

Sherford Habitat Balance Sheet – Main Street and Phase 1 construction

Loss	Gain	Outcome	Lag between creation and achieving effectiveness
4.9 km hedge bank (including 31 semi-mature/mature trees) and 520m of non-native mixed tree line/plantation (if assume a typical width of 2 m, this is approximately equivalent to 1.1 ha of woody planting and 'groundflora')	25 ha of newly planted woodland, scrub and groundflora in Community Park and wildlife corridors	Net gain of equivalent of 23.9 ha of woody planting, plus 5 km of reinforced wildlife corridors – full planting details are in Maintenance & Management Strategy	Medium-Long term (10–20 years)
	Allow 1 km of hedgerow in Community Park to grow tall and dense from being closely flailed		Short term (2-3 years)
	Planting or substantial reinforcement of 5 km of hedgerow to create wildlife corridors (Sherford Quarry Wood corridor, Minerals corridor, East Sherford corridor (part), A38 corridor)		Short term (2-3 years) to medium term (5-10 years)
	Double planting of 230 m of hedgerow in Community Park		Medium term (5-10 years)
40 ha of cattle-grazed pasture	Conversion of 74 ha of intensive arable land in Community Park to pasture	Total of 154 ha of pasture, grazed in accordance with prescriptions in Maintenance & Management Strategy as being suitable for sustaining greater horseshoe roosts, not subject to avermectin fertilisers and guaranteed as a resource	Short term (2-3 years)
	Improved management and protection of 80 ha of existing pasture in Community Park		Immediate to short term (0-3 years)
6 ha of intensively managed arable land	30 ha of extensively-managed arable land in the Community Park ¹	Qualitative compensation for loss of intensive arable land as habitat for farmland birds and badgers	Short term (2-3 years)
N/A	Creation of 1 artificial lime kiln structure	Net gain in potential roosts	Immediate
	Erection of 30 bat boxes in the Community Park and other open spaces		

¹ By 'extensive management' we mean minimum tillage, minimum pesticide use and retention of crop stubble over winter to provide valuable winter foraging habitat for birds. Also note that during Phase 1 and all subsequent Phases, steps will be taken to ensure that the remaining pasture within the future built footprint is managed sympathetically for greater horseshoe bats – i.e. Use of avermectin-based wormers will be discouraged and stocking levels will be increased above the current levels in order to increase the density of cowpats (and therefore dung beetles, a key prey item).

Sherford Habitat Balance Sheet – Overall Development

Loss	Gain	Outcome	Lag between creation and achieving effectiveness
17.2 km hedge bank (if assume a typical width of 2 m, this is 3.4ha of woody planting and 'groundflora')	70 ha of newly planted woodland, scrub and groundflora in Community Park and wildlife corridors	Net gain of equivalent of 66.6 ha of woody planting – full planting details are in Maintenance & Management Strategy	Medium-Long term (10–20 years)
	Allow 1 km of hedgerow in Community Park to grow tall and dense from being closely flailed		Short term (2-3 years)
	Double planting of 230 m of hedgerow in Community Park		Medium term (5-10 years)
216 ha of cattle-grazed pasture	Conversion of 74 ha of intensive arable land in Community Park to pasture	Total of 154 ha of pasture, grazed in accordance with prescriptions in Maintenance & Management Strategy as being suitable for sustaining greater horseshoe roosts, not subject to avermectin fertilisers and guaranteed as a resource	Short term (2-3 years)
	Improved management and protection of 80 ha of existing pasture in Community Park		Immediate to short term (0-3 years)
29 ha of intensive arable land	30 ha of extensively managed (i.e. 'organic') arable land in the Community Park	Net qualitative gain as habitat for farmland birds and badgers over loss of 29ha intensive arable land	Short term (2-3 years)
N/A	Creation of 1.3ha ha of wetland / waterbody with marginal aquatic planting	Net gain of 1.3 ha of ecologically valuable wetland habitat – full planting details are in Maintenance & Management Strategy	Short term (2-3 years)
	Creation of 1 artificial lime kiln structure	Net gain in potential roosts	Immediate
	Erection of 30 bat boxes in the Community Park and other open spaces		
	Vegetated roofs (area unknown at this stage)	Net gain in area of urban vegetation	Short term (2-3 years)