FENWICK SOLAR FARM

Fenwick Solar Farm EN010152

Environmental Statement

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Fenwick Solar Project Limited

Prepared by: AECOM Limited

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Table of Contents

Exec	cutive Summary	1
1.	Introduction	2
1.1	Background	2
1.2	The Scheme	2
1.3	The Order Limits	2
1.4	Scope of this Report	3
2.	Legislation, Policy and Guidance	4
2.1	Legislation	4
2.2	Planning Policy	4
2.3	Guidance	4
3.	Methods	5
3.1	Desk Study	5
3.2	Field Survey	5
3.3	Nature Conservation Evaluation	8
3.4	Limitations	9
4.	Results	10
4.1	Overview	10
4.2	UKHab Survey	10
4.3	Important Hedgerows	10
5.	Evaluation and Conclusions	12
5.1	Evaluation	12
5.2	Conclusion	12
6.	References	14
Anne	ex A Figures	16
Anne	ex B Processed Hedgerow Survey Data	19
B.1	Information to Support Interpretation of the Results	19
B.2	Survey Results	19
Figu	ures	
	re 8-5-1: Important Hedgerowsre 8-5-2: Hedgerow Removal	
Tabl	les	
Table	e 1: Features Considered to Identify Hedgerows	19
	e 2: Hedgerow Regulation Survey Results	

Executive Summary

- ES1 This Hedgerow Report for Fenwick Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Scheme'), prepared by AECOM Limited, assesses the ecological constraints related to hedgerows within the Scheme Order limits in Fenwick, Doncaster. This report forms a technical appendix to Environmental Statement (ES) Volume I Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010152/APP/6.1]. The primary aim is to identify important hedgerows within the Order limits, evaluate their ecological significance, and ensure compliance with relevant guidelines.
- ES2 The assessment involved a desk study of existing ecological data and field surveys conducted between July and August 2024. The surveys covered all hedgerows within the Order limits, classifying them into native and non-native categories and identifying those that meet the criteria under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref 3). A total of 153 hedgerows were surveyed, with 18 classified as 'Important' based on wildlife and landscape criteria. These hedgerows were evaluated for their species richness, presence of protected species, and landscape features.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Hedgerow Report has been prepared by AECOM on behalf of Fenwick Solar Project Limited (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant'), to assess the ecological constraints in connection with Fenwick Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as 'the Scheme'), located in Fenwick, Doncaster, as shown by the Order limits on Figure 8-5-1 in Annex A. This report forms a technical appendix to **ES Volume I Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010152/APP/6.1]**.
- 1.1.2 This report was commissioned to identify whether there are known or potential ecological receptors that may constrain or influence the design and implementation of the Scheme. The approach applied when undertaking this assessment accords with the Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment published by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (Ref 1). This report addresses relevant wildlife legislation and planning policy, as summarised in Section 2, and is consistent with the requirements of British Standard 42020:2013 Biodiversity. Code of Practice for Planning and Development (Ref 2).

1.2 The Scheme

- 1.2.1 The Scheme includes three locations (collectively referred to as the 'Order limits'):
 - a. The land located east of Fenwick and immediately south of the River Went (hereafter referred to as the 'Solar PV Site');
 - The land between the Solar PV Site and the existing compound for Thorpe Marsh Substation (hereafter referred to as the 'Grid Connection Corridor'); and
 - c. The land located within the existing compound for Thorpe Marsh Substation (hereafter referred to as the 'Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation').
- 1.2.2 The Scheme comprises the installation of Solar PV Panels, On-Site Cables, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Area, On-Site Substation, Grid Connection Line Drop, Grid Connection Cables, and other supporting infrastructure including fencing, access tracks, drainage, and biodiversity and landscaping enhancements.

1.3 The Order Limits

- 1.3.1 The Solar PV Site is located near the village of Fenwick, approximately 12 kilometres (km) north of Doncaster. It is approximately 407 hectares (ha) in size, centred on the approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 60549 16313;
- 1.3.2 The Grid Connection Corridor is approximately 95 ha in size and 6.3 km in length, stretching from NGR SE 60264 14924 to the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation at NGR SE 60605 10009.
- 1.3.3 The Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation is approximately 6 ha in size and centred on the approximate NGR SE 60537 09736.

- 1.3.4 The Solar PV Site comprises arable and pasture fields with small patches of broadleaved woodlands. The River Went delineates the northern boundary and two large drains running through the eastern part of the Solar PV Site (Fenwick Common Drain and Fleet Drain).
- 1.3.5 The Grid Connection Corridor comprises arable and modified grassland with patches of woodland and Thorpe Marsh Drain crossing at Thorpe in Baine.
- 1.3.6 The Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation comprises existing substation infrastructure and Open Mosaic Habitat on previously developed land. This area is bound by a railway line to the north and a series of waterbodies and woodland which is part of Thorpe Marsh Nature Reserve to the south and west.
- 1.3.7 The Order limits also includes a section of highway at the junction of the A19 and Station Road in the town of Askern to allow for abnormal indivisible load (AIL) vehicle access and escort. As the works would be limited to temporary traffic signal and banksman control for the period of AIL delivery, no impacts on hedgerow are anticipated, and therefore this area is not assessed further.

1.4 Scope of this Report

- 1.4.1 This report presents the results of the hedgerow surveys which collected structured habitat and botanical data to meet a variety of purposes, as follows:
 - a. To inform an important hedgerow assessment in accordance with the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref 3);
 - b. To categorise hedgerows into their respective UK Habitat (UKHab) Classification types; and
 - To provide data to inform a robust ecological impact assessment as presented in ES Volume I Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010152/APP/6.1].
- 1.4.2 The purpose of this report is to provide technical baseline information only. It does not seek to include recommendations, specify mitigation, or assess the impacts of the Scheme.

2. Legislation, Policy and Guidance

2.1 Legislation

- 2.1.1 All native hedgerows constitute a "habitat of principle importance for nature conservation in England" (also referred to as 'priority habitats', the term which is used in this report hereafter) through their inclusion on Section 41 of the pursuant to Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (as amended) (Ref 4).
- 2.1.2 Section 40 of the NERC Act (Ref 4) requires that all public authorities take measures to conserve and enhance biodiversity in England, and particularly priority habitats, when carrying out their normal functions e.g. when determining planning applications. All hedgerows that are priority habitats are identified later in this report.
- 2.1.3 Hedgerows are also specifically addressed by the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref 3) which relates to the identification of important hedgerows and sets restrictions on hedgerow removal. The Hedgerow Regulations (Ref 3) have quite a narrow remit and, therefore, they have only limited applicability to the planning system. However, they do provide the method for the identification of important hedgerows.

2.2 Planning Policy

- 2.2.1 Hedgerows fall within the scope of the following planning policies:
 - a. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2023) (Ref
 5) requires planning decisions to avoid significant harm on biodiversity, including priority habitats such as hedgerows;
 - b. Doncaster Local Plan Policies 32 (Ref 6) requires that the planning system protect priority habitats such as hedgerows; and
 - c. Ancient and species-rich hedgerows are listed as local priority habitats in the Doncaster Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) (Ref 7).

2.3 Guidance

2.3.1 Guidance on the classification of hedgerows has been published with the package of tools and guidance that accompanies the Statutory Biodiversity Metric (Ref 8).

3. Methods

3.1 Desk Study

- 3.1.1 A desk study has been undertaken to provide contextual information on existing ecological information relevant to the Scheme. The protected species data obtained from this study has relevance to the assessment of important hedgerows. These data are discussed within Section 4.3.
- 3.1.2 A stratified approach was taken when defining the desk Study Area, based on the likely zone of influence (ZoI) of the Scheme on different ecological receptors, and an understanding of the maximum distances typically considered by statutory consultees.
- 3.1.3 Protected species included those listed under;
 - a. Schedules 1, 5 and 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Ref 9);
 - b. Schedules 2, 4 and 5 of the Habitats Regulations (Ref 10); or
 - c. Section 41 (S41) of the NERC Act (Ref 4) which lists species and habitats of principal importance (Species of Principal Importance (SPI) or Habitats of Principal Importance (HaPI)) for nature conservation in England.
- 3.1.4 Other species that are 'Nationally Rare', 'Nationally Scarce' or listed in national or local Red Data Lists and BAPs but are not protected by legislation (this is consistent with the requirements of relevant planning policy), were also considered and have been assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- 3.1.5 Only records up to ten years old were considered within the assessment, as any records older than ten years are unlikely to be representative of species presence in the local area.

3.2 Field Survey

Overview of the Survey Approach

- 3.2.1 The hedgerow surveys covered all hedgerows coinciding with the Order limits. Survey work was completed between July and August 2024 which is an appropriate time of year to undertake hedgerow surveys.
- 3.2.2 To accord with the relevant methods, and as far as practicable, the full length of each hedgerow was walked and inspected on both aspects where access allowed to define the general characteristics of the hedgerow, even if only part of the hedgerow coincided with the Order limits. A hedgerow is a single habitat unit defined by its end points so should not be sub-divided to coincide with arbitrary boundaries defined for another purpose (e.g. for purposes of a planning application).
- 3.2.3 In addition, the standard survey methods require more detailed inspection of subsets of the hedgerow. To inform this, the hedgerows were measured using a Geographic Information System (GIS) or Google Earth to determine their length prior to survey. The number and position of survey sections requiring more detailed inspection was determined as follows:

- a. Hedgerows 20 m to 30m long (sections <20 m long do not need survey as they are not considered hedgerows) were inspected in full;
- b. Hedgerows 31 m to 100 m long required detailed inspection of one 30 m survey section at the hedgerow mid-point;
- Hedgerows 101 m to 200 m long required detailed inspection of two 30 m survey samples positioned to coincide with the midpoint of each half of the hedgerow; and
- d. Hedgerows 201 m or longer required detailed inspection of three 30 m survey samples positioned to coincide with the midpoint of each third of the hedgerow.
- 3.2.4 Hedgerows forming part of a network were delimited based on the position of 'nodes' which constitute either gaps of 20 m or more between woody species, or using the method given in the Hedgerow Survey Handbook (Ref 11) which relies on the position of intersecting hedgerows or other permanent features such as walls, fences and roads.
- 3.2.5 Data were collected using a standardised proforma developed by AECOM to meet a variety of purposes as summarised above. The relevant components and considerations in relation to this are described in more detail below.

UKHab Survey

- 3.2.6 Hedgerows were classified into the following eight native and one non-native categories:
 - a. Native hedgerow;
 - b. Native hedgerow associated with bank or ditch;
 - Native hedgerow with trees;
 - d. Native hedgerow with trees associated with bank or ditch;
 - e. Species-rich native hedgerow;
 - f. Species-rich native hedgerow associated with bank or ditch;
 - g. Species-rich native hedgerow with trees;
 - h. Species-rich native hedgerow with trees associated with bank or ditch; and
 - Non-native and ornamental hedgerow.
- 3.2.7 A native hedgerow is more than 80% comprised (at hedgerow level, ignoring standard trees) of one or more native or archaeophyte (species naturalised between the Neolithic period and 1500 AD) tree and shrub species. To accord with UKHab, the list of archaeophytes includes sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*).
- 3.2.8 Non-native hedgerows comprise all hedgerows with greater than 20% cover (excluding standard trees) of neophyte (introduced to the UK after 1500 AD) woody species. This category also includes ornamental beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) hedgerows, and hedgerows comprising cultivars of native species (e.g. variegated forms), as might be found in urban settings and around gardens.

- 3.2.9 For the purposes of survey, hedgerows with trees are those with one or more standard trees of any age.
- 3.2.10 The list of scoring tree and shrub species excludes the following climbers: common and Atlantic ivy (*Hedera helix* and *Hedera hibernica* respectively), honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), dewberry (*Rubus caesius*), and brambles (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.). Furthermore, some woody species relevant for purposes of Hedgerow Regulations assessment (white poplar (*Populus alba*), grey poplar (*Populus x canescens*) and gooseberry (*Ribes uva-crispa*)) are currently defined as neophytes and consequently should also be ignored for purposes of identifying species-rich hedgerows.
- 3.2.11 To accord with the specific requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment, the hedgerow "with an associated ditch" categories should only be used for hedgerows with dry ditches i.e. ditches that retain water for a period of less than 4 months per calendar year. This was to avoid double counting of riparian habitat during the subsequent BNG Assessment. The presence of any wet ditch was ignored for purposes of assigning the hedgerow type.

Important Hedgerow Survey

- 3.2.12 The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (Ref 3) detail the methods to be used for determining important hedgerows. The relevant criteria are only applicable to hedgerows that have existed for 30 or more years. Where available, aerial imagery was reviewed to determine duration of existence. In many cases, it was necessary to assume the age criterion was met unless there was strong evidence to the contrary. Any such, evidence was recorded.
- 3.2.13 The hedgerow survey only gathered the data needed to apply the wildlife and landscape criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations (Ref 3). Hedgerows were also assessed under the archaeological and historical criteria of the Regulations and details of these are presented in **ES Volume I Chapter 7:** Cultural Heritage [EN010152/APP/6.1].
- 3.2.14 To qualify as 'Important' under the wildlife and landscape criteria of the Regulations, the hedgerow must comply with the following list of criteria:
 - a. Observed (at the time of survey) or has been recorded (within the last 5 years, or 10 years for plants) to contain a species listed on Schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 9), or is categorised as 'endangered', 'extinct', 'rare' or 'vulnerable' in Britain in one of the Red Data Books or Lists named in the Hedgerow Regulations;
 - b. Comprises on average at least seven woody species per 30m survey section (Hedgerow Regulations scoring species only);
 - c. Comprises on average six woody species per 30 m survey section (Hedgerow Regulations scoring species only), of which at least one is of black-poplar tree (*Populus nigra* ssp. betulifolia), large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*), small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*) and wild service-tree (*Sorbus torminalis*);
 - d. Comprises on average six woody species per 30 m survey section (Hedgerow Regulations scoring species only), and has associated with it at least three other relevant features (as defined in the Regulations (Ref 3));

- e. Comprises on average five woody species per 30 m survey section (Hedgerow Regulations scoring species only), and has associated with it at least 4 other relevant features (as defined in the Regulations (Ref 3)); and/or
- f. Adjacent to a bridleway or footpath within the meaning of the Highways Act 1980 (Ref 12), a road used as a public path within the meaning of Section 54 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Ref 9), or a byway open to all traffic within the meaning of Part III of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and includes at least four woody species plus two additional relevant features.

3.3 Nature Conservation Evaluation

- 3.3.1 Evaluation of the relative nature conservation value of the identified ecological features within a site (encompassing nature conservation designations, ecosystems, habitat and species) is required to inform assessments of impacts This report presents the evaluation for hedgerows.
- 3.3.2 The method of evaluation that has been utilised has been developed with reference to the CIEEM Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland (Ref 1). These guidelines give advice on scoping and carrying out environmental assessments and place appraisal in the context of relevant policies. Data received through consultation, desk-based studies, and field-based surveys are used to allow ecological features of nature conservation value or potential value to be identified, and the main factors contributing to their value described and related to available guidance.
- 3.3.3 The value of habitats, such as hedgerows, may relate, for example, to their geographic location (some habitats are rare in some landscape types and geographic regions), the extent to which the habitats are threatened throughout their range, or their rate of decline. The value of the hedgerows associated with the Order limits has been defined with reference to the geographical level at which it is considered to matter. This assessment has been made with reference to published guidance and criteria where available e.g. criteria to identify county importance hedgerows are given in City of Doncaster Council.
- 3.3.4 Within Doncaster hedgerows can be of county importance if they meet the following criteria:
 - a. **HD1**: A hedgerow that is at least 30 m in length, pre-dates 1845 and supports:
 - Five or more species per 30 m sample of native hedgerow tree and shrubs species listed in the 'ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows' character list for woody species; or
 - ii. Four or more species per 30 m sample of native hedgerow tree and shrubs species listed in the 'ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows' character list for woody species, <u>and</u> has a score of five or more from the 'ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows' character list for non-woody species; or
 - iii. Supports 'notable', old or veteran trees; or
 - iv. Is remnant ancient woodland of hedgerow dimensions.

b. HD2: A hedgerow(s) or connecting statutory sites or Local Wildlife Sites, which are at least 30m in length, 0.5km or less apart and support three or more native tree and shrub species and/or has a score of three or more for non-woody species.

3.4 Limitations

- 3.4.1 All hedgerow lengths have been measured manually using GIS or Google Earth, as such hedgerow lengths are approximations only.
- 3.4.2 No access was granted to the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation and therefore there is no data available for this area. These areas have been reviewed using satellite imagery and included within Figure 8-5-1 in Annex A.
- 3.4.3 Access was not granted to some areas of the Grid Connection Corridor. This meant that some hedgerows may have been missed if not accessible by Public Right of Way (PRoW). However, these areas have been reviewed using satellite imagery and included within Figure 8-5-1 in Annex A.
- 3.4.4 Surveyors were unable to access some areas within the Solar PV Site due to livestock presence. Hedgerows which were located within these areas were surveyed from alternative fields or using binoculars, where practicable.

4. Results

4.1 Overview

- 4.1.1 A total of 153 hedgerows were surveyed. The locations of the hedgerows coinciding with the Order limits are shown on Figure 8-5-1 in Annex A.
- 4.1.2 The survey data are presented in Annex B.
- 4.1.3 There is an extensive network of mature and generally heavily maintained (in terms of height, width, and integrity) hedgerows mostly occurring adjacent to arable land coinciding with the Order limits. This network of hedgerows also provides linkages between areas of woodland and ponds.

4.2 UKHab Survey

- 4.2.1 Hedgerow UKHab types found across the Order limits are as follows:
 - a. 40 native hedgerow;
 - b. Nine native hedgerow associated with bank or ditch;
 - c. 38 native hedgerow with trees;
 - d. 21 native hedgerow with trees associated with bank or ditch;
 - e. 14 species-rich native hedgerow;
 - f. 25 species-rich native hedgerow with trees;
 - g. One species-rich native hedgerow associated with bank or ditch; and
 - h. Five species-rich native hedgerow with trees associated with bank or ditch.
- 4.2.2 No non-native and ornamental hedgerows were recorded. All UKHab data and corresponding hedgerows are depicted on Figure 8-5-1 in Annex A.

4.3 Important Hedgerows

Woody Species Criteria

4.3.1 Six hedgerows have been identified within the Order limits which include five or more woody species and pass at least four of the seven criteria, meeting criteria for county importance. These hedgerows are: H13, H61b, H89b, H115b, H117 and H118.

Wildlife Criteria

- 4.3.2 Field survey records were obtained that identified the presence of protected species (as defined and prescribed in the Regulations) in association with specific hedgerows.
- 4.3.3 There are three hedgerows (H14, H20, H78) which confirmed presence of active badger setts during field surveys. There were barn owl pellets found in an oak tree within one hedgerow (H95). As such, these hedgerows are important based on this criterion.

Landscape Criteria

4.3.4 There is a network of PRoW across the Order limits. A further eight hedgerows were identified parallel to a PRoW and containing four or more species (H60, H69, H71, H89a, H111, H112, H112b and H122). As such, these hedgerows are important based on this criterion.

5. Evaluation and Conclusions

5.1 Evaluation

- 5.1.1 Out of the 153 hedgerows surveyed within the Order limits, seven speciesrich hedgerows were classed as 'Important' under the wildlife and landscape criteria of the Hedgerow Regulations (Ref 3). A further 11 hedgerows were also identified as being 'Important' and species poor.
- 5.1.2 From the field survey, a total of 18 hedgerows (H13, H61b, H89b, H115b, H117, H118, H14, H20,H78,H95, H60, H69, H71, H89a, H111, H112, H112b and H122) within the Order limits are classified as 'Important' in terms of landscape and wildlife criteria under the Hedgerow Regulations (Ref 3).
- 5.1.3 All of the other hedgerows surveyed are of Local importance and are examples of the Priority Habitat under S41 of the NERC Act (Ref 4), which encompasses all predominantly (greater than 80%) native hedgerows regardless of their 'importance' or species-richness. Together, the hedgerows within and adjacent to the Order limits form a network that helps link other wooded habitats in the surrounding landscape. Each hedgerow contributes to an ecological network of greater biodiversity importance than its individual component hedgerows. Regardless of their importance under the Hedgerow Regulations (Ref 3), they are only likely to be of greater than district importance if they are an integral part of valuable ecological networks or are critical for the survival of populations of flora or fauna that are themselves of above district value.
- 5.1.4 It is considered that the hedgerow network present within the Order limits is likely to be of up to County importance. As Local Wildlife Site Criteria does not specifically cover selection criteria for hedgerows, this evaluation takes into account their classification as a Priority Habitat, the high number of hedges covering a large area of landscape, the hedgerow species composition, richness and associated features (e.g. the presence of mature trees and protected species within these hedgerows), and recognises their intrinsic biodiversity value and their value as movement and feeding corridors for wildlife.

5.2 Conclusion

- 5.2.1 The primary purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the presence or absence of important hedgerows within the Scheme to inform the Environmental Statement (ES).
- 5.2.2 A total of eighteen important hedgerows have been recorded within the Order limits which meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - a. Is observed (at the time of survey) or has been recorded (within the last 5 years, or 10 years for plants) to contain a species listed on Schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (Ref 3), or is categorised as 'endangered', 'extinct', 'rare' or 'vulnerable' in Britain in one of the Red Data Books or Lists named in the Hedgerow Regulations;

- b. Comprises on average 5 woody species per 30 m survey section (Hedgerow Regulations scoring species only), and has associated with it at least 4 other relevant features (as defined in the Regulations); and/or
- c. Is adjacent to a bridleway or footpath within the meaning of the Highways Act 1980 (Ref 12), a road used as a public path within the meaning of Section 54 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Ref 9), or a byway open to all traffic within the meaning of Part III of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Ref 9) and includes at least 4 woody species plus 2 additional relevant features.
- 5.2.3 These hedgerows are depicted within Figure 8-5-1 in Annex A.
- 5.2.4 Due to the relevant legislation and survey findings illustrated in Section 2 and Section 4 of this report, respectively, mitigation will be required to avoid causing an offense during the construction of the Scheme.
- 5.2.5 An assessment of impacts (considering embedded mitigation), any additional mitigation and residual effects has been undertaken and included within **ES Volume I Chapter 8: Ecology [EN010152/APP/6.1]**.

6. References

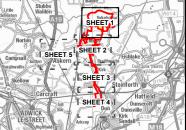
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Ref 12. HSMO (1980). Highways Act 1980. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1980/66. [Accessed 28 August 2024].

Annex A Figures

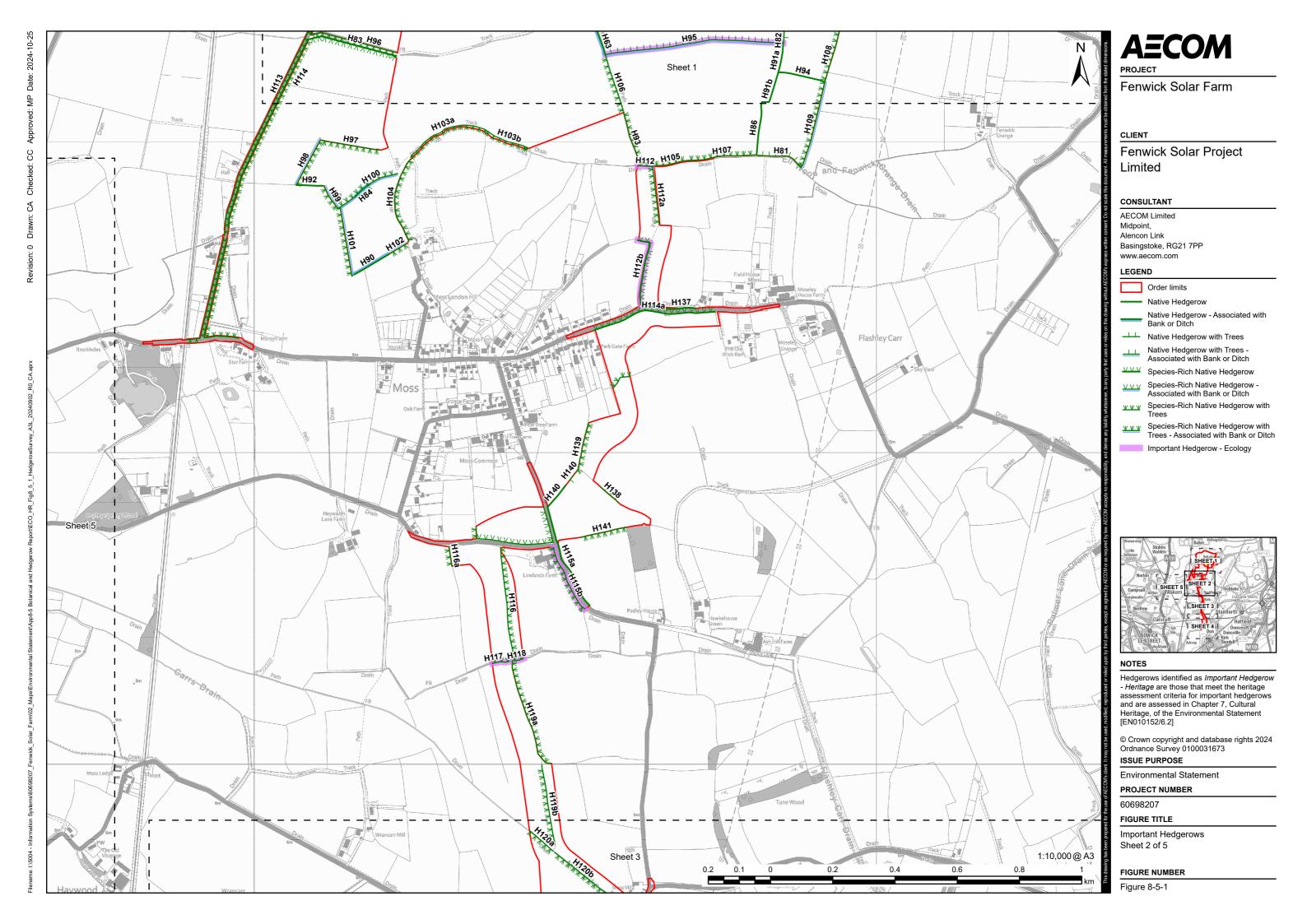
Land not included in the Order limits

Native Hedgerow with Trees -



- Heritage are those that meet the heritage assessment criteria for important hedgerows and are assessed in Chapter 7, Cultural Heritage, of the Environmental Statement [EN010152/6.2]

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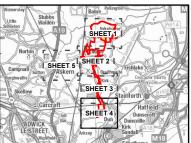
LEGEND

Order limits

 Native Hedgerow Native Hedgerow with Trees

VVV Species-Rich Native Hedgerow

Species-Rich Native Hedgerow with Trees



NOTES

Hedgerows identified as Important Hedgerow - Heritage are those that meet the heritage assessment criteria for important hedgerows and are assessed in Chapter 7, Cultural Heritage, of the Environmental Statement [EN010152/6.2]

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ISSUE PURPOSE

Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER

60698207

FIGURE TITLE

Important Hedgerows Sheet 4 of 5

FIGURE NUMBER

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Fenwick Solar Farm

CLIENT

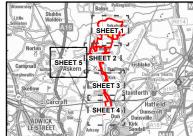
Fenwick Solar Project Limited

CONSULTANT

AECOM Limited Midpoint, Alencon Link Basingstoke, RG21 7PP www.aecom.com

LEGEND

Order limits



NOTES

Hedgerows identified as Important Hedgerow - Heritage are those that meet the heritage assessment criteria for important hedgerows and are assessed in Chapter 7, Cultural Heritage, of the Environmental Statement [EN010152/6.2]

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ISSUE PURPOSE

Environmental Statement

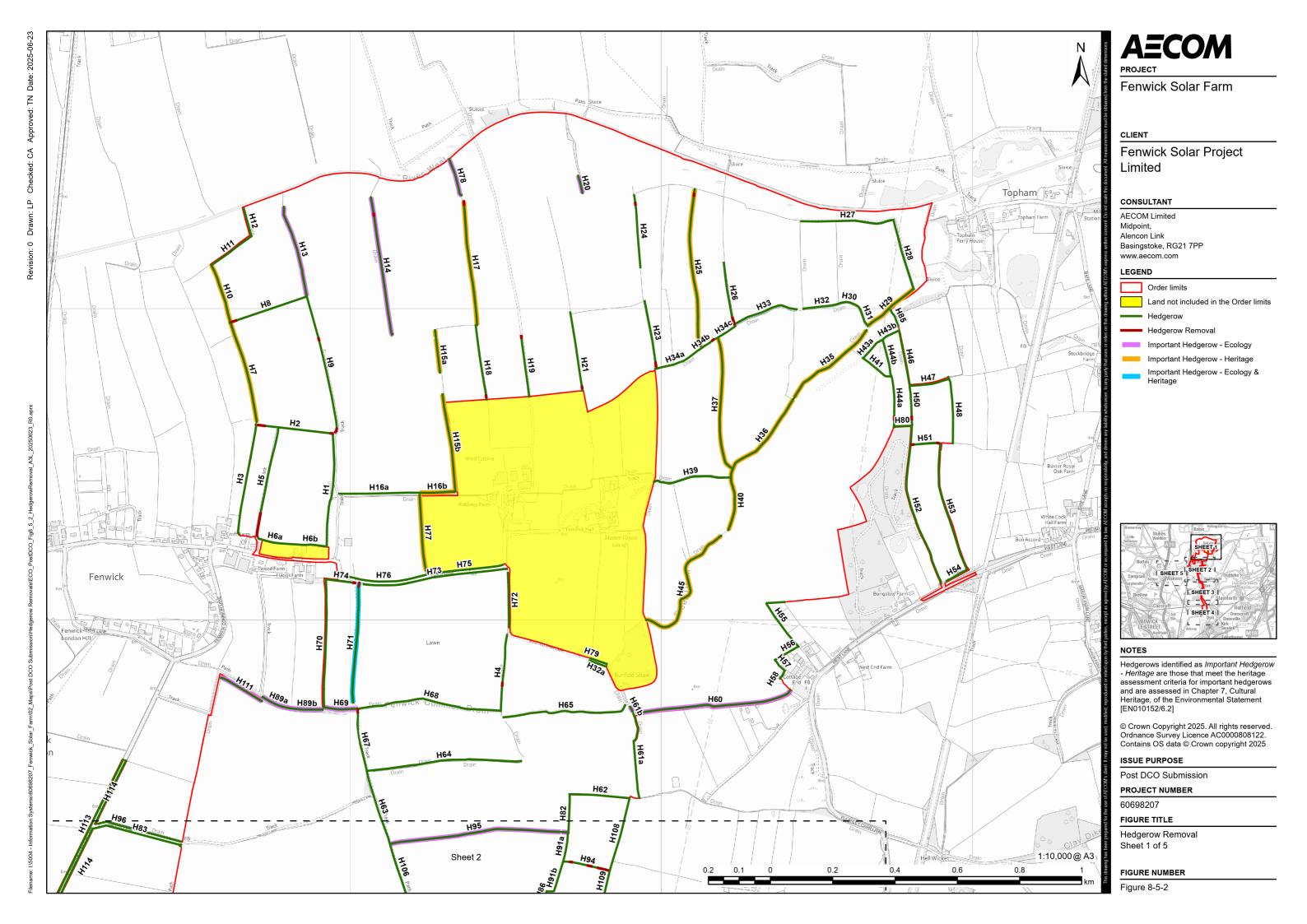
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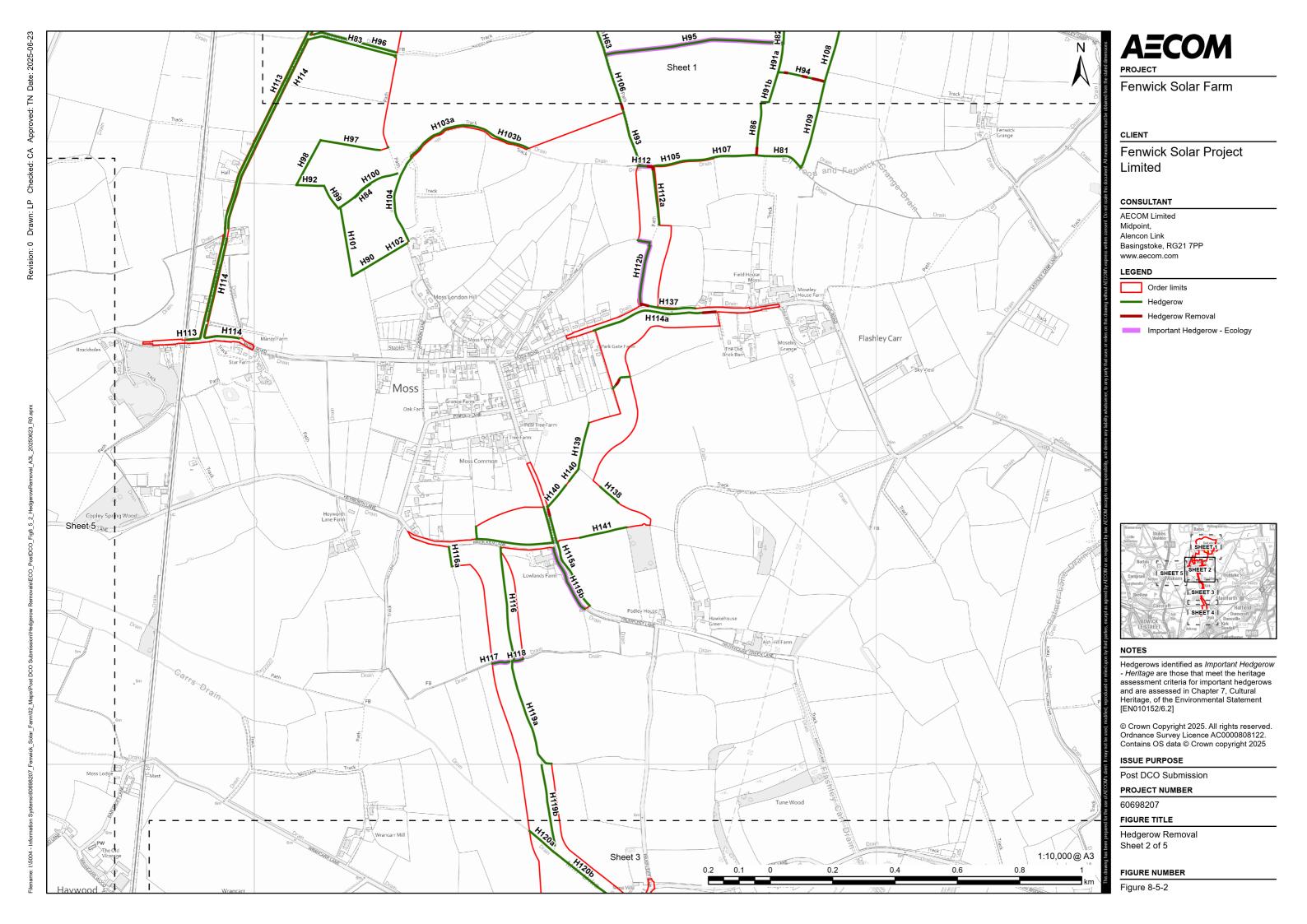
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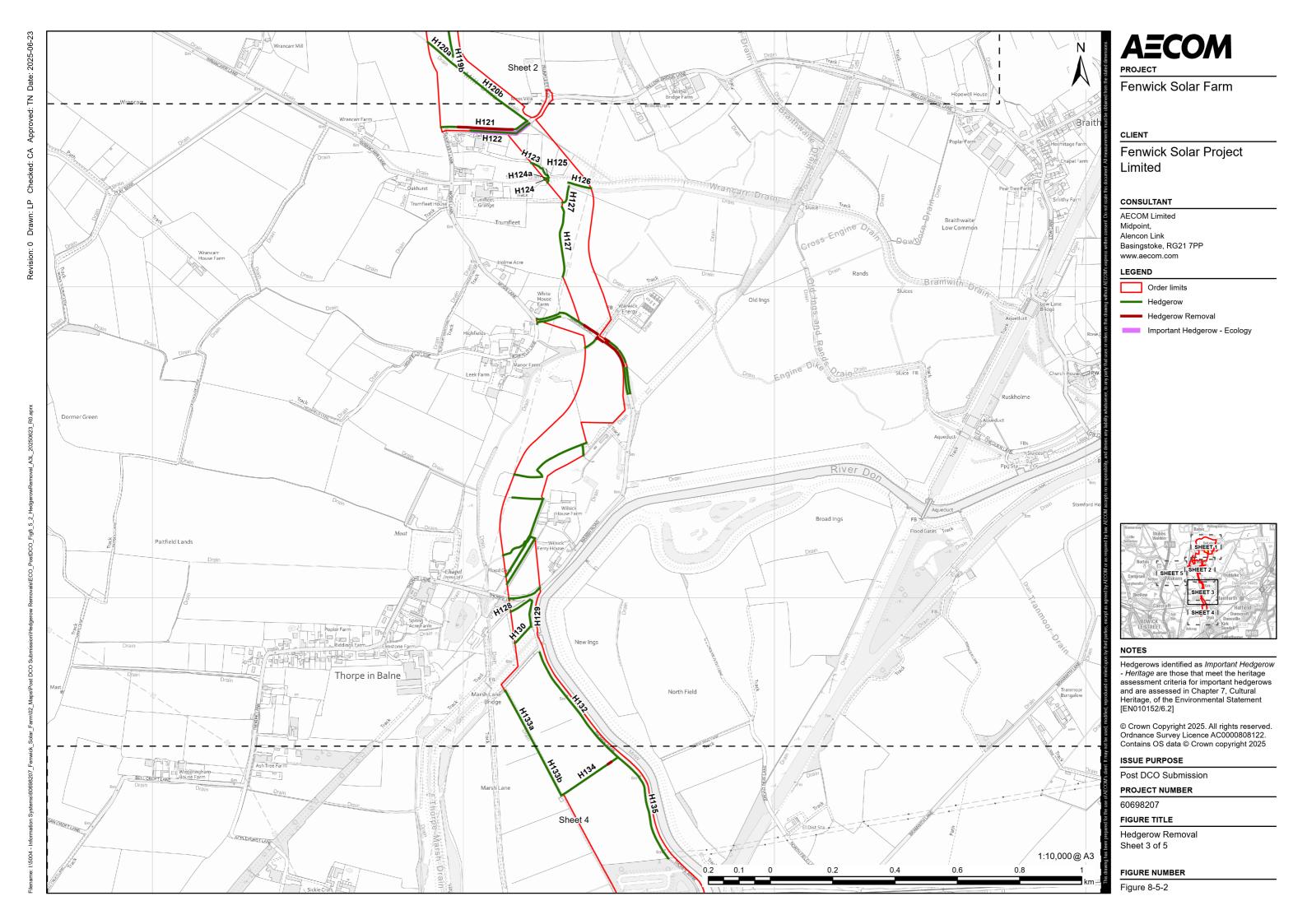
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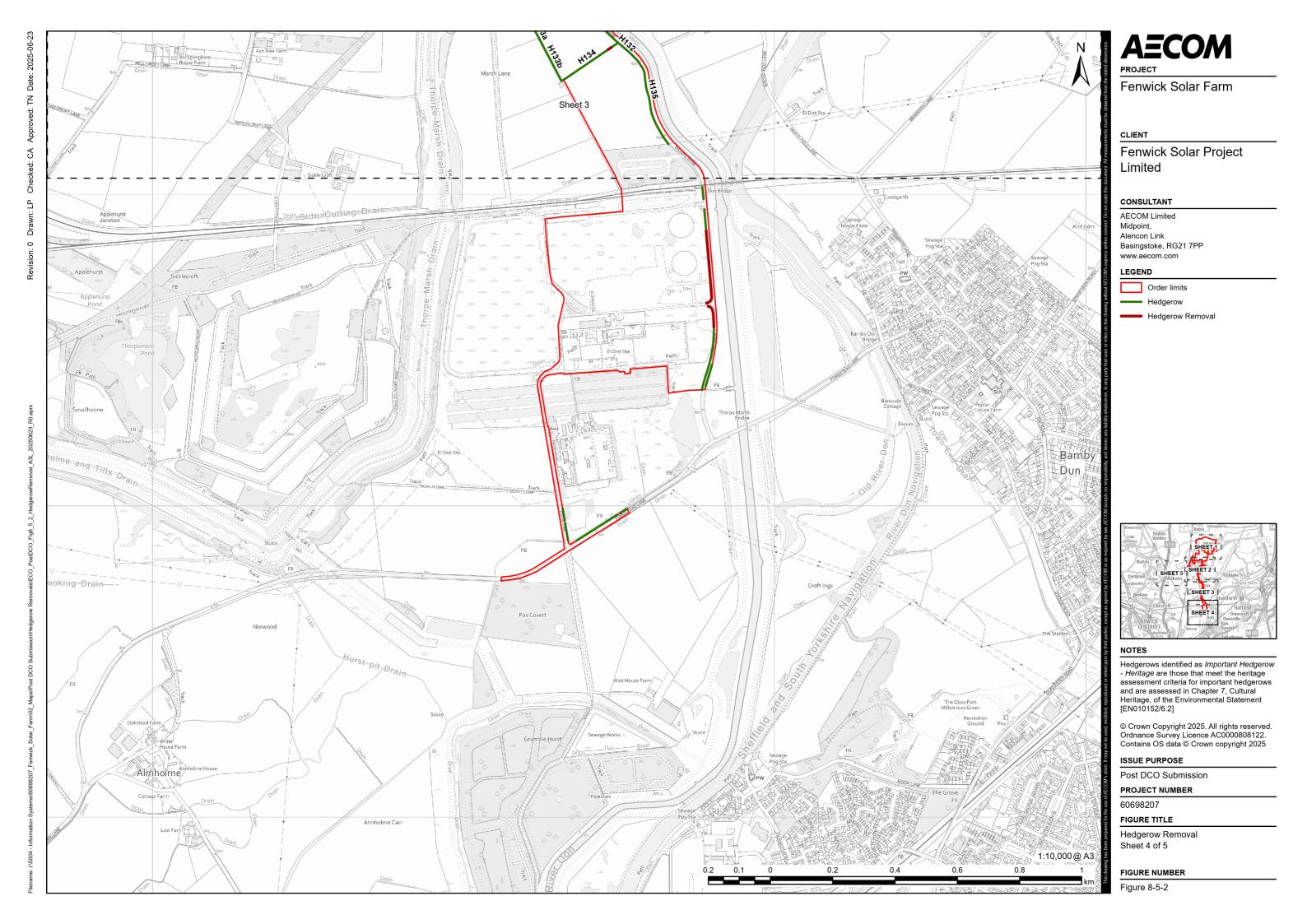
Important Hedgerows Sheet 5 of 5

FIGURE NUMBER











Annex B Processed Hedgerow Survey Data

B.1 Information to Support Interpretation of the Results

B.1.1 The features considered to identify hedgerows that are important on wildlife and/or landscape grounds are as follows. Refer to Section 2 for more detail of the method used to make the Hedgerow Regulations assessment.

Table 1: Features Considered to Identify Hedgerows

Feature ID	Feature description
F1	Gaps do not exceed 10% of hedgerow length.
F2	Wall or bank present for greater than 50% of the hedgerow length.
F3	Ditch present for greater than 50% of the hedgerow length.
F4	Parallel hedgerow within 15m of the hedgerow.
F5	On average there is one tree for every 50m of hedgerow length.
F6	Hedgerow connections scoring 4 or more where connecting hedgerows score 1 point each and connecting ponds and woodland score 2 points each.
F7	Three of the named woodland ground flora species are present in the hedgerow as a whole.

B.2 Survey Results

Table 2: Hedgerow Regulation Survey Results

Reference Number	Important Hedgerow (Y/N)	Length (m)	Height (m)	Width (m)	PRoW parallel	>30 years old	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	Average species per 30m	Additional notes
H1	N	N/A - Defunct												

H2	N	230	3	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	Arable north and south. Managed by farmer periodically
H3	N	350	3	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3.33	Improved grassland on both aspects. Managed by farmer periodically
H4	N	231	4	3	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	N	3	Arable land east and west. No management identified
H5	N	300	3	3	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	3	Improved grassland on both aspects. Managed by farmer periodically
Н6а	N	200	5	2	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	2.5	Arable land to the north and farm premises to the south. Managed by farmer periodically.
H6b	N	100	2	2	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	3	Arable land to the north and farm premises to the south. Managed by farmer periodically.
H7	N	324	3	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	3.33	Improved grassland on both aspects. Managed by farmer periodically
H8	N	242	3	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	Arable north and south. Managed by farmer periodically
H9	N	450	6	5	N	Υ	Y	N	Υ	N	Υ	Y	N	4.66	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H10	N	200	3	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	2	Improved grassland on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H11	N	150	3	2	N	Υ	Y	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	3.5	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H12	N	94	5	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	2	Marshy grassland to the east and improved grassland to the west
H13	Y	270	4	2	N	Y	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	5	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer

H14	Y	250	3	2	N	Υ	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	2	Containing badger sett at the time of survey. Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H15a	N	100	2	2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	1	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H15b	N	120	5	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	N	4	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H16a	N	270	5	4	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	4	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H16b	N	118	5	4	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	3	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H17	N	N/A - Defunct													
H18	N	170	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	3	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer periodically
H19	N	164	2	2	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	Arable east and west with farm track directly east. Managed short by farmer
H20	Y	N/A - Wid than 5m	der												Containing a badger sett at time of survey
H21	N	N/A - Defunct													
H23	N	200	4	1.5	N	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	3	Pasture East and West.
H24	N	272	5	1.5	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	3.33	Pasture East and West. Managed by farmer.
H25	N	488	4	1.5	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	3.33	Pasture East and West. Managed by farmer.
H26	N	171	4	4	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	2.5	Pasture North and South. Grazed with limited management by farmer.
H27	N	312	5	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	2.66	Arable south and grassland with river to the north. Annual management possible.

H28	N	235	5	4	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	N	3	Arable west and pasture east. No management evident
H29	N	188	4	3	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	2.5	Arable NW and improved grassland SE. No management evident.
H32/H31/H30 Combined due to no nodes present	N	272	3	3	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	2.33	Arable north and south. Annual management likely.
H32a	N	54	3	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	2	Arable to the south and farm track to the north. Mnaaged by farmer.
H33	N	196	4	2.5	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	3	Pasture North and South. Managed by farmer.
H34a	N	154	4	1.5	N	Υ	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	2.5	Pasture North and South. Managed by farmer.
H34b	N	58	4	1.5	N	N	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	3	Pasture North and South. Managed by farmer.
H34c	N	71	4	4	N	N	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	3	Pasture North and South. Limited management by farmer.
H35	N	241	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	3.66	Arable land to the north. Tall herb to the south . Managed by farmer
H36	N	301	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	3.66	Arable land to the north and south. Managed by farmer
H37	N	422	4	3	N	N	Υ	Ν	Y	N	N	Υ	N	3.33	Pasture east and west. Managed by livestock
H39	N	247	8	4	N	Υ	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	3.33	Improved grassland to the north and south. Managed by farmer
H40	N	173	4	3	N	Υ	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	2.5	Pasture to the west and arable to the east. Managed by farmer.
H41	N	108	5	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	4	Arable land to the south and improved grassland to the north. Managed by farmer.

H43a	N	72	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	5	Arable land to the south and improved grassland to the north. Managed by farmer.
H43b	N	54	5	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	4	Arable land to the north and south. Managed by farmer.
H44a	N	161	5	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	4	Arable land to the east and improved grassland to the west. Managed by farmer
H44b	N	96	10	4	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	4	Arable land to the east and west. Managed by farmer.
H45	N	476	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	4	Arable to the south and pasture to the north. Managed by farmer.
H46	N	180	6	3	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	3.5	Arable land to the east and west. Managed by farmer.
H47	N	120	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	2.5	Arable land to the south. Managed by farmer
H48	N	199	6	3	N	Y	Υ	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3.5	Arable land to the east and west. Managed by farmer.
H50	N	178	6	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Υ	Y	N	3.5	Arable land to the east and west. Managed by farmer.
H51	N	N/A- Defunct													
H52	N	463	10	4	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Υ	Y	N	3.33	Arable land to east and west. Managed by the farmer.
H53	N	399	7	3	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	4	Arable land to east and west. Managed by farmer.
H54	N	79	5	3	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	4	Arale land to the north and farm track to the south. Heavily managed by farmer.
H55	N	N/A -													

Garden Hedge

H56	N	N/A - Garden Hedge													
H57	N	N/A - Garden Hedge													
H58	N	N/A - Garden Hedge													
H60	Υ	495	3	3	Y	Υ	Y	N	Y	N	Υ	N	N	4.66	Arable to the east and west. Managed by framer to be shorter.
H61a	N	41	2	2	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Υ	Y	N	3	Arable to the east and west. Managed by framer to be shorter.
H61b	Υ	265	5	4	Υ	Y	Y	N	Υ	N	Υ	Y	N	5	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.
H62	N	200	5	4	N	Y	Y	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	5	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.
H63	N	110	6	4	Υ	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Υ	Y	N	2	Arable on both aspects. No management recorded
H64	N	N/A - Defunct													
H65	N	393	5	3	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	3	Arable north and south. Managed by farmer
H67	N	150	2	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	3	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H68	N	450	6	4	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	4	
H69	Υ	200	4	2	Y	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	4	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H70	N	N/A - Defunct													
H71	Υ	377	6	3	Y	Υ	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	4	Arable on both aspects. Limited management

H72	N	Outside of current RL													
H73	N	N/A - Defunct													
H74	N	90	3	3	Υ	N	Y	N	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	N	2.66	Arable on both aspects. Limited management
H75	N	Outside of current RL													
H76	N	275	2	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	3	Arable to the north and road to the south. Managed short.
H77	N	N/A - Defunct													
H78	Υ	N/A - Defunct													Containing badger sett at the time of survey
H79	N	Outside of current RL													
H80	N	N/A - wide than 5m	r												
H81	N	115	2	1	N	Υ	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	2.5	Arable along both aspects. Management by farmer.
H82	N	100	3	3	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	5	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.
H83	N	286	2	2	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	Arable along both aspects. Managed by farmer.
H84	N	130	5	5	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N		Arable either side. Limited management by farmer
H85	N	N/A – wide than 5m	er												2
H86	N	200	2	1	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	Arable land to the west and Improved grassland to the east. Hedgerow managed by farmer.
H89a	Y	100	4	2	Υ	Y	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	4	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer

H89b	Y	180	6	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	5	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H90	N	126	2	2	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H91a	N	100	2	1	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	3	Arable east and west. Managed by farmer
H91b	N	200	2	2	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	2	Adjacent land arable left fallow. Managed by farmer.
H92	N	180	1.5	1	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	1.5	Arable to the north and south. Managed by the farmer
H94	N	N/A - Defunct													
H95	Υ	N/A - Defunct													Containing barn owl pellets at time of survey
H96	N	`278	2	2	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	2	Arable along both aspects. Managed by farmer.
H97	N	210	2	2	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	5	Arable along both aspects. Managed by farmer.
H98	N	160	5	2	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	N	4.5	Arable either side. Heavily managed by farmer.
H99	N	70	4	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν		Υ		N	5	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.
H100	N	80	2	1.5	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	5	Arable north and south. Managed by farmer.
H101	N	N/A - Defunct													
H102	N	59	2	2	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H103a	N	230	6	5	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Y	N	N	4.33	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.
H103b	N	160	5	4	Y	Υ	Y	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	3.5	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.
H104	N	219	6	5	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Y	N	N	4.33	Arable along both aspects. Low management by farmer.

H105	N	150	6	2	N	Υ	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Ν	5.5	Arable on both aspects. Low management
H107	N	140	2	1	N	Y	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	2.5	Arable along both aspects. Management by farmer.
H108	N	233	5	4	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	4.33	Improved grassland east and west. No management evident.
H109	N	276	5	2.5	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Y	N	N	4	Improved grassland east and west. No management evident.
H111	Y	100	7	2	Y	Υ	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	4	Arable on both aspects. Managed by farmer
H112	Υ	33	6	3	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	4	Arable west and improved grassland east. Regularly managed by farmer.
H112a	N	183	10	5	Y	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	3.5	Arable west and improved grassland east. No management evident.
H112b	Y	210	6	3	Y	Y	Υ	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	4.33	Arable west and improved grassland east. Regularly managed by farmer.
H113	N	1600	2	2	Υ	N	Y	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	Maintained along the road.
H114	N	396	2	2	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	2	Arable south and road to the north. Managed short along the road.
H114a	N	350	1.5	1	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	Arable east and road west. Managed by farmer
H115a	N	514	2	2	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	2.66	Arable east and Road to the west. Managed short by farmer.
H115b	Y	196	10	3	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	5.5	Road to the east and pasture to the west. No management identified.
H116	N	342	10	3	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	4.66	Improved grassland to the west and arable to the east. No management identified.

H116a	N	408	10	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	Y	N	Υ	N	N	4.66	Improved grassland to the west and arable to the east. No management identified.
H117	Y	111	10	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	5	Improved grassland to the north and arable to the south. No management identified. Containing badger sett and multiple active latrines at time of survey.
H118	Y	340	2	2	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	5.66	Arable to the north and south. Managed short. Containing badger sett and multiple active latrines at time of survey.
H119a	N	329	2	2	N	Y	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	3.66	Arable east and west. Managed short
H119b	N	255	5	3	N	Y	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	Y	N	3	Improved grassland west and east. No management identified.
H120a	N	292	8	4	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Υ	N	N	2.66	Arable to the west and improved grassland to the east. No management identified.
H120b	N	293	8	3	Y	Υ	Y	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	3	Arable west and improved grassland east. No management identified.
H121	N	260	2	2	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Y	Υ	Υ	N	3	Road to the south and arable to the north. Managed short in height.
H122	Y	144	8	3	Y	Υ	Y	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	4.5	Improved grassland to the south and a road to the north. No management identified
H123	N	N/A - No Access													<u> </u>
H124	N	N/A - Defunct													

H125	N	46	4	3	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	Improved grassland to the north and pasture to the south. No management identified.
H126	N	N/A - Defunct													
H127	N	N/A - Defunct													
H128	N	N/A - Garden Hedge													
H129	N	N/A - Garden Hedge													
H130	N	N/A - Garden Hedge													
H132	N	415	2	2	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2.66	Road to the east and improved grassland to the west. Managed short in height along the road
H133a	N	221	8	3	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Y	N	N	2	Improved grassland to the east and west. No management identified.
H133b	N	149	6	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	2	Improved grassland to the east and west. Managed by farmer.
H134	N	121	5	1.5	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	2	Improved grassland to the north and south. Managed by farmer.
H135	N	365	2	2	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3	Road to the east and improved grassland to the west. Managed short in height along the road
H136	N	226	6	3	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	2.33	Improved grassland to the east and west. No management identified.
H137	N	168	2	2	Υ	N	Υ	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	3	Arable north and road to the south. Managed short along the road.

H138	N	171	3	3	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	Arable east and west. Managed by farmer
H139	N	150	5	3	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	4	Arable east and west. Minimal management
H140	N	153	2	2	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	Arable north and south. Managed by farmer
H141	N	144	4	2	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2.66	Arable north and south. Managed by farmer
H93 and H106	N	350	4	2	Y	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3	Arable along both aspects. Managed by farmer.



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