



Date: 14 July 2026
Our ref: 19316

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By email only: planning@horsham.gov.uk

Thank you for requesting advice on this outline application from Place Services' ecological advice service. This service provides advice to planning officers to inform Horsham District Council planning decisions with regard to potential ecological impacts from development.

Application: DC/26/0585
Location: Land at Station Road Warnham West Sussex RH12 3SR
Proposal: "Outline application for the erection of approximately 24 residential dwellings, with all matters reserved except for access."

Thank you for re-consulting Place Services on the above outline application.

No ecological objection	☐
No ecological objection subject to attached conditions	☒
Further information required/Temporary holding objection	☐
Recommend refusal	☐
Subject to Natural England's formal comments on the conclusion of the LPA's Appropriate Assessment	☐

[Please refer to Horsham District Councils advice regarding Water Neutrality requirements following Natural England's Withdrawal Statement \(31st October 2025\).](#)

Summary

We have reviewed the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026), Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report (Urban Edge Environmental Consulting, February, supplied by the applicant, relating to the likely impacts of development on protected & Priority species and habitats, and identification of proportionate mitigation. Please note that comments on Biodiversity Net Gain are provided by Horsham District Council in-house.

We are still satisfied that there is sufficient ecological information available to support determination of this application.

We understand from the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026) that there are no Potential Roost Features for bats in any of the buildings on site (an open barn structure, a single storey structure, a metal container and a small chicken shed).

We also understand from the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026) that a Ground Level Tree Assessment for roosting bats was undertaken on the scattered trees on site, the majority of which will be removed. As the two large mature Oak trees in the northeast corner of the site have Potential Roost Features for individual bats (PRF-Is), we highlight that appropriate compensation will be required in advance of works to avoid loss of roost resource (Reason and Wray (2023) *UK Bat Mitigation Guidelines: a guide to impact assessment, mitigation and compensation for developments affecting bats. Version 1.1.* Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management). We also highlight that a non-licensed Precautionary Working Method Statement will be required which includes inspection of any affected trees by endoscope on the day and felling under the supervision of a licensed bat ecologist, as required in Table 6.3 of 4th Ed. Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists Bat Conservation Trust (Collins ed., 2023).

We support the non-licensed Precautionary Method Statement for Hazel Dormouse in Section 8.2.5 of the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026) as there is some limited habitat suitable for this species on site. This should be secured by a condition of any consent and implemented in full.

We also support the Precautionary Method Statement for reptiles, common amphibians and mobile protected and Priority species (including Hedgehog, which is a Priority and threatened species) in Table 1 EcIA Summary Table and Sections 8.2.3 and 8.2.4 of the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026). This should be secured by a condition of any consent and implemented in full.

In addition, we understand from the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026) that there is a population of Slow Worm onsite. Therefore, we support the outline measures for the Reptile Mitigation Strategy in Section 8.2.9 of Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026), which includes an off-site translocation of reptiles to an area to the north of the redline boundary. We note that the receptor site has been identified and assessed to ensure it is

appropriate and has sufficient carrying capacity for the translocated reptile populations. This should be secured by a condition of any consent and implemented in full.

We are satisfied that there is sufficient ecological information available to support determination of this application. However, please note we have no comments on Great Crested Newt as we have been instructed to leave comments on this European Protected Species to the [NatureSpace Partnership](#). We recommend that the [NatureSpace Partnership](#) is consulted on this application.

We have considered the likely impacts on European Protected Species and applied the Favourable Conservation Status licensing test to demonstrate that the LPA, as a competent authority, has had regard to the requirements of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) as this must not be left until the licence application stage when reaching planning decisions.

This provides certainty for the LPA of the likely impacts on designated sites, protected and Priority species & habitats and, with appropriate mitigation measures secured, the development can be made acceptable.

The mitigation measures identified in the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026) should be secured by a condition of any consent and implemented in full. This is necessary to conserve and enhance protected and Priority species particularly those recorded in the locality, including bats, Hazel Dormouse, reptiles and mobile protected and Priority species. The finalised measures should be provided in a Construction and Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity to be secured as a pre-commencement condition of any consent.

We support the recommendation that a Wildlife Friendly Lighting Strategy is implemented for this application (Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026)) to avoid impacts from light disturbance. This should be secured by a condition of any consent to avoid impacts to foraging and commuting bats. This must follow the [Guidance Note 8 Bats and artificial lighting](#) (The Institute of Lighting Professionals & Bat Conservation Trust). In summary, it is highlighted that the following measures should be implemented for the lighting design, which could be informed by a professional ecologist:

- Do not provide excessive lighting. Light levels should be as low as possible as required to fulfil the lighting need.
- All luminaires should lack UV elements when manufactured. Metal halide, compact fluorescent sources should not be used.
- Warm White lights should be used at <2700k. This is necessary as lighting which emits an ultraviolet component or that has a blue spectral content has a high attraction effect on insects. This may lead in a reduction in prey availability for some light sensitive bat species.
- Where appropriate, external security lighting should be set on motion-sensors and set to as short a possible a timer as the risk assessment will allow.

- Luminaires should always be mounted horizontally, with no light output above 90° and/or no upward tilt.
- Only if all other options have been explored, accessories such as baffles, hoods or louvres can be used to reduce light spill and direct it only to where it is needed. However, due to the lensing and fine cut-off control of the beam inherent in modern LED luminaires, the effect of cowls and baffles is often far less than anticipated and so should not be relied upon solely.

We also support the proposed reasonable biodiversity enhancements for protected, Priority and threatened species, which have been recommended to secure net gains for biodiversity, as outlined under Paragraph 187d and 193d of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024). Reasonable biodiversity enhancement measures are a separate matter to mandatory biodiversity net gains and the finalised details should be outlined within a separate Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy to be secured as a condition of any consent.

This will enable LPA to demonstrate its compliance with its statutory duties including its biodiversity duty under s40 NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

Impacts will be minimised such that the proposal is acceptable, subject to the conditions below based on BS42020:2013. We recommend that submission for approval and implementation of the details below should be a condition of any planning consent.

Recommended conditions

1. ACTION REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL RECOMMENDATIONS

“All mitigation measures and/or works shall be carried out in accordance with the details contained in the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 3 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026, Revised June 2026) as already submitted with the planning application and agreed in principle with the local planning authority prior to determination. This includes the non-licensed Precautionary Method Statement for Hazel Dormouse in Section 8.2.5 and the Precautionary Method Statement for reptiles, common amphibians and mobile protected and Priority species in Table 1 EcIA Summary Table and Sections 8.2.3 and 8.2.4 of the Ecological Impact Assessment Issue 2 (EcoSurv Ltd., February 2026). This avoids impacts on European Protected Species and protected species.

This will include the appointment of an appropriately competent person e.g. an ecological clerk of works (ECoW) to provide on-site ecological expertise during construction. The appointed person shall undertake all activities, and works shall be carried out, in accordance with the approved details.”

Reason: To conserve protected and Priority species and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations

2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

2. CONCURRENT WITH RESERVED MATTERS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT: CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY

“A construction environmental management plan (CEMP: Biodiversity) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The CEMP (Biodiversity) shall include the following.

- a) Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities.*
- b) Identification of “biodiversity protection zones”.*
- c) Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements).*
- d) The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features.*
- e) The times during construction when specialist ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works.*
- f) Responsible persons and lines of communication.*
- g) The role and responsibilities on site of an ecological clerk of works (ECow) or similarly competent person.*
- h) Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs.*

The approved CEMP shall be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period strictly in accordance with the approved details, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority”

Reason: To conserve protected and Priority species and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

3. CONCURRENT WITH RESERVED MATTERS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT: REPTILE MITIGATION STRATEGY

“No development shall take place until a Reptile Mitigation Strategy addressing the mitigation and translocation of reptiles has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The Reptile Mitigation Strategy shall include the following.

- a) Purpose and conservation objectives for the proposed works.*
- b) Review of site potential and constraints.*
- c) Detailed design(s) and/or working method(s) to achieve stated objectives.*
- d) Extent and location/area of proposed works on appropriate scale maps and plans.*
- e) Type and source of materials to be used where appropriate, e.g. native species of local provenance.*
- f) Timetable for implementation demonstrating that works are aligned with the proposed phasing of development.*

- g) *Persons responsible for implementing the works.*
- h) *Details of initial aftercare and long-term maintenance of the Receptor area(s).*
- i) *Details for monitoring and remedial measures.*
- j) *Details for disposal of any wastes arising from works.*

The Reptile Mitigation Strategy shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details and all features shall be retained in that manner thereafter.”

Reason: To allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended)

4. CONCURRENT WITH RESERVED MATTERS PRIOR TO ANY WORKS ABOVE SLAB LEVEL: BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY

“Prior to any works above slab level, a Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy for protected, Priority and threatened species, prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

The content of the Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy shall include the following:

- a) *Purpose and conservation objectives for the proposed enhancement measures;*
- b) *detailed designs or product descriptions to achieve stated objectives;*
- c) *locations of proposed enhancement measures by appropriate maps and plans (where relevant);*
- d) *persons responsible for implementing the enhancement measures; and*
- e) *details of initial aftercare and long-term maintenance (where relevant).*

The works shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details shall be retained in that manner thereafter.”

Reason: To enhance protected, Priority and threatened species and allow the LPA to discharge its duties under paragraph 187d of NPPF 2024 and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

5. CONCURRENT WITH RESERVED MATTERS PRIOR TO OCCUPATION: WILDLIFE SENSITIVE LIGHTING DESIGN SCHEME

“Prior to occupation, a “lighting design strategy for biodiversity” in accordance with Guidance Note 08/23 (Institute of Lighting Professionals) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The strategy shall:

- a) *identify those areas/features on site that are particularly sensitive for bats and that are likely to cause disturbance in or around their breeding sites and resting places or along important routes used to access key areas of their territory, for example, for foraging; and*
- b) *show how and where external lighting will be installed so that it can be clearly demonstrated that areas to be lit will not disturb or prevent the above species using their territory or having access to their breeding sites and resting places.*

All external lighting shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and locations set out in the scheme and maintained thereafter in accordance with the scheme. Under no circumstances should any other external lighting be installed without prior consent from the local planning authority."

Reason: To allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

6. CONCURRENT WITH RESERVED MATTERS: TIME LIMIT ON DEVELOPMENT BEFORE FURTHER SURVEYS ARE REQUIRED

"If the development hereby approved does not commence within one year from the date of the planning consent, the approved ecological mitigation measures secured through condition shall be reviewed and, where necessary, amended and updated.

The review shall be informed by further ecological surveys commissioned to:

- i. establish if there have been any changes in the presence and/or abundance of bats, Hazel Dormouse, reptiles, common amphibians and mobile protected and Priority species and;*
- ii. identify any likely new ecological impacts that might arise from any changes.*

Where the survey results indicate that changes have occurred that will result in ecological impacts not previously addressed in the approved scheme, the original approved ecological measures will be revised and new or amended measures, and a timetable for their implementation, will be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority prior to the commencement of the development.

Works will then be carried out in accordance with the proposed new approved ecological measures and timetable."

Reason: To allow the LPA to discharge its duties under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and s40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended) and Policy 31 of the Horsham Development Framework.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any queries in relation to this advice.

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Place Services provide ecological advice on behalf of Horsham District Council.

Please note:

This letter is advisory and should only be considered as the opinion formed by specialist staff in relation to this particular matter.

We are unable to respond directly to applicants/agents or other interested parties.

Any additional information, queries or comments on this advice that the applicant/agent or other interested parties may have, must be directed to the Planning Officer at the relevant LPA, who will seek further advice from us where appropriate.