



Date: 17 March 2026

Our ref: 14655

Bethan Tinning
Horsham District Council
Parkside,
Chart Way,
Horsham,
West Sussex
RH12 1RL

Thank you for requesting advice on this 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. Any additional information, queries or comments on this advice that the applicant or other interested parties may have, must be directed to the Planning Officer who will seek further advice from us where appropriate and necessary.

Application: DC/26/0210

Location: The Bungalow The Haven Billingshurst West Sussex RH14 9BN

Proposal: Erection of a single storey rear extension, erection of a front porch, conversion of roof space to create first floor with habitable living space, installation of a rear dormer and 11no. front and rear rooflights, extension of the existing roof to create 2no. covered terraces, and alterations to fenestration.

Thank you for consulting Place Services on the above householder application.

No ecological objection	☐
No ecological objection subject to attached conditions	☐
Further information required/Temporary holding objection: • European Protected Species (bats)	☒
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 Updated Preliminary Roost Appraisal (Collington Winter, October 2025), relating to the likely impacts of development on designated sites, protected and Priority species and habitats and the identification of proportionate mitigation. Please note that comments on Biodiversity Net Gain are provided by Horsham District Council in-house. Please also note that this site is identified as The Groom's House in the Updated Preliminary Roost Appraisal (Collington Winter, October 2025).

We are not satisfied that there is sufficient ecological information available for determination of this application and recommend that details of survey results, mitigation & enhancement measures are required to make this proposal acceptable. The reasons for this are outlined below:

European Protected Species – bats

We note that the Updated Preliminary Roost Appraisal (Collington Winter, October 2025) follows a previous Preliminary Roost Appraisal of the entire Hope Farm site and dusk / dawn emergence surveys in August and September 2022 with a further dawn survey in 2023. We understand that the conditions on site remain relatively unchanged. During the 2022 and 2023 surveys, six day roosts were identified as follows:

- Roost 1 Common Pipistrelle
- Roost 2 Common Pipistrelle
- Roost 3 Brown Long-eared bat
- Roost 4 Common Pipistrelle
- Roost 5 Soprano Pipistrelle
- Roost 6 Soprano Pipistrelle

We support the recommendation in the Updated Preliminary Roost Appraisal (Collington Winter, October 2025) that two emergence bat surveys need to be undertaken with at least one of the surveys in June, peak maternity season. This is necessary to update the previous surveys which are now over two years old. Although the building has high roost potential, we agree that two surveys will provide sufficient effort as there is existing data. This is in accordance with [Government Standing Advice](#).

As the site lies approximately 5.2km northeast of The Mens Special Area of Conservation (SAC) ([MAGIC maps](#)), it is within the 6.5km Key Conservation Area for this SAC. Within this area all impacts must be assessed as the habitats within this zone are considered critical for sustaining the populations of Barbastelle bats within the SAC, which are the qualifying feature of the SAC (Sussex Bat Special Area of Conservation Planning and Landscape Scale Enhancement Protocol). The site also lies approximately 9.1km northeast of Ebernoe Common Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and therefore lies inside the 12.0km Wider Conservation Area for this SAC. The site lies approximately 12.0km north of Arun Valley SAC, SPA and Ramsar site.

The results of these surveys are required prior to determination because paragraph 99 of the ODPM Circular 06/2005 highlights that: *"It is essential that the presence or otherwise of protected species, and the extent that they may be affected by the proposed development,*

is established before the planning permission is granted, otherwise all relevant material considerations may not have been addressed in making the decision.”

This information is therefore required to provide the LPA with certainty of likely impacts on legally protected species and be able to secure appropriate mitigation either by a mitigation licence from Natural England or a condition of any consent. This will enable the LPA to demonstrate compliance with its statutory duties, including its biodiversity duty under s40 NERC Act 2006 (as amended) and prevent wildlife crime under s17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

See Appeal Decisions Ref: APP/P1560/W/24/3344547 at The Oaks, Clacton Road Weeley Essex CO16 9EF and APP/W3520/W/17/3174638 Pooles Farm, Thorney Green Road, Stowupland IP14 4AJ, where the appeals were dismissed as one of the main issues was the effect of the proposal on protected species. The Inspector could not be sure that there would be no adverse effect on protected species in the absence of ecological information. We also highlight that this information is also requested by the Inspector even where ecology has not been a reason for refusal.

Furthermore, the Local Planning Authority, as a competent authority, should have regard to the requirements of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) when reaching planning decisions and must not leave this until the licence application stage. Therefore, if a European Protected Species Mitigation Licence is required for this application, appropriate mitigation measures to support the provision of the licence must also be outlined prior to determination to allow certainty to the LPA that a licence will likely be granted.

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

Additional Comments

We understand from the Updated Preliminary Roost Appraisal (Collington Winter, October 2025) that bat hibernation surveys are not required as the buildings have low suitability as hibernation roosts.

If external lighting is required and as Barbastelle may use the onsite habitat, we recommend that a Wildlife Friendly Lighting Strategy is implemented for this application (Updated Preliminary Roost Appraisal (Collington Winter, October 2025)), to avoid impacts from light disturbance. This should be secured by a condition of any consent and implemented in full. Therefore, technical specification should be submitted prior to occupation, which demonstrates measures to avoid lighting impacts to foraging / commuting bats, which are likely to be present within the local area. This should summarise the following measures recommended by [Guidance Note:08/23 \(Institute of Lighting Professionals\)](#) will be implemented:

- 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 recommend that reasonable biodiversity enhancements for protected, Priority and threatened species should be identified by a suitably qualified ecologist and implemented to secure net gains for biodiversity, as outlined under Paragraph 187d and 193d of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024). The reasonable biodiversity enhancement measures need to be outlined within a separate Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy and secured by a condition of any consent.

Please note that 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 look forward to working with the LPA and the applicant to receive the additional information required to support a lawful decision and overcome our holding objection.

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

Hayley Dean MCIEEM MSc BSc (Hons)
Senior Ecological Consultant

Place Services at Essex County Council

Email: PlaceServicesEcology@essex.gov.uk



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.*