S2 = Pond Area S3 = Pond Permanence S4 = Water Quality S5 = Shade S6 = Water Fowl
S7 = Fish S8 = Pond Numbers S9 = Terrestrial Habitat Quality S10 = Macrophyte Coverage T = Total HSI Score

W	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	T
P1	1	0.6	0.5	0.33	1	0.67	0.67	0.9	0.67	0.4	0.64
P3	1	0.6	0.1	0.01	1	1	1	0.9	0.33	0.4	0.38
P6	1	0.6	0.5	0.01	1	1	1	0.9	0.33	0.4	0.45
P7	1	0.5	0.1	0.01	1	1	1	0.9	0.33	0.4	0.38
P9	1	0.4	0.1	0.01	1	1	1	0.9	0.33	0.4	0.37

Total HSI Score = $(S1 \times S2 \times S3 \times S4 \times S5 \times S6 \times S7 \times S8 \times S9 \times S10)^{1/10}$

Table 24 - Summary of weather conditions during 2025 GCN surveys.

Date	Survey No.	Start Time	End Time	Temperature	Precipitation	Wind Strength	Cloud Cover
14/04/2025 15/04/2025	1	20:00	07:30	10°C	0/8	1/8	3/8
23/04/2025 23/04/2025	2	20:00	09:45	11°C	0/8	0/8	4/8
07/05/2025 08/05/2025	3	20:45	09:00	12°C	0/8	2/8	5/8
20/05/2025 21/05/2025	4	20:00	09:00	18°C	0/8	2/8	7/8

Table 25: GCN Survey results.

Pond 1						Findings				
Date	Survey No.	No. Traps used	Veg Cover (1-5)	Turbidity (1-5)	Max Depth	Torch	Net	Bottle	Eggs (Y/N)	Terrestrial
14/04/2025 15/04/2025	1	20	3	4	>1m	0	N/A	3 Male and 4 female Smooth Newt (SN)	N	N/A
23/04/2025 23/04/2025	2	0	1	0	>1m	4 M SN 7 F SN	2 M SN	N/A	N	0
07/05/2025 08/05/2025	3	15	2	1	>1m	2 M SN	N/A	3 M SN 3 F SN	N	N/A
20/05/2025 21/05/2025	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes: Survey 2: bottle traps could not be deployed as access could not be grant in the morning. Netting methodology used instead. Survey 4: Unable to gain access.										

Pond 3						Findings				
Date	Survey No.	No. Traps used	Veg Cover (1-5)	Turbidity (1-5)	Max Depth	Torch	Net	Bottle	Eggs (Y/N)	Terrestrial
14/04/2025 15/04/2025	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
23/04/2025 23/04/2025	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
07/05/2025 08/05/2025	3	N/A	4	1	0.15cm	0	N/A	N/A	N	0
20/05/2025 21/05/2025	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes: Survey 1, 2 and 4 pond was dry with no water.										

Pond 6						Findings				
Date	Survey No.	No. Traps used	Veg Cover (1-5)	Turbidity (1-5)	Max Depth	Torch	Net	Bottle	Eggs (Y/N)	Terrestrial
14/04/2025 15/04/2025	1	19	1	5	70cm	0	N/A	0	N	N/A
23/04/2025 23/04/2025	2	20	1	5	70cm	1 F SN	N/A	0	N	N/A
07/05/2025 08/05/2025	3	20	0	4	1m	0	N/A	0	N	N/A
20/05/2025 21/05/2025	4	20	1	4	1m	2 m SN	N/A	0	N	N/A
Notes: Banks are heavily poached by livestock.										

Pond 9						Findings				
Date	Survey No.	No. Traps used	Veg Cover (1-5)	Turbidity (1-5)	Max Depth	Torch	Net	Bottle	Eggs (Y/N)	Terrestrial
14/04/2025 15/04/2025	1	0	5	5	10cm	0	N/A	N/A	N	0
23/04/2025 23/04/2025	2	0	4	3	5-10cm	0	N/A	N/A	N	0
07/05/2025 08/05/2025	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20/05/2025 21/05/2025	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes: Survey 1-2: Unable to use cane bottle traps as pond was too shallow, terrestrial search used instead Survey 3-4: Pond was completely dry and could not be surveyed										

Appendix 9E – Breeding Bird Surveys













Appendix 10 – Illustrative post intervention map



Appendix 11 – Confidential Badger Records

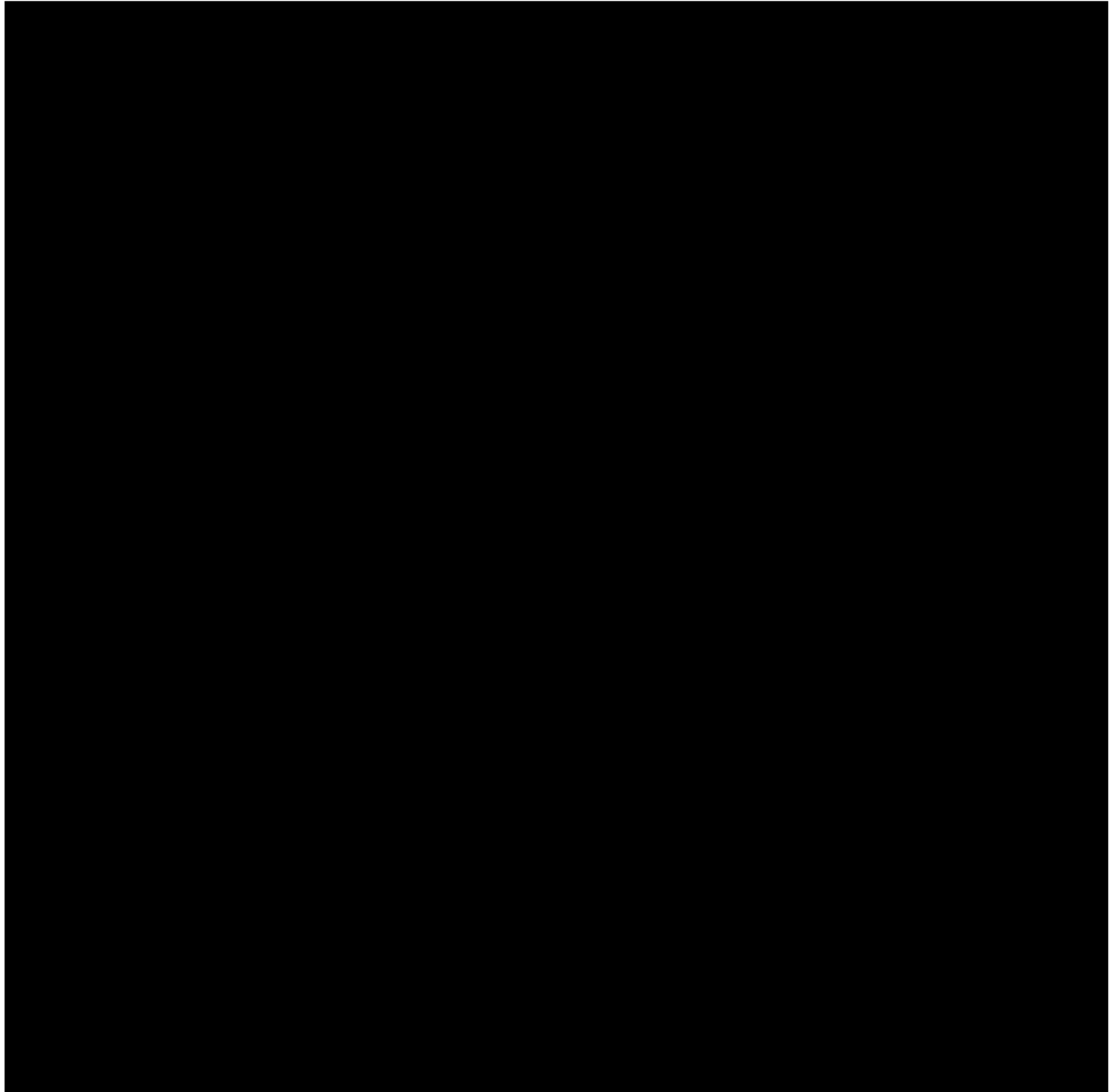


Figure 12: Badger survey results map

