



Date: 07 October 2026

Our ref: 22548

Nicola Pettifer
Horsham District Council
Parkside,
Chart Way,
Horsham,
West Sussex
RH12 1RL

By email only: Planning Department, 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/26/1318

Location: Land North of Shermanbury Road Shermanbury Road Partridge Green
West Sussex RH13 8EU

Proposal: Outline Application for the demolition of existing buildings and structures and the erection of up to 75 dwellings with public open space and vehicular access point from Shermanbury Road with all matters reserved except access.

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

No ecological objection	☐
No ecological objection subject to attached conditions	☐
Further information required/Temporary holding objection on: • European Protected Species (bats and Hazel Dormouse) • Protected species (reptiles)	☒
Recommend Refusal	☐
Subject to Natural England's formal comments on the conclusion of the LPA's Appropriate Assessment	☐

Summary

We have reviewed the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026), 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.

We are not satisfied that there is sufficient ecological information available for determination of this application and recommend that additional information on bats is provided prior to determination.

European Protected Species: bats and Hazel Dormouse

We note from the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026), that building B1 (residential building outside red line boundary) has a confirmed bat roost for Brown Long-eared bats. As this building will be impacted by the works, it will require three emergence surveys between May and September. In addition, Building B2 (single-storey garage) has low potential for roosting bats and will therefore require one emergence survey between May and August. We understand that these surveys have been scheduled for 2026 and the results will inform the outline mitigation measures to support the application for a licence for bats. We highlight that these outline measures are required prior to determination.

In addition, we understand that trees T1 (veteran), T2, T4, T5, T6 and T7 (all Pedunculate oak) and tree T3 (Ash) will be removed for the development and all have Potential Roost Features for multiple bats (PRFs-M). Therefore, these trees will require further aerial or nocturnal assessments. We understand that these surveys have been scheduled for 2026 and the results will be submitted to the LPA.

We also understand that seasonal night-time walkovers and monthly automated detector surveys for bats are taking place on the three hedgerows and two lines of trees within the red line boundary between spring and autumn 2026 and the results will be submitted to the LPA.

We also note from the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026) that, although there are no records of Hazel Dormouse within 1km of the red line boundary, the hedgerows and large amount of native scrub on site provide suitable habitat for this species. Therefore, we agree that surveys for Hazel Dormouse are required and understand that these surveys are due to be completed in summer 2026.

Protected species: reptiles

We also note from the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026) that presence/likely absence surveys for reptiles are underway. This is because there are records of Slow Worm, Grass Snake and Common Lizard within 1km of the site and the grassland and large amount of native scrub on the northern boundary provide suitable habitat for

reptiles. Therefore, we agree that surveys for reptiles are required and understand that these surveys are due to be completed in summer 2026.

To fully assess the impacts of the proposal the LPA needs ecological information for the site, particularly for bats and Hazel Dormouse, which are European Protected Species, and for reptiles, which are protected species. These surveys are required prior to determination because [Government Standing Advice for bats](#) indicates that you should “*Survey for bats if the area includes buildings or other structures that bats tend to use or there are trees with features that bats tend to use nearby*”; [Government Standing Advice](#) for Hazel Dormouse indicates that you should ask for a survey if “*a development proposal will affect an area of woodland (including deciduous, conifer or mixed woodland), hedgerow or scrub*”; and [Government Standing Advice for reptiles](#) indicates that the “*development proposal is likely to lead to harm to individual reptiles or their habitats and suitable habitat is present at the development site that could support reptiles*”.

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.

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 including the Favourable Conservation Status licensing test 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 note from the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026) that buildings B3 (office space), B4 (wooden shed), B5 (open-sided barn) and B6 (open-sided

stable) all have negligible bat roost potential. Therefore, we agree that no further surveys are required for these buildings.

We support the Precautionary Method Statement for mobile protected and Priority species (including Hedgehog, which is a threatened and Priority species) in Sections 6.12 and 6.14 of the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026). This should be secured by a condition of any consent and implemented in full.

We also support the recommendation that a Wildlife Friendly Lighting Strategy is implemented for this application (Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026)) 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.

The finalised mitigation measures should be provided in a Construction and Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity to be secured as a pre-commencement condition of any consent.

We also support the proposed reasonable biodiversity measures for protected, Priority and threatened species, which have been recommended in the Ecological Appraisal (FPCR Environment & Design, July 2026) to secure net gains for biodiversity, as outlined under the National Planning Policy Framework (August 2026) N2 Part F. The reasonable biodiversity

measures should be outlined within a separate Biodiversity Measures Strategy and should be 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 recommend that the NatureSpace Partnership is consulted on this application.

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.

AI may have been used in the preparation of this response, but its use will be limited to basic proof-reading, grammar, and spelling correction. This response has been reviewed by the author(s). If you have any queries, please [contact us](#) for information about our AI guidance.