



Biodiversity Assessment

Bridge Road, Wrexham

Presented
to: **Hero Future Energies Limited**

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Report Details

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Quality Assurance

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2	Final	31 st October 2022			<i>Jonathan Spencer</i>	<i>Jonathan Spencer</i>
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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Context and Purpose

Delta-Simons Limited ("Delta-Simons") was instructed by Hero Future Energies Limited ("the Applicant") to undertake a Biodiversity Assessment to demonstrate the potential of a battery storage scheme ("the Proposed Development") at land off Bridge Road, Wrexham, Wales (hereafter referred to as "the Site") to provide net benefits and provide enhancements to biodiversity. The Site Location is shown in Figure 1.

1.2 Site Description

The Site is centred at Ordnance Survey (OS) grid reference SJ 38117 49568, within the centre of Wrexham Industrial Estate near Wrexham, Wales. The Site covers an area of 0.68 ha and comprises woodland, scrub, and grassland habitats with intersecting watercourses. The Site did not support standing water at the time of the survey.

The Site is bounded by the wider Industrial Estate, with hardstanding buildings forming the majority of the area. Pockets of woodland, grassland, scrub, and ponds are found throughout the Industrial Estate, which itself is surrounded by farmland and woodland.

The habitats present on the Site are shown in Figure 2.

1.3 Proposed Development

It is understood from the Client that the proposed development comprises the construction of a battery storage facility with access provided off Bridge Road. The development will result in the loss of areas of woodland and scrub habitats; however, the remainder of the Site will be retained or enhanced, with further provisions for biodiversity, including the creation of a pond, grassland, and biodiversity features such as hibernacula, bat and bird boxes.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Overview

The approach used to assess biodiversity impacts resulting from the proposed development is detailed below. Instead of a net gain tool from Natural Resources Wales (NRW), the Proposed landscaping plan provided by the Client in addition to conversations with the Client and the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) undertaken in June 2022 has been used to determine the impact of the Site in conjunction with local plans and planning policy.

2.2 Planning Policy and Local Plans

Planning Policy Wales (PPW, 2021) Edition 11 paragraph 6.4.5 states that *"Planning authorities must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of their functions. This means that development should not cause any significant loss of habitats or populations of species, locally or nationally and must provide a net benefit for biodiversity"*. This policy and subsequent policies in Chapter 6 of PPW 11 respond to the Section 6 Duty of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. It also places greater emphasis on achieving a measurable net gain in biodiversity.

The Spatial Green Network Strategy for Wrexham Industrial Estate 2021 is a report that states: *"This study sets out to classify the Wrexham Industrial Estate (WIE) landscape based on the potential impacts of developing units of land upon amphibian and butterfly species"*, and used *"connectivity modelling to identify Key Habitat Patches (KHPs) and Least-cost wildlife corridors (LCCs) within the WIE for common toad (Bufo bufo), great crested newt (GCN) (Triturus cristatus), small heath (Coenonympha pamphlet), dingy skipper (Erynnis tages) and grizzled skipper (Pyrgus malvae)"*. The Report indicated that the Site is a KHP for both amphibians and butterflies, in addition to being a Least Cost Corridor LCC for both amphibians and butterflies. The cumulative impact score of the Site was High, as it fell within the top 30% of all parcels identified.

The Local Planning Guidance Note 29: Employment Development and Nature Conservation April 2009, has been followed within this report and principles assigned to the proposed development and landscaping plan to minimise the risk to protected and notable species and to ensure that on-site habitats are protected, and proposed landscaping enhances the overall value of the Site.

2.3 Proposed Scheme

To assess the post-development impact of the Site, the landscaping plan was used to determine the extent of the area for retention, enhancement and creation, and the proposed habitats have been selected to provide the Client with an understanding of the potential landscaping at the Site.

2.4 Future Auditing

This Report sets out the predicted biodiversity impacts of the scheme based on a set of assumptions and professional judgement for habitats post-development. To ensure the development achieves the targets set out below, the scheme should be accompanied by an appropriate Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP). The LEMP should allow for regular monitoring of the habitat establishment and their progression to the desired condition target, allowing for changes to management regimes as necessary to achieve the targets set.

3.0 Results

3.1 Baseline Assessment

The Site is a disused area of land approx. 0.68 hectares in size, situated between adjacent industrial units in Wrexham Industrial Estate, with roads to the north and south. It is entirely vegetated, consisting primarily of semi-mature woodland (0.22 ha) with alder *Alnus glutinosa*, elder *Sambucus nigra*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, and dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*. An area of neutral grassland (0.30 ha), consisting of false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*, common couch *Elymus repens*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* and perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne* with red clover *Trifolium pratense*, hemp-agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, and hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*. An area of self-regenerating scrub (0.16 ha) dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., in addition to extensive nettle *Urtica dioica* and cleavers *Galium aparine*. Tall ruderals, grasses and herbaceous species grow abundantly in sections of scrub and woodland felled approximately 2.5 years prior.

An established hedgerow formed the northern Site boundary with Bridge Road beyond. The hedgerow was approximately 6 m high with no evidence of any regular or recent management. The hedgerow was dominated by blackthorn, with hawthorn, wild cherry *Prunus avium*, dog-rose *Rosa canina* agg., and a young pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* (approximately 8 m tall) towards the north-eastern end.

The eastern extent of the Site is formed by a strip of neutral grassland and a watercourse, the southern boundary is demarked by a semi-mature woodland and the converging watercourses, and the western boundary is demarked by a stand of trees, metal fencing and a waterbody with concrete banks. The watercourse had extensive Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* along its length. The southern end of the Site is bordered by Redwither Road.

3.2 Proposed Landscaping Scheme

Detailed Landscaping plans (Drawing 1), show the proposed landscaping for the Site. Which have been used to determine the impacts of the proposed development on the Site and the wider industrial estate.

3.2.1 Retained Woodland

Whilst an area of woodland and scrub will be cleared to facilitate the development, the remaining woodland (0.08 ha) will be retained, enhanced, and managed to improve its value to wildlife. The woodland will have infill planting to supplement any gaps, which will be planted with native species, including ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, oak and wild cherry. Deadwood is left in situ or repurposed into log piles to provide a habitat for invertebrates and amphibians. Management of the woodland will be undertaken as part of general Site maintenance, during which time the woodland will be cleared of litter and any weeds removed, and dense areas of regeneration will be coppiced to prevent the woodland from becoming choked out. Management and maintenance of the woodland can be incorporated into a Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) to secure the biodiversity value of the Site for the duration of the development.

3.2.2 Retained and New Grassland

The grassland (0.26 ha) in the eastern extent of the Site will be retained, enhanced, and managed. Whilst the watercourse will not be materially changed, the Himalayan balsam will be removed from the banks through an eradication scheme and replaced with wildflower grass seed (Emorsgate EH1 Hedgerow Mix, or similar).

A new area of species-rich grassland will be sown in the centre of the Site (0.04 ha), following clearance of some low-quality bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., and will be planted with Emorsgate Eh1 Hedgerow Mix, which is tolerant of semi-shade and is suitable for sowing beneath newly planted on woodland edges, rides, and glades. The grassland will be managed according to manufacturers' instructions, including rotational mowing to leave parts longer some years to provide refuge opportunities.

3.2.3 Wildlife Pond

A wildlife pond will be created in the centre of the Site (0.01 ha), which should be lined and planted with aquatic and marginal vegetation suitable for GCN and other amphibians to lay eggs. The pond will have ledges to support marginal vegetation, and a max depth of 1.5 m in the centre to provide display opportunities.

Surrounding the pond, it is proposed that a wetland grass mix (0.01 ha) be sown (Emorsgate EM8 Meadow Mix for Wetlands, or similar). The wetland mix will further enhance the quality of the pond, providing foraging and refuge opportunities for a range of species, whilst also functioning as an overflow area for the pond during heavy rainfall.

The pond and associated grassland will be managed as part of general site maintenance, as part of a LEMP.

3.2.4 Habitat Creation Area

An area of the Site in the south-eastern corner (0.03 ha) will be set aside for wildlife enhancement, for reptiles, amphibians, and hedgehogs. The area will be left with existing habitats, consisting of neutral grassland with scattered scrub, but will have log piles (created from the trees felled to facilitate the development), refugia and hedgehog houses added to provide refuge opportunities for the species. The area will be managed with wildlife in mind, and will not be allowed to become overgrown, with clearance works taking place at the appropriate time of year to ensure no species are harmed. Management and maintenance of the Habitat Creation Area should be detailed within the LEMP.

3.2.5 Built Environment

The remainder of the Site (0.23 ha) will be developed to deliver the proposed development, including hardstanding, battery storage units, temporary buildings, and parking, surrounded by security fencing. An access route will be created onto Bridge Road. The majority of the built environment will consist of reinforced grass (0.19 ha), as the traffic flow on-Site will be very low, and therefore compatible with the system. This will further enhance the Site for biodiversity and can be planted with low-laying wildflowers that are known to benefit both the grizzled skipper *Pyrus malvae* and dingy skipper *Erynnis tages*. Grizzled skipper favour, wild strawberry *Fragaria vesca*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, tormentil *Potentilla erecta*, and wood avens *Geum urbanum*, whilst dingy skippers' main foodplants are Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, and Horseshoe Vetch *Hippocrepis comosa*.

3.3 Species Enhancements

Further to the aforementioned landscaping across the Site, the following species-specific enhancements are proposed, with indicative locations shown in Figure 3.

3.3.1 Birds

Whilst the proposed habitat enhancement and grassland will offer additional foraging opportunities for species of birds, additional nesting opportunities will be provided on-Site. It is recommended that three nest boxes be installed on trees to be retained at the Site. All boxes should be sited on an external wall or tree at a height of at least 3 m, avoiding a southern orientation, including:

1 no. Vivara Pro Woodstone Starling Nest Box

Suitable for starlings with a 45 mm entrance hole, and protects against damage from predators such as cats, woodpeckers, and squirrels



1 no. Vivara Pro Seville Woodstone Nest Box Suitable for blue tits, tree sparrows, house sparrows, great tits, crested tits, nuthatches, coal tits and pied flycatchers	
1 no. Vivara Pro Barcelona Woodstone Open Nest Box Suitable for wrens, robins, spotted flycatchers, pied and grey wagtails, song thrushes and blackbirds	

3.3.2 Bats

The retention and enhancement of woodland and grassland, in addition to the enhancement of the watercourse, will enhance the quality of the Site for foraging and commuting bats. To further enhance the Site for roosting bats, three bat boxes will be installed on trees to be retained at the Site. The boxes should be attached to retained trees at a height between 3 and 6 metres, avoiding a northern orientation, including:

3 no. Schwegler 2F General Purpose Bat Box (or similar)	
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3.3.3 Amphibians and Reptiles

In addition to the wildlife pond, which will be specifically designed with breeding amphibians in mind, there will be further enhancements for amphibians and reptiles within the Habitat Creation Area and in other areas across the Site. A hibernaculum will be created within the Habitat Creation Area, which will provide resting and hibernation opportunities for both reptiles and amphibians. Whilst log piles using the material from the lost woodland will be created across the Site to provide refuge opportunities. Furthermore, it is understood that there is potential to provide amphibian-friendly curbing along Bridge Road to enable connectivity for amphibians to the north of the Site.

3.3.4 Hedgehogs

A hedgehog house should be installed within the Habitat Creation Area, to provide refuge for hedgehogs which may utilise the Site. Furthermore, the provision of grassland across the Site will provide foraging and commuting routes for hedgehogs in the wider area.

4.0 Conclusions

The Site is considered by the Spatial Green Network Strategy to be a High-Risk Site for development, based on a combination of KHPs and LCCs for both amphibians and butterflies. However, the Site is not currently managed for wildlife, which has resulted in encroaching scrub and invasive species overtaking parts of the Site.

The development of the Site will result in a small loss of woodland and scrub in the northern and western extent of the Site, however, retained woodland and grassland will be enhanced and managed to provide additional benefits for wildlife across the Wrexham Industrial Estate. Furthermore, the proposed landscaping plans provide new areas of species-rich grassland, in addition to a wildlife pond, with associated wetland planting. A Habitat Creation Area will be set aside to provide species-specific enhancements at the Site. Whilst the developed area of the Site will feature a reinforced grass surface, which will allow low-growing flowering plants to flourish in an area that would have otherwise been concrete. Furthermore, invasive species will be removed from the watercourse as part of the landscaping works.

Species enhancements including bird boxes, bat boxes, hibernacula, log piles and a hedgehog house will further enhance the biodiversity value of the Site in line with Local Planning Guidance Note 29.

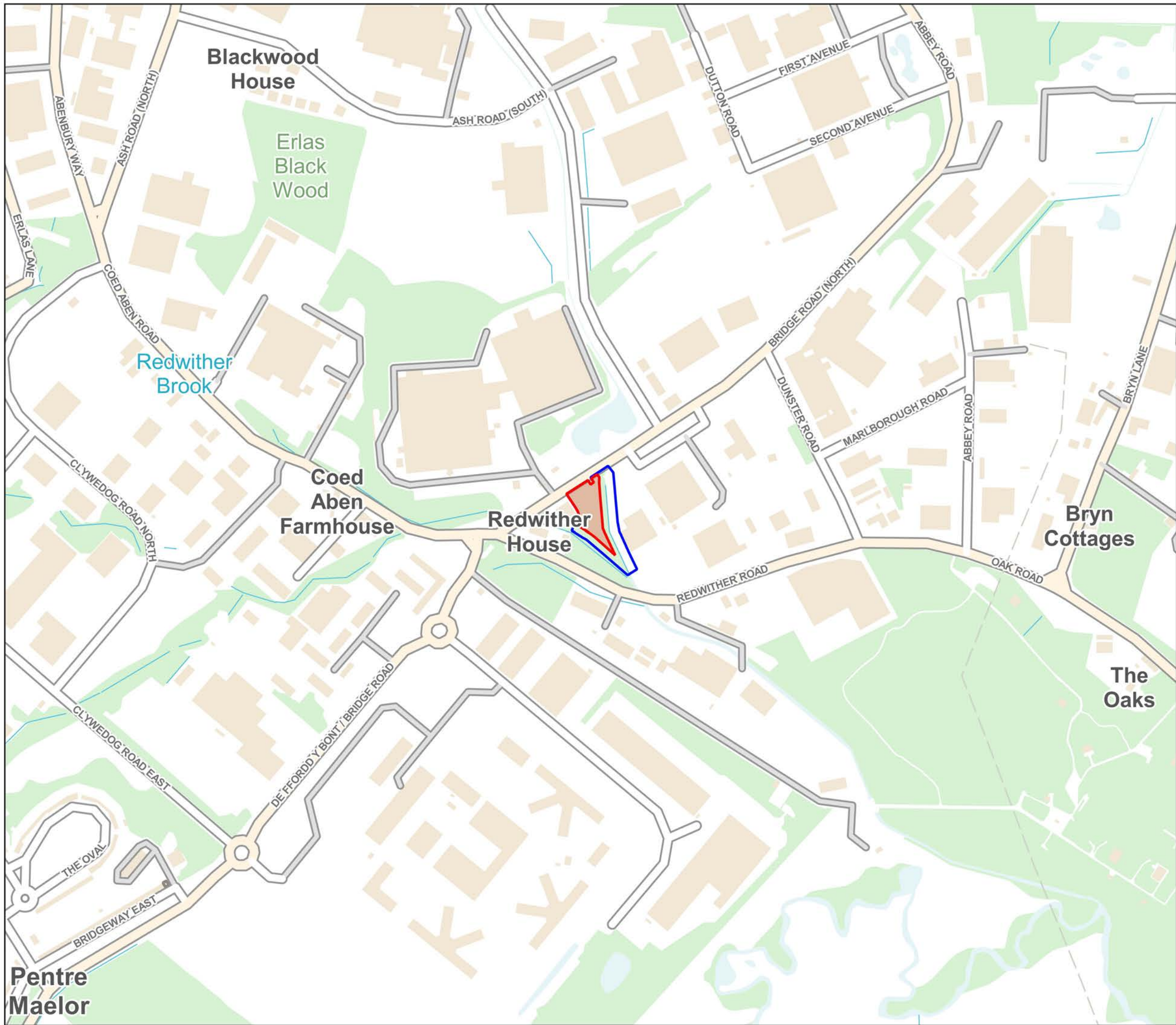
The cumulative impact of the proposed development, in conjunction with the proposed landscaping and enhancements, is considered to be beneficial as it will enhance the Site, which is currently unmanaged for protected species. With appropriate management and maintenance, in the form of a LEMP, the habitats created as part of the development will continue to provide value to the wider Industrial Estate long into the future.

5.0 Disclaimer

The recommendations contained in this Report represent Delta-Simons' professional opinions, based upon the information referred to in Section 1.0 of this Report, exercising the duty of care required of an experienced Ecology Consultant. Delta-Simons does not warrant or guarantee that the Site is free of Bats or other protected species.

This Report was prepared by Delta-Simons for the sole and exclusive use of the Client and for the specific purpose for which Delta-Simons was instructed as defined in Section 1.0 of this Report. Nothing contained in this Report shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the Client and Delta-Simons, and all duties and responsibilities undertaken are for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Client and not for the benefit of any other party. In particular, Delta-Simons does not intend, without its written consent, for this Report to be disseminated to anyone other than the Client or to be used or relied upon by anyone other than the Client. Use of the Report by any other person is unauthorised and such use is at the sole risk of the user. Anyone using or relying upon this Report, other than the Client, agrees by its use to indemnify and hold harmless Delta-Simons from and against all claims, losses and damages (of whatsoever nature and howsoever or whensoever arising), arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work by the Consultant.

Figure 1 – Site Location Plan



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Ownership Boundary

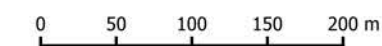


Figure
Site Location Plan

Job
Bridge Road, Wrexham, Wales

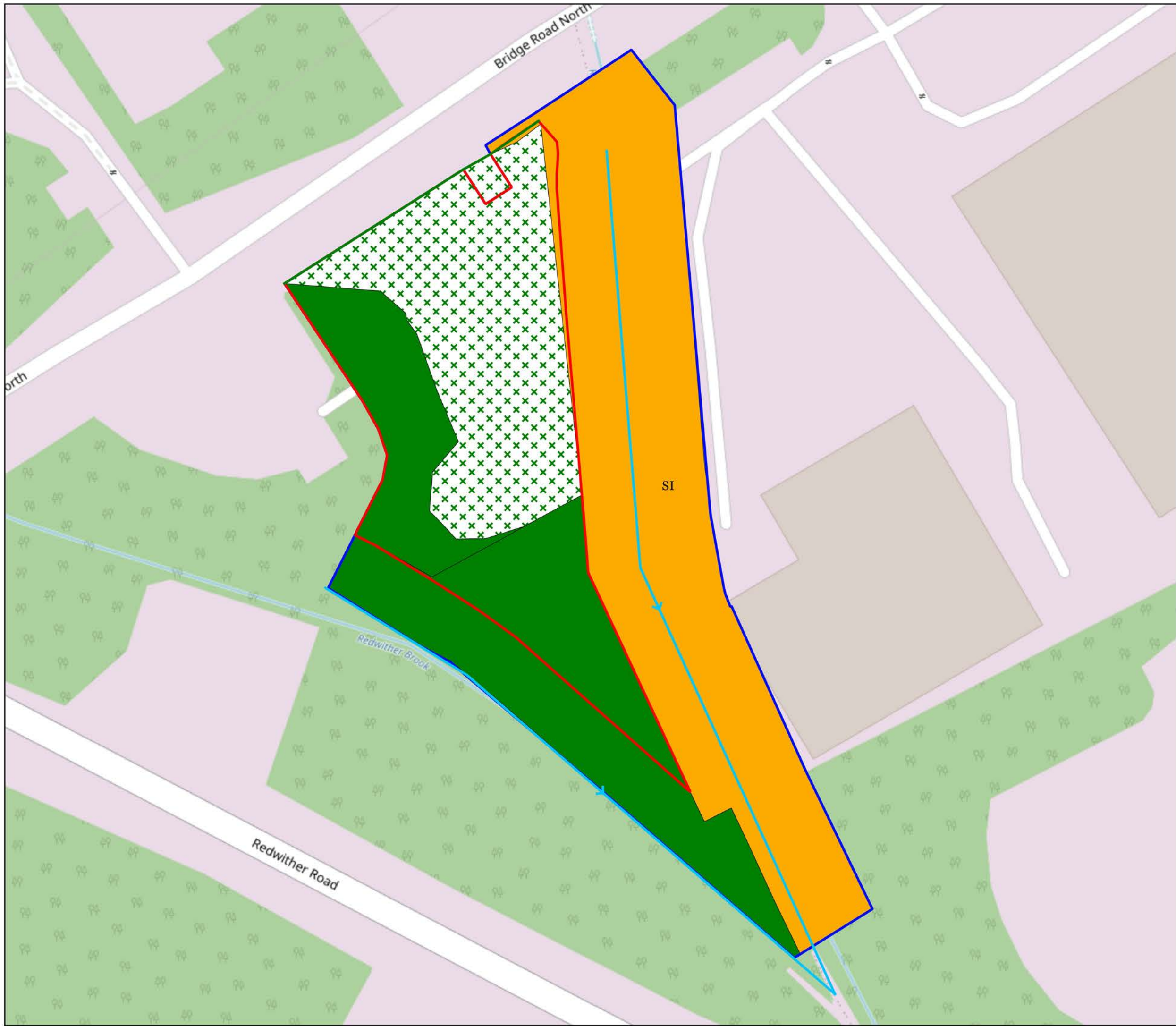
Client
Hero Future Energies Limited

Figure No.	Revision	Date
1	1	31 October 2022
Drawn by	Checked by	Scale
CD	JS	1:5,000

Job No.
22-1181



Figure 2 – Habitat Survey Plan



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Ownership Boundary
- Broadleaved semi-natural woodland
- Scattered scrub
- SI Semi-improved neutral grassland
- Running water
- Intact species-poor hedgerow

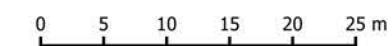


Figure
Habitat Survey Plan

Job
Bridge Road, Wrexham, Wales

Client
Hero Future Energies Limited

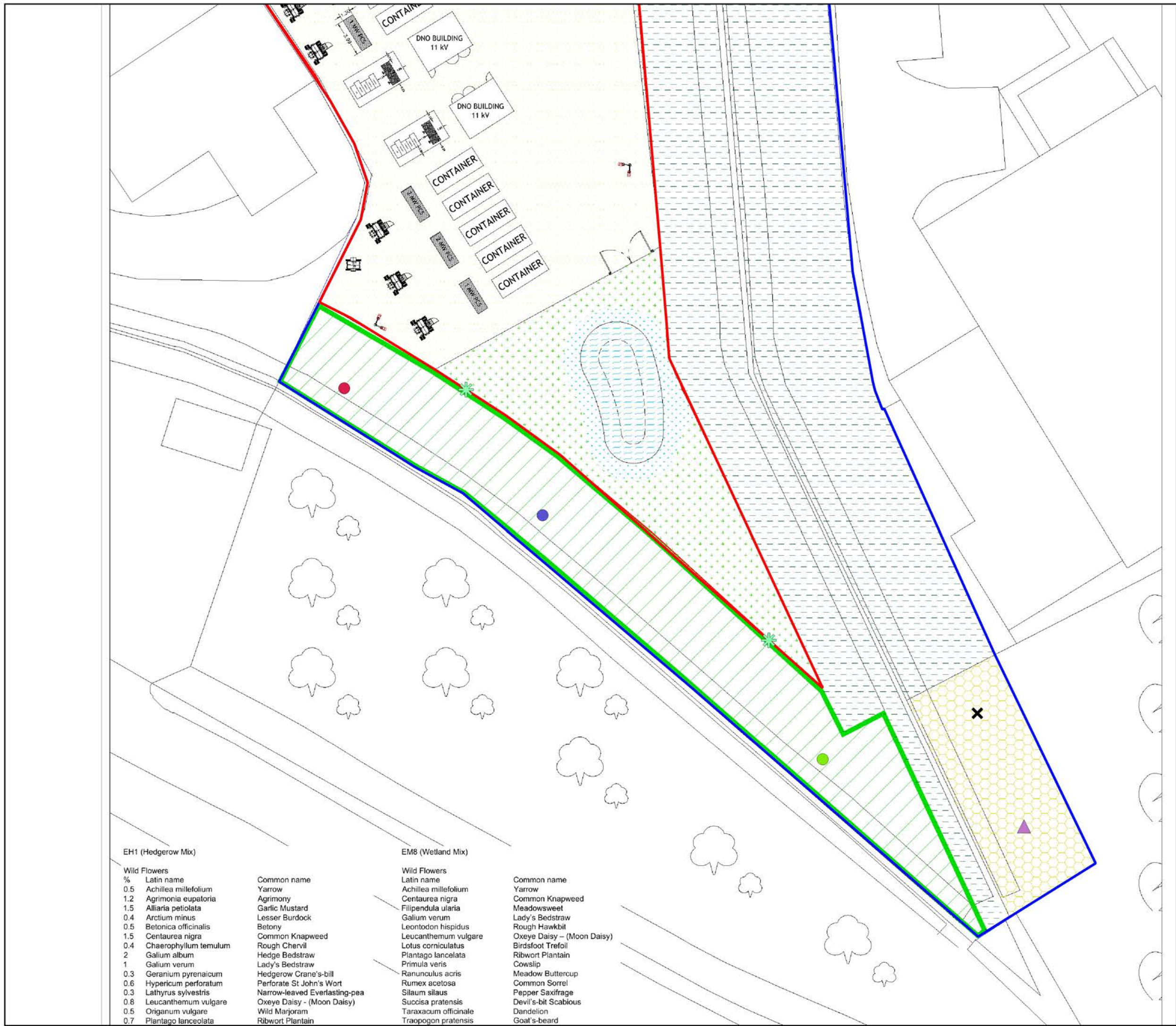
Figure No. 2	Revision 1	Date 31 October 2022
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Job No.
22-1181.01

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Figure 3 - Indicative Locations of Ecological Enhancements



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Ownership Boundary
- Hole Fronted Nest Box
- Open-Fronted Nest Box
- Starling Nest Box
- Hibernacula
- Log Pile
- Hedgehog House

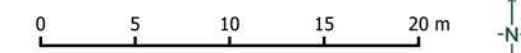


Figure
Indicative Locations of Ecological Enhancements

Job
Bridge Road, Wrexham, Wales

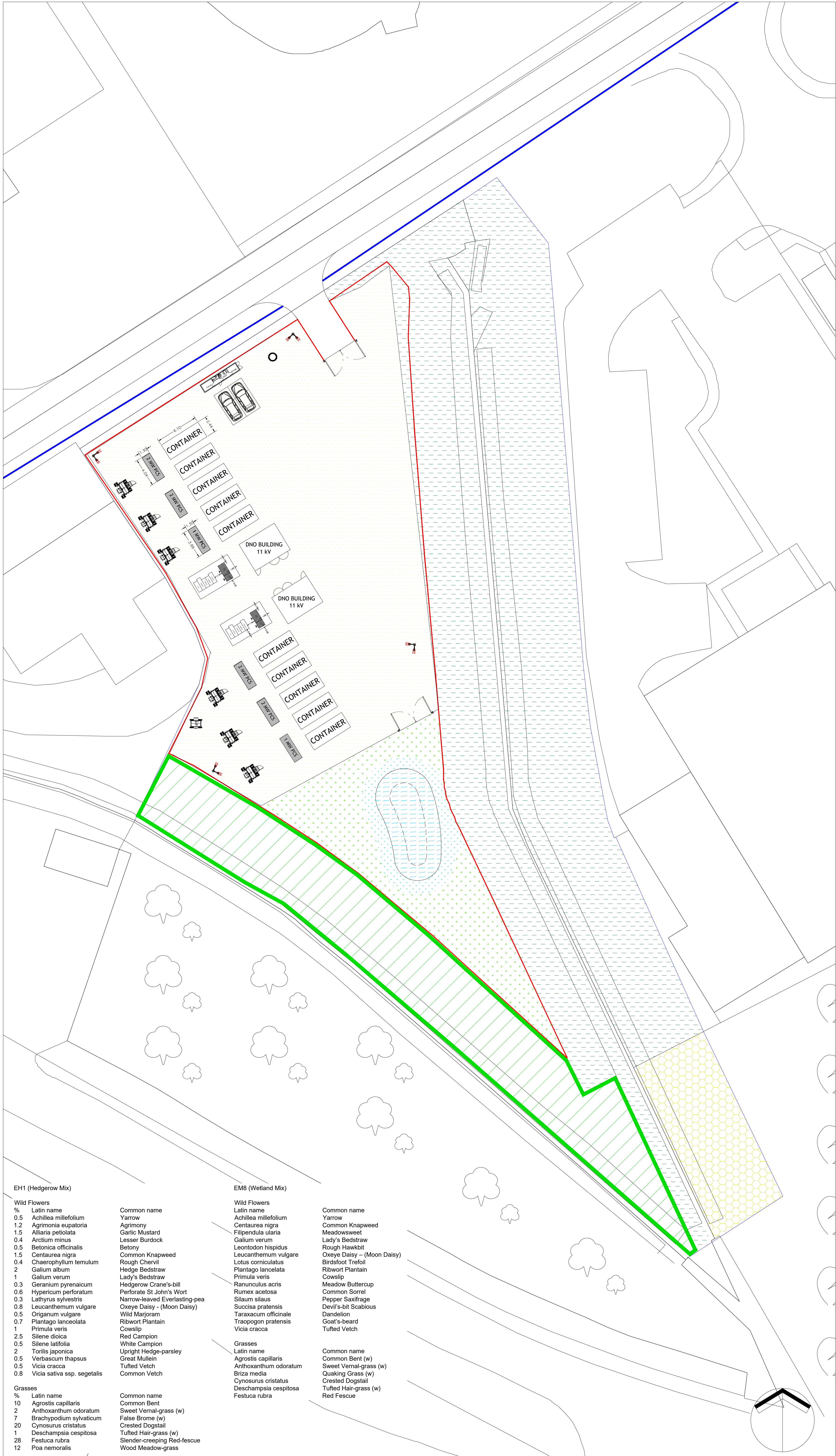
Client
Hero Future Energies Limited

Figure No.	Revision	Date
3	1	21 October 2022
Drawn by	Checked by	Scale
CD	JS	1:400

Job No.
22-1181.01



Drawing 1 - Proposed Landscaping



KEY

EXISTING WOODLAND TO BE RETAINED AND ENHANCED - 880m²

EXISTING GRASSLAND TO BE RETAINED AND ENHANCED - 2,640m²

PROPOSED REINFORCED GRASS AREA - 1,900m²

PROPOSED POND AREA - 105m²

PROPOSED WILDFLOWER GRASSLAND EH1 HEDGEROW MIX - 415m²

PROPOSED WILDFLOWER GRASSLAND EM8 WETLAND MIX - 100m²

PROPOSED HABITAT CREATION AREA FOR REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS AND HEDGEHOGS - 295m²

NOTES:

PLANTING OPERATIONS SPECIFICATION

TOPSOIL
Imported topsoil for reinforced grass areas shall comply with BS 3882 and shall be good quality, medium topsoil (silt, acid or slight acid (pH not less than 5.0), stones not greater than 50mm in any dimension, perennial weeds and any other foreign matter, free from chemical or other polluted subsoil, weeds, straw, sticks, stones, clay lumps and other deleterious material. Topsoil containing a significant proportion of subsoil or other foreign matter will not be accepted on the site. On no account shall topsoil be brought on the site in excessively wet conditions or in a water logged state. It shall be from an approved source, shall be fertile with a humus and fibre content and shall have a good crumb structure with medium texture.

All areas of wildflower grass seeding shall be made up of low nutrient sub-soil to assist establishment and maintenance of the meadow grasslands.

WILDFLOWER SEEDING
Over seeding to occur during August / September. All noxious weeds to be spot sprayed until meadow area fully established. Any areas of failure to be re-seeded. Grass seed mix shall be Emorsgate (or similar approved by the LPA) EH1 Hedgerow Mix, 415m² and EM8 Wetland Mix, 100m², sown at a rate of 5g/m².

EH1 (Hedgerow Mix)		
Wild Flowers		
%	Latin name	Common name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
1.2	Agrimonia eupatoria	Agrimony
1.5	Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
0.4	Arcium minus	Lesser Burdock
0.5	Betonica officinalis	Betony
1.5	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
0.4	Chaerophyllum temulum	Rough Chervil
2	Galium album	Hedge Bedstraw
1	Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw
0.3	Geranium pyrenaicum	Hedgerow Crane's-bill
0.6	Hypericum perforatum	Perforate St John's Wort
0.3	Lathyrus sylvestris	Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea
0.8	Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy - (Moon Daisy)
0.5	Origanum vulgare	Wild Marjoram
0.7	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
1	Primula veris	Cowslip
2.5	Silene dioica	Red Campion
0.5	Silene latifolia	White Campion
2	Torilis japonica	Upright Hedge-parsley
0.5	Verbascum thapsus	Great Mullein
0.5	Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
0.8	Vicia sativa ssp. segetalis	Common Vetch
Grasses		
%	Latin name	Common name
10	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
2	Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)
7	Brachypodium sylvaticum	False Brome (w)
20	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail
1	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass (w)
28	Festuca rubra	Slender-creeping Red-fescue
12	Poa nemoralis	Wood Meadow-grass

EM8 (Wetland Mix)		
Wild Flowers		
Latin name	Common name	
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed	
Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet	
Galium verum	Lady's Bedstraw	
Leontodon hispidus	Rough Hawkbit	
Leucanthemum vulgare	Oxeye Daisy - (Moon Daisy)	
Lotus corniculatus	Birdsfoot Trefoil	
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain	
Primula veris	Cowslip	
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup	
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel	
Silene silaus	Pepper Saxifrage	
Succisa pratensis	Devil's-bit Scabious	
Taraxacum officinale	Dandelion	
Traopogon pratensis	Goat's-beard	
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch	
Grasses		
Latin name	Common name	
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent (w)	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)	
Briza media	Quaking Grass (w)	
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail	
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass (w)	
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue	

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Project

BRIDGE ROAD, WREXHAM

Title

LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS

Date

09.09.22

Scale

1:250 @ A1

Drawn

DR

Checked

AG

Job

D330

Suitability

-

No.

D330.L.001

Issue

EXT

Revision

-

LI WORKSTAGE:

0/1

2

3

4

5

6

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