

**Ecological Survey for
Romsley House and Barns, Bromsgrove Road
Romsley, B62 0ET
(Addendum)**

SO 96304 78821

Ref: 17/01252/FUL & 17/01253/FUL



Survey completed by:

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Introduction

Following the submission of an ecology report for Romsley House and Barns completed 14th September 2017 and recently submitted with planning applications, some additional information has been requested, concerning birds and reptiles.

Comments

A full Phase 1 survey was completed during the search for bats and birds within the buildings. All the surrounding area was searched for other European Protected Species such as Reptiles, Newts, Badgers, etc. including Flora.

No sign of any EPS species was found, in fact the vegetation was very sparse and would be unlikely to attract any of these species.

A review of species recorded in the National Biodiversity Network within a 5km radius of this property reveals the following:

Reptiles: 2 recordings of Adder (*Vipera berus*) were made in 1966/1967 at distances of 2km and 4km from the site.

1 recording of Common Lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*) was made in 1991 at 5km.

Amphibians: Only one record of a Great Crested Newt has been made in 2007 at 3km away.

Mammals: 15 recent sightings (2015 to 2017) have been made of Badger. The nearest of these was 2.5km away at Rubery.

Birds: As stated in the original report, there was one old Barn Swallow nest in Building F, the small building near the entrance gates to the property. No plans had been made for this building at the time of the surveys. If this building is destined to be demolished or renovated, care should be taken to ensure that no nesting birds are disturbed. Swallows are double and rarely sometimes treble brooded so any nest could be active between May and September.

Flora: The only notable vegetation on the site is an old Yew Tree in the North West corner of the site. Every effort should be made to retain this tree although there are some concerns that it is situated on a sandy bank undermined by a few rabbits and it could become unstable and create a hazard if it fell. This tree was inspected for Tawny and Little Owl nests but there were no suitable nesting places. Some Thrush species (Song Thrush, Mistle Thrush, Blackbird), or Collared Dove could always choose to nest in the tree, although no old nests were found. A check should be made for any active nests if work is to be done close to this tree between March and June. Should any active nests be found, work near this tree should be avoided until young birds have fledged.

APPENDIX 3



Yew Tree in North West Corner.



Outlying are with quite barren vegetation.

Conclusions.

The development of this site is unlikely to effect any European Protected Species as long as certain precautions as outlined in this, and the previous report, are followed.

Proposed mitigation such as bat ridge tiles, and suitable Swallow nesting places in car ports, sheds, garages, etc. plus the likely addition of well planned gardens can only improve the general biodiversity of the area.

Signed as a true and accurate record

Dave Fulton

Report dated

1st. December 2017