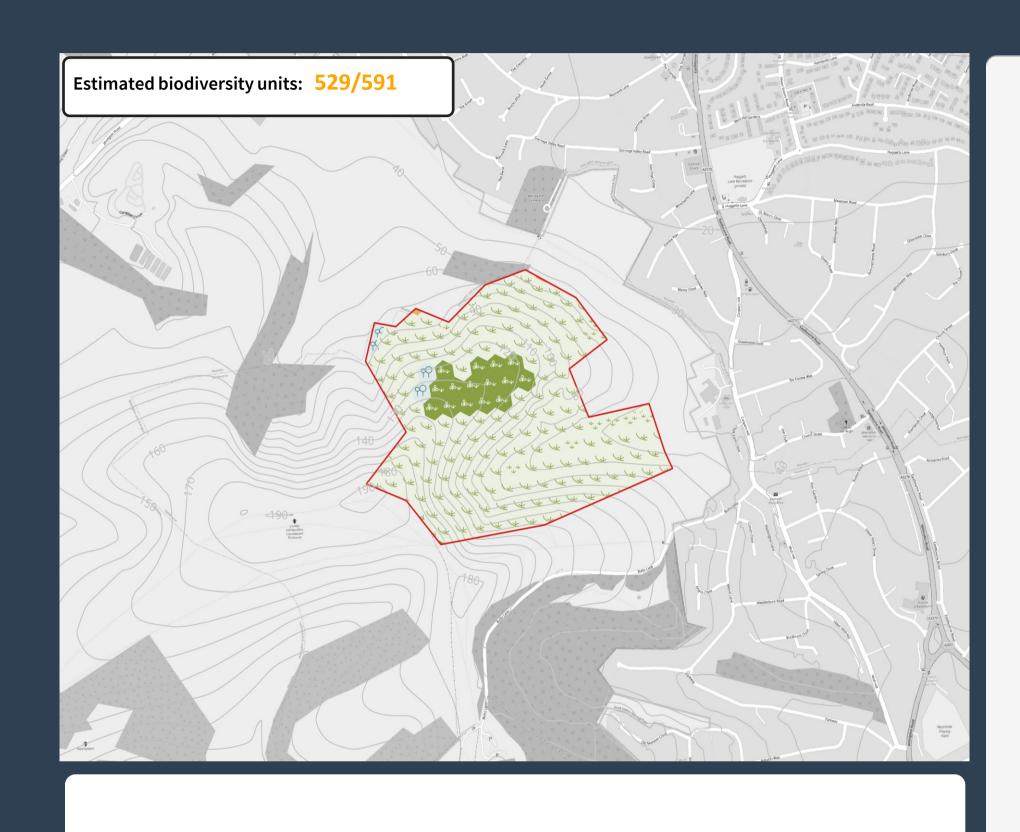
Biodiversity Check Screening Assessment

Property Address

Chalk Farm

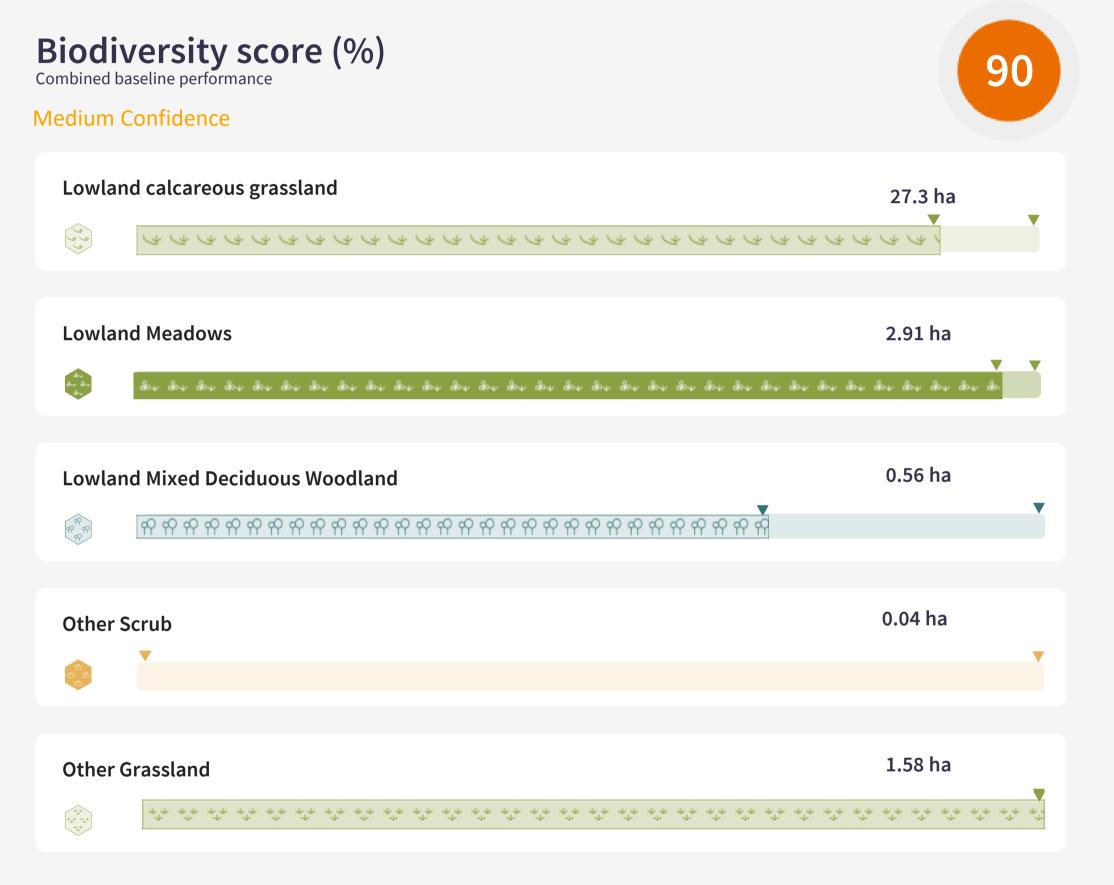


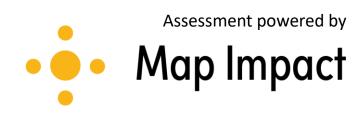




Biodiversity guidance

The gauges above detail the performance of individual habitats at the site, indicating potential for further biodiversity improvement.







Habitats



Lowland calcareous grassland

(Distinctiveness 8/8)

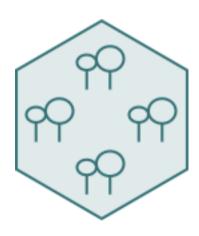
Calcareous grasslands communities below the upper limits of agricultural enclosure.



Lowland Meadows

(Distinctiveness 8/8)

Lowland neutral meadows and pastures consist of a rich mixture of native grasses and broad-leaved herbs. They occur throughout the lowland UK, often on shallow slopes or level ground with relatively deep soils that is neither strongly acidic nor lime-rich.



Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland

(Distinctiveness 6/8)

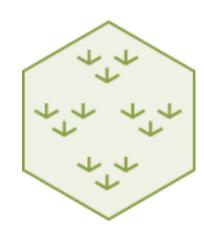
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland incudes woodland growing on the full range of soil conditions, from very acidic to base-rich; occurs largely within enclosed landscapes, usually on sites with well-defined boundaries, at relatively low altitudes, although altitude is not a defining feature.



Other Scrub

(Distinctiveness 4/8)

Vegetation dominated by more or less closed canopy shrubs up to 5 metres in height. Excludes Heathland.



Other Grassland

(Distinctiveness 2/8)

This habitat can include the following types of grassland; Flood plain wetland mosaic, Tall herb communities, Other lowland acid grassland, Upland acid grassland.

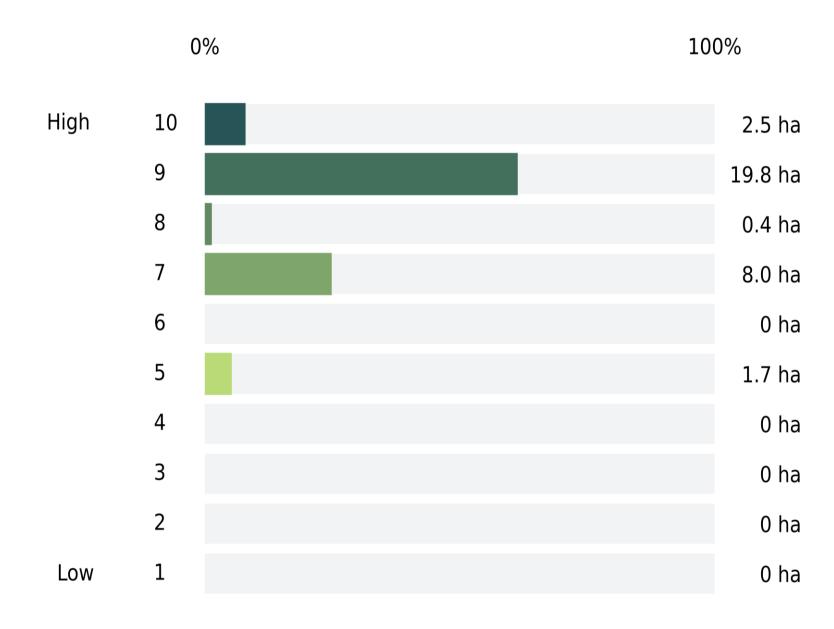




Habitat quality overview

The habitat quality overview provides a high-level assessment of the relative intensity of biodiversity across the site, taking the condition and distinctiveness of each habitat into account.

This view can be helpful in evaluating possible design solutions and their impact on achievement of biodiversity net-gain.







(i) Understanding your biodiversity assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to provide a professional opinion on the status of biodiversity.

The biodiversity score is calculated differently for each identified habitat type. Habitats are weighted depending upon their biodiversity content. Condition is then determined by comparing the quality and vigour of each habitat, against equivalent habitats within a 10km radius. Confidence is determined based upon the reliability of the habitat data source.

The front page provides an overall baseline assessment, as well as a breakdown based on the range of habitat types. The biodiversity score is based on habitat type and condition. The front page also includes an automated estimation of the total existing and potential number of Biodiversity Units that may be available on a site.

Please note that this estimation is provided for information purposes only and should be verified by a qualified ecologist before it is relied on in a planning application or other professional context.

The biodiversity score is calculated based on the area size of habitat, the **Biodiversity score** distinctiveness of habitat, and the condition of habitat. The distinctiveness score is a range from 0 to 8, based upon how well the habitat supports biodiversity (0 being low level of support, and 8 being optimal level of support). The condition score is based upon the quality and performance of a habitat, benchmarked against equivalent habitats within the surrounding 10km. The condition score is based upon a measurement from a satellite, captured within the previous 90 days. This report provides a percentagebased output of performance, by habitat type. Confidence takes into account accuracy of habitat delineation, as well as Confidence score condition score aligned with in-situ survey information. The sources of habitat data contain an inherent confidence and accuracy statement. An accuracy for the condition data is calculated by comparing satellite measurements with in-situ survey measurements to understand alignment. The overall confidence score is then calculated by multiplying the condition confidence score with the habitat confidence score. An estimation of the existing number of biodiversity units captured on the Estimated site, compared to the total units if it was improved to its maximum potential. **Biodiversity Units** Risk relates to the presence of high biodiversity impacting future Risk / Opportunity biodiversity improvement; where biodiversity is already deemed to be high, scope for improvement is deemed to be limited. Opportunity relates to presence of low biodiversity providing prospect for biodiversity gain



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Accessibility

All reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the design of this assessment complies with government guidelines on accessible documents.

Data Licensing

All source datasets used to create this report are referenced here:

https://www.mapimpact.io/product/biodiversityview/technical/

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Irreplaceable Habitats

Please note this report does not explicitly identify irreplaceable habitats. Please view the following link for further guidance: https://defralanduse.blog.gov.uk/2023/10/05/irreplaceable-habitats-and-bng-what-you-need-to-know/