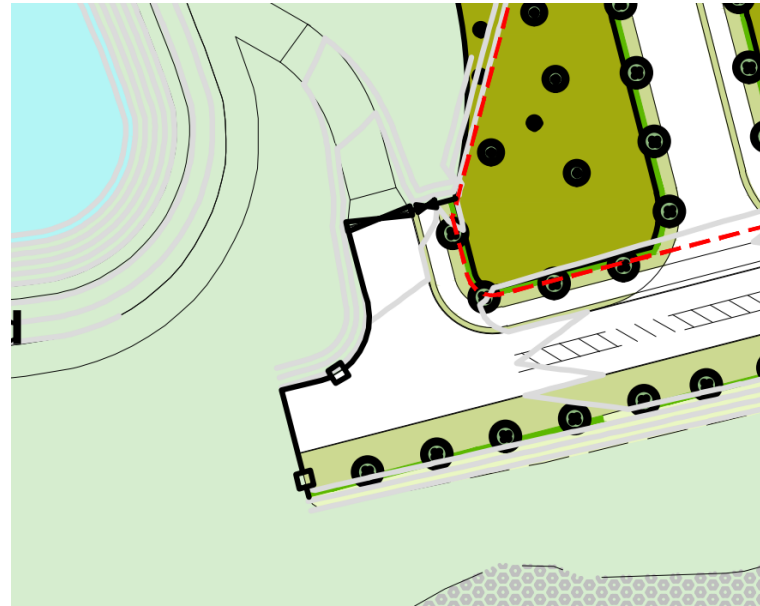


Comment	Response
<p>Claire/Nat both still have some concerns regarding the timescales/construction period and the impact this will have upon marsh harrier in particular. Whilst the phasing plans are helpful, these still fail to demonstrate how long each phase is likely to take and therefore it is difficult to understand the time period between Phase 1 and Phase 3a in particular. Are you able to provide an indicative timescale for each phase or alternatively a supplementary Gantt chart which shows the length of time the construction process will take?</p>	<p>I've set out some more information below in relation to each of the phases on the phasing plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Phase 1: this shows the area of the Site that requires further archaeological trenching (details of this can be seen in Appendix 7.6 of the ES Addendum). If the Site is developed as one this will be done as a pre-commencement phase. However, if the delivery of the site is phased it would be done as pre-commencement of the southern plots only (i.e. the northern area could come forward first independently). It's anticipated that the archaeological fieldworks will take c.3 months to complete.</li> <li>2. Phase 2: this shows the clearance works and diversions required to allow the development to commence so again would be a pre-commencement phase. As can be seen on the plan it is focussed on the northeastern portion of the Site away from the Marsh Harrier. The diversion works will take c.3 months (although there is a lead-in on this hence why they're early and may be a pre-commencement phase as well. They may also run concurrently).</li> <li>3. Phase 3a: this is the newly added ecological mitigation phase. As can be seen from the above this will likely be the first physical works undertaken under the planning permission (aside from the above pre-commencement works). As stated, the construction period for this is c.5 weeks (consisting of stripping topsoil, creating the landforms then re-spreading topsoil). The planting will be done in the first planting season thereafter (generally Nov-March). Once this has been done this area will be left as the buffer zone. Therefore, it does form the earliest phase. If needed we are happy to change the phase numbering to Phase 0 a/b (for the archaeology/diversions) with the mitigation becoming phase 1a, but this wouldn't change anything practically.</li> <li>4. For the phases thereafter we can't provide detailed information at this stage as it depends on how the Site is developed (which will be occupier led). Due to the requirement to create the access arrangement it's likely plot 1 will come forward first (meaning the scheme will be built from west to east) and phase 3a will act as a buffer to this. As set about above Phase 3a will be done as the first works.</li> </ol>
<p>Claire also questioned why the development shown in Phase 3a cannot be implemented within Phase 1? The archaeological works appear to be directed at the southern part of the site so there was a question whether these could overlap?</p>	

The inclusion of protective fencing is welcomed, however the position of this needs to be shown on a plan as well as details of the proposed boundary treatment. Some form of post and rail fence would be acceptable.

We would propose to add post-and-rail fencing around the end of the access road turning head, with a gate where the maintenance track is shown. This, combined with the hedging proposed within the landscaping will act as a deterrent for public access. It should also be noted most of the Site (excluding the eastern edge) will not be open to the public.



In terms of the proposed bird monitoring, this needs to be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist at defined stages. We discussed the submission of the first surveys being upon occupation of the 1st plot and then at the following 3, 5 and 10 year point.

FPCR will amend the Framework LEMP document to include this detail.

It is noted that the submission now states that there are only 6 skylark plots, however evidence is required to support this change. I understand that the ES information still states 8.69, does your ecologist have field notes to back up the alteration to 6?

The ES Chapter does not state the number of skylark territories identified during survey.

The bird survey report states several males were holding territories.

	<p>A previous technical note made an estimate of territories based on the size of the Site in total, which came to 8.69. However, from field notes and discussion with the ornithologist who carried out the surveys only 6 skylark territories were identified at the time of survey.</p> <p>Previous emails and discussions have highlighted that only 6 territories were identified.</p> <p>The ornithologist will produce a short letter report to document the number of territories identified.</p>
<p>BNG Metric Query: Habitats/hedgerows within the metric have not been assigned as having strategic significance. The entire site lies within the Dearne Valley Green Heart NIA, therefore the metric should be updated to reflect this. Please refer to the statutory guidance for additional detail on assigning strategic significance.</p>	<p>FPCR will amend the BNG metric to include strategic significance related to the NIA.</p>
<p>BNG Metric Query: Detailed condition assessment tables should be provided for each habitat compartment, hedgerow and river unit included within the BNG report to allow a thorough review of each feature and its condition. Simply summarising the condition assessment for each habitat/hedgerow etc... within the report is not sufficient.</p>	<p>FPCR will append detailed condition assessment sheets to the BNG report and re-issue.</p>
<p>BNG Metric Query: There is currently some ambiguity with regards to the length of the culverts, the metric indicates that the areas to be impacted comprises a 15 m and 16 m length of watercourse. However, the culvert design plans indicates that a 46 m and 28.5 m length of concrete pipe will be installed. Clarification is required on the exact lengths of the culverts and the metric should be updated accordingly if the lengths are different to those currently inputted.</p>	<p>FPCR will update mapping and amend the BNG metric and report to include the full length of culvert.</p>

<p>BNG Metric Query: Paragraph 4.6 of the BNG report indicates that all urban trees will be retained. However, the masterplan, metric and ecological appraisal indicate otherwise. The metric should be updated to accurately reflect the number of features to be removed.</p>	<p>FPCR will cross reference with other documents and update the BNG report as necessary.</p>
<p>BNG Metric Query: Claire has also stated that your ecologist needs to remove/check that any figures relating to individual plots are not included within the metric.</p>	<p>Individual development plots were removed from the latest revision of the metric calculation (09/0824) by including within the metric as a generic classification of “commercial” which provides zero (0) habitat units. FPCR will ensure that this is explained fully in the amended BNG report.</p>