BNG Calculation

1. Area:
(30 m × 3.6 m = 108 m^2)

(108 m^2 ÷ 10 000 = 0.0108 ha)

2. Formula:
Habitat units = Area (ha) × Distinctiveness × Condition × Strategic significance

(0.0108 × 2 × 1 × 1.0 = 0.0216 habitat units)

3. BNG requirement (+ 10%):
(0.0216 × 1.10 = 0.02376 ≈ 0.024 habitat units)

Result

Area lost
108 m^2 (0.0108 ha)
Habitat type
Amenity grassland (close-mown)
Distinctiveness
2 (Low)
Condition
1 (Poor)
Strategic multiplier
1.0
Units lost
0.0216 habitat units
Units required for 10% BNG
0.024 habitat units

Offsetting / Replacement Options

To achieve no net loss + 10% BNG, you must generate at least 0.024 new habitat units.
A few example ways to replace this loss:

Options
Option A
Enhance existing amenity grass to species-rich neutral grassland (moderate condition)
4 units / ha (net)
≈ 0.006 ha (60 m^2)
A small patch managed with relaxed mowing and wildflower seeding can achieve this.

Option B
Create wildflower meadow (good condition)
~6 units / ha (net)

≈ 0.004 ha (40 m^2)
Higher biodiversity value, but requires 2–3 years to reach target condition.

Option C
Plant new native hedgerow (good condition)
~1 unit / 100 m length
≈ 2–3 m of new hedgerow
Equivalent if measured in linear-habitat units rather than area units.

Summary

The loss of approximately 108 m^2 (0.0108 ha) of close-mown amenity grassland equates to 0.0216 habitat units.
To secure a 10 percent biodiversity gain, a minimum of 0.024 habitat units will be provided through on-site habitat enhancement or creation.
This could be achieved, for example, by converting around 60 m^2 of existing amenity grassland to species-rich grassland through altered mowing and native wildflower seeding, consistent with the Defra Statutory Biodiversity Metric.