VISUAL IMPACT PROVISION PROJECT, NORTH WESSEX DOWNS AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY, SECTION YYM.1

Hedgerow Survey Report

Prepared for: National Grid



SLR Ref: 404.01674.00206
Version No: 01
November 2019

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CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Background 1
1.2 Study Area and Description 1
2.0 METHODOLOGY 2
2.1 Hedgerow Survey 2
2.2 Limitations 2
3.0 RESULTS 3
3.1 Hedgerow Survey Results 3
4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS 14

DOCUMENT REFERENCES

TABLES

Table 3-1 Hedgerow Survey Results 5

DRAWINGS

Drawing 1: Hedgerow Assessment Survey

APPENDICES

Appendix 01: Hedgerow Assessment Criteria

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

SLR Consulting Limited was initially contracted by National Grid in April 2019 to undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA)[1] of land to the north of Devizes, Wiltshire (approximate central OS Grid Reference SU 0199 6364) within the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The PEA was commissioned to inform a feasibility study looking at removing up to 14 pylons and replacing them with underground cables.

The PEA report[1] identified a number of hedgerows with potential to be affected by the proposed development (e.g. through the creation of breaches to install the buried cables). A number of these hedgerows were considered to potentially represent 'important' hedgerows, in respect of criteria relating to wildlife and landscape, under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 on account of their relative species-richness or the presence of species-rich areas within the hedgerow. However, assessment of hedgerows during a Phase 1 habitat survey is typically based on a census count of woody species within the whole hedgerow, with five or more woody species indicating a 'species-rich' hedge and less than five species indicating a 'species-poor' hedge (in central and southern areas of England). However, classification as an 'important' hedgerow under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 requires more detailed assessment of the 'species-richness' via census surveys of 30m sample sections, with the 'species-rich' status being assigned to those hedgerows with an average of five or more woody species *per 30m survey section*. As such, all relatively species-rich hedgerows within the study area with potential to be affected by the proposed development were subject to detailed survey in August 2019.

This report details the results of the hedgerow surveys undertaken in August 2019. The aim of this report is to assess and determine if the hedgerows surveyed may be classified as 'important' under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, in respect of wildlife and landscape criteria and to provide information on their nature conservation value. It is intended that this baseline data will be used to inform the assessment of impacts and development of mitigation and, if necessary, compensation measures in regard to the proposed development. Note however that the assessment of impacts and development of mitigation and compensation measures is beyond the scope of this report.

1.2 Study Area and Description

The study area for the potential development lies within a predominantly agricultural landscape immediately south of the Ridgeway, and skirts around c. 0.5 – 1.5km north of Devizes. Most of the fields in this area are arable, bordered by fences and hedges, with occasional copses. Larger woodlands are associated with hills of the Ridgeway to the north. The Kennet and Avon Canal passes beneath the current pylons at Horton, towards the eastern end of the study area.

A total of nine hedgerows were subject to detailed survey (H1-9). The locations of the hedgerows surveyed are shown in Drawing 1. The majority of these hedgerows (H3-9) occur in the western half of the study area which was typified by more established field boundaries which were generally higher in species-richness[1]. Only two of the hedgerows surveyed (H1 and 2) were located in the eastern half of the study area.

A number of other hedgerows also occur within the study area but were excluded from detailed hedgerow survey. These hedgerows were excluded from further survey on account of being classified as 'species-poor' during the PEA survey[1] (and thus by default would not be considered 'important' hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 in respect of wildlife and landscape criteria) or by being located in areas which would not be impacted by the proposed development.

[1] SLR Consulting Limited (2019) Visual Impact Provision Project, North Wessex Downs AONB, Section YYM.1: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Hedgerow Survey

The hedgerow survey was undertaken by Emily Drinkwater GradCIEEM of SLR on 22nd August 2019. Emily is an experienced botanist with eight years' professional experience.

Hedgerow surveys were completed to the methods detailed in the Defra Hedgerow Survey Handbook[2] and the criteria for assessment are presented in Appendix 01.

The hedgerow survey involved recording the number of woody species along 30m sections of hedgerow and also recording detailed information such as height, width, number of standard trees, the presence of ditches / banks and ground flora. For hedgerows between 0-50m in length, the number of woody species present in the central 30m stretch are recorded. For hedgerows between 50-100m in length, the number of woody species present in the central 30m stretch within each half of the hedgerow are recorded. For hedgerows exceeding 100m in length, the number of woody species present in the central 30m stretch within each third of the hedgerow are recorded. All of the surveyed hedgerows exceeded 100m and therefore three 30m sections were surveyed for each hedgerow.

The species-richness of each hedgerow was calculated by totalling the number of woody species recorded in each of the 30m survey sections and then dividing the totalled figure by the number of 30m survey sections. 'Species-rich' hedgerows were defined as those hedgerows which contained an average of five or more woody species per 30m survey section[2].

The ages of the hedgerows surveyed (i.e. < or > 30 years old) was judged partly through in-field assessment (i.e. diameter of hedgerow plant stumps, presence of plastic tree guards *etc.*) and through reference to historical aerial imagery[3] and ordnance survey mapping[4]. A number of the hedgerows within the survey area were ultimately found to be less than 30 years old and could not therefore constitute 'important' hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. However, the survey information relating to these hedgerows is still included within this report as the information is considered useful in determining the overall value of the hedgerows within the study area and their associated biodiversity value.

The presence of species listed in Part I of Schedule 1, Schedule 5 or Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended); declining breeders listed in 'Red Data Birds in Britain'; or species of vascular plant, invertebrates or stoneworts listed in British Red Data Books, within the hedgerows will be determined following the completion of all other species surveys in relation to the proposed development. It is therefore possible that the identification of a species listed under the above within a particular hedgerow could result in the hedgerow being re-classified as 'important' under the criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.

2.2 Limitations

No significant limitations were identified during the survey. The hedgerow survey was undertaken in August which is an appropriate time of year for conducting hedgerow surveys and associated assessment of hedgerow ground flora.

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[2] Defra (2007) *Hedgerow Survey Handbook: A Standard Procedure for Local Surveys in the UK*. Defra, London.
[3] Google Earth – accessed on 28th October 2019.
[4] https://www.old-maps.co.uk

3.0 Results

The results of the hedgerow survey are summarised below, with more detailed survey data provided in Table 3-1. The locations of the hedgerows surveyed are shown on Drawing 1.

3.1 Hedgerow Survey Results

None of the nine hedgerows surveyed within the study area were classified as 'important' hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 under wildlife and landscape criteria.

Of the nine hedgerows surveyed; only one was assessed as species-rich (H7) and eight were assessed as species-poor (H1-6 and H8-9) under the DEFRA guidance[2]. A large proportion of the hedgerows were reclassified as 'species-poor' during detailed assessment as a result of not containing a sufficient diversity of woody species within the 30m survey sections (despite containing five or more woody species within the hedgerow as a whole).



Photograph 1
Typical view of hedgerows and field margins within the study area - view looking north along the eastern side of Hedgerow (H4))

Hedgerow 1 (H1) is a species-poor hedgerow dominated by common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) along its entire length with occasional elder (*Sambucus nigra*) and rose sp (*Rosa* sp.). occurring in one third and rarely occurring rose sp. across the remainder of the hedgerow. The hedgerow contained an average of 2.3 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 2 (H2) is a species-poor hedgerow dominated by common hawthorn along two thirds of its length with frequent field maple (*Acer campestre*) and blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and rare elder occurring in the remaining third, with rare occurrences of elder. The hedgerow contained an average of 2.3 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 3 (H3) is a species-poor hedgerow containing field maple, dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), common hawthorn, ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), blackthorn, willow sp. (*Salix* sp.), wayfaring tree (*Viburnum lantana*) and guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*). Common hawthorn, blackthorn, wayfaring tree and ash comprise the majority

of the hedgerow, with field maple, dogwood and guelder rose being more localised and with willow sp. only occurring rarely. The hedgerow contained an average of 4.3 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 4 (H4) is a species-poor hedgerow containing dogwood, common hawthorn, ash, blackthorn, elder and wayfaring tree. Dogwood and elder occur most frequently, with localised areas of blackthorn and common hawthorn, with ash occurring only rarely. The hedgerow contained an average of 3.6 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 5 (H5) is a species-poor hedgerow dominated by common hawthorn and elder. Rose (*Rosa* sp.) and ash occur frequently in one third of the hedgerow and occasionally in another third. The hedgerow contained an average of 3.3 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 6 (H6) is a species-poor hedgerow comprising a total of nine species (field maple, dogwood, common hawthorn, spindle (*Euonymus europaea*), ash, blackthorn, rose sp., elder and guelder rose) across the three survey sections. Common hawthorn and blackthorn are the dominant species within the hedgerow, with field maple, spindle, rose sp. and guelder rose occurring occasionally, and ash and elder occurring only rarely. The hedgerow contained an average of 3.6 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 7 (H7) is a species-rich hedgerow containing field maple, hazel (*Corylus avellana*), common hawthorn, ash, wild privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*), blackthorn, rose sp., wayfaring tree and guelder rose. Common hawthorn, wayfaring tree, hazel and rose sp. are the most abundant species, with occasional field maple, ash and blackthorn, and rare wild privet and guelder rose. A total of seven trees with a >20cm diameter at chest height (DCH) are also present. The hedgerow contained an average of 5.0 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 8 (H8) is a species-poor hedgerow containing hazel, common hawthorn, wild cherry (*Prunus avium*), blackthorn, rose sp., willow sp., and wayfaring tree. Hazel and rose sp. are the most frequently occurring species with localised common hawthorn and willow sp. Wild cherry, blackthorn and wayfaring tree all occur rarely within the hedgerow. A total of five trees with a >20cm DCH are also present. The hedgerow contained an average of 4.0 woody species per 30m survey section.

Hedgerow 9 (H9) is a species-poor hedgerow containing field maple, common hawthorn, ash, blackthorn, rose sp., and elm sp. (*Ulmus* sp.). Common hawthorn, blackthorn and elm are the dominant species within the hedgerow, with occasional field maple and rose sp., and rare ash also recorded. The hedgerow contained an average of 4.3 woody species per 30m survey section.

A very limited number of ground flora plant species listed under Schedule 2 of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 were recorded during the survey. These species included wood false brome (*Brachypodium sylvaticum*), enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), herb robert (*Geranium robertianum*), lords-and-ladies (*Arum maculatum*) and wood speedwell (*Veronica montana*). Two plant species listed under Schedule 2 of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 were recorded at four of the hedgerows surveyed (H1, 2, 7 and 8) and one species was recorded at one hedgerow (H3). No plant species listed under Schedule 2 of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 were recorded at the remaining four hedgerows surveyed (H4-6 and H9). Due to the low number of Schedule 2 plant species recorded, ground flora within the nine hedgerows surveyed was not considered to be of significant value.

Table 3-1
Hedgerow Survey Results

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H1	Common hawthorn Rose sp. Elder Average of 2.3 woody species per 30m survey section.		Yes	Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (>1 per 50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** No No No **1** 0 0 **2** No	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 190m in length, 2.5m high and 2m wide with no gaps. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 2.3 woody species recorded per 30m survey section. Hedgerow assumed to be over 30 years old on the basis of being visible and well established from aerial photography taken in 2002[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of containing an average of only 2.3 woody species with only one additional feature.**

[5] In respect of wildlife and landscape criteria.

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H2	Field maple Common hawthorn Blackthorn Elder Average of 2.3 woody species per 30m survey section.		Yes	Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (>1 per 50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** No **Yes** No **2** 0 0 **2** No	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 265m in length, 2.5m high and 2m wide with no gaps. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 2.3 woody species recorded per 30m survey section. Hedgerow assumed to be over 30 years old on the basis of being visible and well established from aerial photography taken in 2002[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of containing an average of only 2.3 woody species with only two additional features.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H3	Field maple Dogwood Common hawthorn Ash Blackthorn Willow sp. Wayfaring tree Guelder rose Average of 4.3 woody species per 30m survey section.	Yes		Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (>1 per 50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** No No No 0 0 **1** **1** No	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 165m in length, 1.5-2m high and 1.5-2m wide with no gaps. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 4.3 woody species per 30m survey section. Northern end of hedgerow is connected to woodland. Hedgerow is less than 30 years old and appears to have been planted at some point after 2006[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of being less than 30 years old, and on account of containing an average of only 4.3 woody species with only one additional feature.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H4	Dogwood Common hawthorn Ash Blackthorn Elder Wayfaring tree Average of 3.6 woody species per 30m survey section.	Yes		Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (>1 per 50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** No **Yes** No **1** 0 0 0 **Yes**	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 265m in length and of varying height along its length, with gaps totalling 14m and a dry ditch. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 3.6 woody species per 30m survey section. The defunct hedgerow to the north is not considered to be a hedgerow connection due to its condition. Hedgerow is less than 30 years old and appears to have been planted at some point after 2006[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of being less than 30 years old and on account of containing an average of only 3.6 woody species.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H5	Common hawthorn Ash Rose sp. Elder Average of 3.3 woody species per 30m survey section.		**Yes**	Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (>1 per 50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** No No **Yes** 0 0 0 0 **Yes**	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 310m in length, 1.5-2m high and 1.5-2m wide with no gaps. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 3.3 woody species per 30m survey section. Hedgerow assumed to be over 30 years old on the basis of being visible and well established from aerial photography taken in 2002[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of containing an average of only 3.3 woody species with only three additional features.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H6	Field maple Dogwood Common hawthorn Spindle Ash Blackthorn Rose sp. Elder Guelder rose Average of 3.6 woody species per 30m survey section.		Yes	Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (1/50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No No No **Yes** No 0 **1** 0 0 No	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 725m in length, 2.5m high and 2m wide with gaps totalling 40m and a dry ditch. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 3.6 woody species per 30m survey section. Hedgerow assumed to be over 30 years old on the basis of being visible and well established on aerial photography taken in 2002[3]. A pond is located within 10m of the hedgerow. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of containing an average of only 3.6 woody species with only one additional feature.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H7	Field maple Hazel Common hawthorn Ash Blackthorn Wild privet Rose sp. Wayfaring tree Guelder rose Average of 5.0 woody species per 30m survey section.	Yes		Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (1/50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** **Yes** **Yes** No **1** 0 **1** **2** **Yes**	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 140m in length, 1.8m high and 2-2.5m wide with no gaps and a wet ditch. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 5.0 woody species per 30m survey section. Hedgerow more than 10m away from nearby pond edge therefore it does not constitute a connection. Hedgerow is less than 30 years old and appears to have been planted at some point after 2002[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of being less than 30 years old.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H8	Hazel Common hawthorn Wild cherry Blackthorn Rose sp. Willow sp. Wayfaring tree Average of four woody species per 30m survey section.		Yes	Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (1/50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** **Yes** **Yes** No 0 0 **1** **2** No	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 120m in length, 2.5m high and 2-2.5m wide with no gaps and a wet ditch. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 4.0 woody species per 30m survey section. Hedgerow assumed to be over 30 years old on the basis of being visible and well established on aerial photography taken in 2002[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of containing an average of only 4.0 woody species with only three additional features.**

Hedge ID	Woody Species Recorded	<30 yrs old	>30 yrs old	Additional Features	Present	'Important' Hedgerow under Regulations[5]:	Assessment Notes
H9	Field maple Common hawthorn Ash Blackthorn Rose sp. Elm sp. Average of 4.3 woody species per 30m survey section.		Yes	Bank or wall: Gaps <10%: Standard Trees (1/50m): Ditch: Parallel hedge: Connections score: Hedgerow: Pond: Woodland: Schedule 2 species: PRoW/path/road/byway:	No **Yes** No **Yes** No **1** 0 0 0 No	**No**	Hedgerow approximately 235m in length, 2m high and 1.8m wide with no gaps and a dry ditch. Three sections of hedgerow were assessed and returned an average score of 4.3 woody species per 30m survey section. Although close to woodland, the hedgerow is located over 10m to the east of the woodland and therefore does not count as a connection. Hedgerow assumed to be over 30 years old on the basis of being visible and well established on aerial photography taken in 2002[3]. **The hedgerow is not classified as an 'important' hedgerow on account of containing an average of only 4.3 woody species with only two additional features.**

4.0 Summary and Conclusions

Nine hedgerows within the study area were subject to detailed survey in August 2019 in order to assess and determine if they qualified as 'important' hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. The hedgerow surveys covered all relatively species-rich hedgerows (as identified by the PEA report[1]) with potential to be affected by the proposed development.

The nine hedgerows subject to detailed survey were found to comprise one species-rich hedgerow (H7) (based on an average of five woody species per 30m survey section[2]) and eight species-poor hedgerows (H1-6 and H8-9) (based on an average of less than five woody species per 30m survey section[2]).

None of the nine hedgerows surveyed were considered to be 'important' hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 in respect of wildlife and landscape criteria[6]. Most of the hedgerows were not sufficiently species-rich to qualify, whilst others were less than 30 years old and thus could not be considered 'important'. Hedgerow 7 was the only hedgerow sufficiently species-rich to potentially be considered 'important' under the Regulations, however, the hedgerow is less than 30 years old and has clearly been planted at some point after 2006[3].

However, the presence of species listed in Part I of Schedule 1, Schedule 5 or Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended); declining breeders listed in 'Red Data Birds in Britain'; or species of vascular plant, invertebrates or stoneworts listed in British Red Data Books, within the hedgerows will be determined following the completion of all other species surveys in relation to the proposed development. It is therefore possible that the identification of a species listed under the above, within a particular hedgerow, could result in the hedgerow later being re-classified as 'important' under the criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.

Despite none of the hedgerows surveyed being considered 'important' under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, they are still considered to have ecological value on account of the habitat links and the faunal foraging, breeding and refuge opportunities they provide.

[6] An assessment of the hedgerows against Archaeology and History criteria was beyond the scope of this study and should be carried out separately.

DRAWINGS

403400 403600 403800 404000 404200 404400

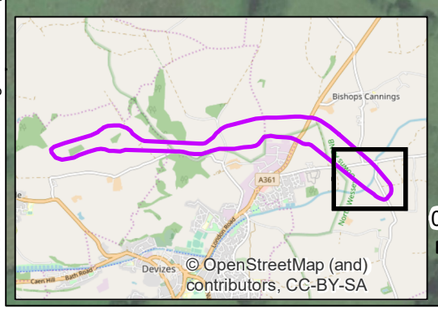
163400 163200 163000 162800

H2

N

LEGEND

- CABLE ALIGNMENT ROUTE
- 30M BUFFER
- PYLON
- OVERHEAD LINE
- ACCESS TRACK
- HEDGEROW SUBJECT TO DETAILED SURVEY



0 50 100 150 200

Metres

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VISUAL IMPACT PROVISION PROJECT
DEVIZES SECTION 195.1

HEDGEROW ASSESSMENT SURVEY

HEDGEROW SURVEY MAP

DRAWING 1 - PAGE 1 OF 6

Scale 1:3,500 @ A3

Date NOVEMBER 2019

01674.00201.27.02.1.1 Hedgerow Survey Map

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402600 402800 403000 403200 403400 403600

164200 164000 163800 163600

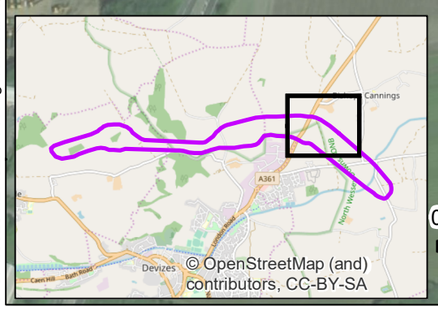
N

LEGEND

- CABLE ALIGNMENT ROUTE
- 30M BUFFER
- PYLON
- OVERHEAD LINE
- ACCESS TRACK
- HEDGEROW SUBJECT TO DETAILED SURVEY

H1

H2



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Metres

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HEDGEROW SURVEY MAP

DRAWING 1 - PAGE 2 OF 6

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401600 401800 402000 402200 402400

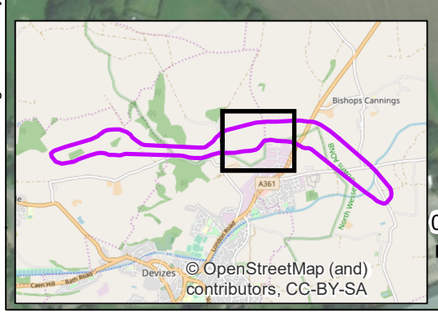
164000 163800 163600 163400

N

H5

0 50 100 150 200

Metres



LEGEND

- CABLE ALIGNMENT ROUTE
- 30M BUFFER
- PYLON
- OVERHEAD LINE
- ACCESS TRACK
- HEDGEROW SUBJECT TO DETAILED SURVEY

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HEDGEROW ASSESSMENT SURVEY

HEDGEROW SURVEY MAP

DRAWING 1 - PAGE 3 OF 6

Scale 1:3,500 @ A3

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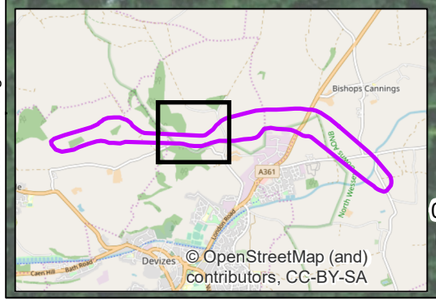
164000 163800 163600 163400

N

H5 H4 H3

LEGEND

- CABLE ALIGNMENT ROUTE
- 30M BUFFER
- PYLON
- OVERHEAD LINE
- ACCESS TRACK
- HEDGEROW SUBJECT TO DETAILED SURVEY



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Metres

nationalgrid

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VISUAL IMPACT PROVISION PROJECT
DEVIZES SECTION 195.1

HEDGEROW ASSESSMENT SURVEY

HEDGEROW SURVEY MAP

DRAWING 1 - PAGE 4 OF 6

Scale 1:3,500 @ A3

Date NOVEMBER 2019

01674.00201.27.02.1.1 Hedgerow Survey Map

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399400 399600 399800 400000 400200 400400

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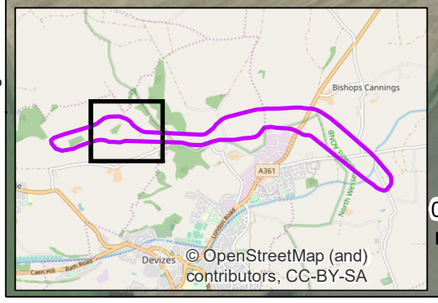
H8 H6 H7

N

LEGEND

- CABLE ALIGNMENT ROUTE
- 30M BUFFER
- PYLON
- OVERHEAD LINE
- ACCESS TRACK
- HEDGEROW SUBJECT TO DETAILED SURVEY



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Metres

01674.00201.27.02.1.1 Hedgerow Survey Map

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HEDGEROW ASSESSMENT SURVEY

HEDGEROW SURVEY MAP

DRAWING 1 - PAGE 5 OF 6

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398400 398600 398800 399000 399200 399400

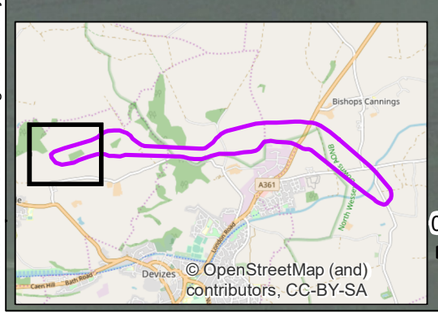
163800 163600 163400 163200

H9

N

LEGEND

- CABLE ALIGNMENT ROUTE
- 30M BUFFER
- PYLON
- OVERHEAD LINE
- ACCESS TRACK
- HEDGEROW SUBJECT TO DETAILED SURVEY



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Metres

01674.00201.27.02.1.1 Hedgerow Survey Map

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VISUAL IMPACT PROVISION PROJECT
DEVIZES SECTION 195.1

HEDGEROW ASSESSMENT SURVEY

HEDGEROW SURVEY MAP

DRAWING 1 - PAGE 6 OF 6

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APPENDIX 01

Hedgerow Assessment Criteria

Under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, a hedgerow is considered important if it has existed for thirty years or more and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

1. The hedgerow contains species listed in Part I of Schedule 1, Schedule 5 or Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended); declining breeders listed in 'Red Data Birds in Britain'[6]; or species of vascular plant, invertebrates or stoneworts listed in British Red Data Books.

2. The hedgerow includes at least seven native woody species within 30m.

3. The hedgerow includes at least six native woody species within 30m, including one of black-poplar tree (*Populus nigra* ssp. *betulifolia*), large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*), small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*) or wild service-tree (*Sorbus torminalis*).

4. The hedgerow includes at least six native woody species within 30m with at least three of the features listed below OR the hedgerow includes at least five native woody species within 30m with at least four of the features listed below:
   - a bank or wall along at least one half the length of the hedgerow;
   - gaps less than 10% of the length of the hedgerow in aggregate;
   - at least one standard tree for hedgerows less than 50m long;
   - at least two standard trees for hedgerows 50m-100m long;
   - at least one standard tree for every 50m where the hedgerow exceeds 100m long;
   - at least three woodland species within 1m of the hedgerow;
   - a ditch along at least one half the length of the hedgerow;
   - connections with a pond (two points), woodland (two points) or another hedgerow (one point) scoring four points or more; or
   - a parallel hedge within 15m of the hedgerow.

5. The hedgerow is adjacent to a bridleway, footpath, public path or byway AND includes at least four native woody species within 30m with at least two of the features listed in criteria 4 above.

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