

Foreman Homes Ltd



Land to the South of Romsey Avenue, Fareham

FRAMEWORK LANDSCAPE & ECOLOGICAL SPECIFICATION &

MANAGEMENT PLAN (LEMP) ERRATA SHEET

July 26th 2021

Errata Sheet for Land South of Romsey Avenue Framework Landscape & Ecological Specification & Management Plan- July 2021

The following list summarises changes and corrections made on 26th July 2021 to the original issue (24th June 2021) of the above document.

1. Paragraph 3.3. The following text has been added to the end of this paragraph;

“This grassland will still provide suitable habitat for brent geese in winter through the presence of a short nitrogen rich sward after cutting.”

2. Paragraph 4.10. A new paragraph has been inserted to become 4.10, titled “badger setts”.

“Badger sett

4.10 The badger sett in the south eastern corner of the site on the boundary will have a 30m buffer installed with heras fencing. Works in this area must be carried out under Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) supervision. A licence to disturb the sett will be sought from Natural England to legalise the fence works within proximity of the sett. The proposed brent goose reserve fence will be installed by micro-siting by hand digging if necessary.”

3. Paragraphs 5.6-5.8 replaced with new text as paragraphs 5.6 and 5.7 which read as follows;

“5.6 The improved grassland areas of the brent goose reserve will be sown with a 70/30 mix of perennial rye grass and white clover. The site will be kept clear and weeded prior to sowing. A fine till will be prepared and then the seed will be mechanically cast evenly over the field. The field should then be rolled to ensure good ground contact with the seed. Sewing should take place in September, which will allow the clover to establish well prior to cold weather and prevent pest damage.

5.7 In the first two years the field should be cut every four weeks to prevent weed growth such as dock and thistle. After this period the cutting regime should be adapted to manage weed growth as appropriate. Any bare patches should be re-sown with the same 70/30 mix and kept watered during hot weather. For maximum benefit for brent geese the sward should be no higher than 60mm when the birds return at the start of October. If the sward height increases overwinter then winter cutting may be required.”

4. New paragraphs 5.37-5.39 which deal with brent goose fencing read as follows;

“Brent Goose Reserve Fencing

5.37 The proposed brent goose reserve fence will be installed around the entirety of the reserve. Secure gated access will be included to allow for

management of the area. The fence will be of a mesh or palisade type, with anti-climb protection on top, such as rollers or pointed ends. The fence will be suitably sunk into the ground with a return to prevent digging under by badgers, foxes or dogs.

5.38 In the south eastern corner of the reserve, the fence will be installed on the site side of the badger sett, so the sett is outside of the reserve. A licence to disturb the badger sett will be applied for from Natural England to legitimise the works. Micro-siting techniques, including hand digging will be used to install the fence and prevent any damage or disturbance if tunnels do exist under the proposed fence line.

5.39 The reserve fence will be monitored five times annually to ensure integrity. These visits will occur in February, May, August, October and December. Any damage should be repaired immediately if possible or within one week. Any non-repairable sections of fencing should be replaced within one month. Any repair operations within 20m of the badger sett should first be consulted upon with an ecologist.”

5. Table 1- Table section regarding wet woodland and native woodland have been removed as they are not relevant to the project.
6. Table 1- The improved “short sward” grassland section of the table has been updated to reflect the changes made in paragraphs 5.6 and 5.7.
7. Table 1- An additional section has been added to the table titled “Brent goose reserve fence” and reads as follows;

“The brent goose reserve fence will be checked for damage and general maintenance five time annually in February, May, August, October and December. Any damage should be repaired during the visit or within 1 week of reporting the damage. An ecologist should be consulted if any works within the badger sett zone are required.”

End of errata sheet