

Contents

1.	Introduction		1
1.1	Background		1
1.2	Brief and Objectives		2
1.3	Study and Survey Area		2
2.	Relevant Legislation	and Policy	3
2.1	Legal Compliance		3
2.2	Planning Policy		3
3.	Methodology		4
3.1	Desk Study		4
3.2	Field Survey		6
3.3	Dates of Survey and Person	onnel	8
3.4	Notes and Limitations		10
4.	Results		13
4.1	Overview		13
4.2	Desk Study Results		13
4.3	4.3 Survey Results		
4.4	Conclusion		16
	Table A8.12.1 Legal compliance		3
	Table A8.12.2 Dormouse survey Table A8.12.3 Index of probabil	y areas and locations ity of finding dormouse in nest tubes (English Nature, 2006).	5 7
	Table A8.12.4 Survey dates 202	23	8
	Table A8.12.5 Survey dates 202 Table A8.12.6 Limitations and s		9 11
	Table A8.12.7 CWS and LWS v		13
		dormouse presence/absence survey results	15
	Table A8.12.10 Dormouse nest	dormouse presence/absence survey results ing tube survey positive results	B1 C1
	Abbreviations		17
	Glossary Bibliography		18 20
		at Assessment Results ng Tube Survey Positive Results	

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This report has been produced as an appendix to Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity (document reference 6.8) of the Environment Statement (ES) (Volume 6 of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application) for Norwich to Tilbury (the 'Project').
- 1.1.2 The ecological background and the scope for this report is set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report (document reference 6.19) and agreed within the EIA Scoping Opinion received from the Planning Inspectorate in December 2022 (document reference 6.20).
- 1.1.3 The EIA Scoping Report (document reference 6.19), issued to the Planning Inspectorate in November 2022, identified the need for surveys for hazel dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*) hereafter referred to as 'dormouse', to inform the baseline for the ecological impact assessment.
- 1.1.4 Dormouse has strong associations with ancient woodlands and hedgerows of longstanding that provide links between these woodlands. Dormouse may occasionally be found in sub-optimal habitats particularly when the young are dispersing seeking to establish new territories. They live at very low densities; they hibernate in winter and go into periods of torpor when food is scarce, or weather conditions are poor. It is for this reason that surveys must be undertaken during the full survey season to be confident of a negative result.
- 1.1.5 Woodland and hedgerows which could provide suitable habitat for dormouse are located within the Order Limits. In line with the mitigation hierarchy, the general approach to impact assessment for dormouse is to ensure that effects to dormouse are avoided, where practicable, minimised and/or mitigation provided to maintain the favourable conservation status of dormouse that utilise the habitats across the Project as required by legislation and policy.
- 1.1.6 The Project approach aims to provide replacement and/or areas of better-quality habitat than that affected by the Project and ensure that these habitats are well connected to the wider landscape. This would be achieved by avoiding permanent effects to habitats of perceived value to dormouse, reinstating habitats affected by temporary habitat loss to equal or better condition than existing and improving the quality and availability of ecological networks across the Project.
- 1.1.7 To minimise potential effects on dormouse, nesting tube surveys have been undertaken to confirm the presence or absence of dormouse in areas of suitable habitat which could be affected by the Project. This report details this approach to surveying for dormouse.
- 1.1.8 The Project has also been sub-divided into eight geographical sections for reader accessibility, based largely on Local Planning Authority boundaries. These are shown on Figure A8.12.1: Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A and comprise:
 - Section A South Norfolk Council

- Section B Mid-Suffolk District Council
- Section C Babergh District Council, Colchester City Council and Tendring District Council
- Section D Colchester City Council
- Section E Braintree District Council
- Section F Chelmsford City Council and Brentwood District Council
- Section G Basildon Borough Council and Brentwood Borough Council (and part of Chelmsford City Council)
- Section H Thurrock Council.

1.2 Brief and Objectives

- 1.2.1 The aim of the survey work is to obtain a baseline data for the Project. This would be achieved by undertaking the following:
 - A detailed desk study
 - Field surveys to establish the presence/likely absence of dormouse
 - Characterising the value of the habitat within the Order Limits for dormouse.
- 1.2.2 The objectives of the study were to:
 - Assess the importance of habitats within the Order Limits for dormouse
 - Outline requirements for further survey work to inform detailed mitigation design and any European Protected Species licence applications (should they be required).

1.3 Study and Survey Area

- 1.3.1 A detailed desk study was undertaken in September 2023 and subsequently updated in April 2025. The Study Area is defined as the land within the Order Limits and a 2 km buffer from the Order Limits.
- 1.3.2 The Survey Area for dormouse surveys includes suitable habitat comprising woody vegetation (i.e. woodland, hedgerows and scrub) up to 250 m from the Order Limits.
- 1.3.3 The Survey Area comprises 25 distinct areas. The locations of these are shown on Figure A8.12.1: Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A.

2. Relevant Legislation and Policy

2.1 Legal Compliance

2.1.1 Surveys and assessments have been undertaken in accordance with current legislation and planning policy in the context of the Project. A summary of the relevant legislation and policy is provided in Table A8.12.1.

Table A8.12.1 Legal compliance

Legislation

Details

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended ('Habitats Regulations') (His Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO), 2019)

The Regulations require authorities on behalf of the Secretary of State to maintain a list of sites which are important for either habitats or species (Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) and to provide protection for these sites through designation, planning, and other controls.

The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately kill, injure, disturb, or capture, trade in the animals such as dormouse listed in Schedule 2. It is also an offence to damage or destroy their breeding sites and resting places, and possess, control, transport them (alive or dead). However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licences by the appropriate authorities (Natural England in England). Licences may be granted for several purposes (such as science and education, conservation, preserving public health and safety), but only after the appropriate authority is satisfied that there are no satisfactory alternatives and that such actions will have no detrimental effect on the favourable conservation status of the species concerned.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended (WCA) (HMSO, 1981) It is also an offence under the WCA to intentionally or recklessly:

- Disturb dormouse while they occupy a structure or place used for shelter or protection
- Obstruct access to a place of shelter or protection.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (HMSO, 2006) The NERC Act 2006 places a duty upon public bodies to maintain Section 41 (s41) lists of flora, fauna, and habitats and to consider these ecological features as a material consideration in planning. It also requires decision-makers to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.

Dormouse is listed in s41 and as such identified as species of principal importance.

2.2 Planning Policy

2.2.1 Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity (document reference 6.8) provides further details of relevant planning policy.

3. Methodology

3.1 Desk Study

- 3.1.1 A desk study was undertaken in September 2023 and updated in April 2025. The desk study identified records for dormouse within the Order Limits and a search area extending to 2 km from the Order Limits, over the past 10 years as per the national guidance (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), 2024). Records were obtained from the Local Environmental Record Centres (LERCs):
 - Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service (NBIS)
 - Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service (SBIS)
 - Essex Field Club (EFC).
- 3.1.2 Local record centres also provided the locations on non-statutory County Wildlife Sites (CWSs) and Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs). These sites were reviewed for any mention of dormouse within their citation.
- 3.1.3 A search for statutory designated sites with 2 km of the Order Limits was conducted using Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) maps (Natural England, 2025). These included Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), SPA, SAC and Ramsar sites. These sites were reviewed for any mention of dormouse within their citation.

Survey Scope and Site Selection

- 3.1.4 A preliminary dormouse suitability assessment was undertaken of the habitats within the Order Limits plus a 250 m buffer to determine the survey scope and dormouse Survey Areas. This assessment was initially conducted in 2023 and updated in January 2024.
- 3.1.5 The suitability assessment considered the following factors, the location of existing dormouse records, habitat suitability, and an assessment of likely impact. Habitat suitability has been assessed based on factors identified as offering 'increased probability' to support dormouse, as listed in Table 4 of the Dormouse Conservation Handbook (English Nature (2006)):
 - Large woods: area over 50 ha (very likely), at least 20 ha (likely), between 2 and 20 ha (possible)
 - Adjacent to ancient woodland or planted ancient woodland sites (including conifer), scrub or early successional stage woodland, including conifer
 - Wide range of broadleaved species present, including some fruit-bearing species, either in patches, scattered or at the edge
 - Wide range of ages of trees
 - Species-rich shrub layer, especially with hazel *Corylus avellana*, honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* or bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg
 - Species-rich edge strip or ride sides

- Thick, wide hedgerows with connections to nearby suitable woodland
- Habitats that contain hazel or sweet chestnut Castanea sativa coppice ideally managed in small coupes
- No thinning history (for conifers).
- 3.1.6 In 2023, using aerial imagery and a review of desk study information, 24 dormouse Survey Areas were selected and surveyed. Due to changes in the Order Limits in Autumn 2023, one Survey Area (Survey Area 8) was removed, three Survey Areas (Survey Area 25, Section B; 26, Section B; and 27 Section C) were added, and two Survey Areas (Survey Area 7 and 9, both Section B) had their survey boundaries altered. In total, 26 dormouse Survey Areas were selected across the Order Limits. These survey locations are shown on Figure A8.12.1: Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A and are presented in Table A8.12.2.
- 3.1.7 Following the Discretionary Advice Service (DAS) response from Natural England regarding the dormouse surveys conducted in 2023, it was decided that any Survey Area where the survey effort did not meet the appropriate guidelines (i.e., not meeting an Index Probability Score of 20) in 2023, would be resurveyed in 2024. Following further review, it was noted that the potential effects to Area 12 (Section D) were significantly reduced, where two hedgerows pass under the proposed overhead line there would now be no loss or fragmentation of dormouse habitat; therefore, it was decided not to repeat the survey at dormouse Survey Area 12 (Section D) in 2024.

Table A8.12.2 Dormouse survey areas and locations

Project Section(s)	Dormouse Survey Area	Location	
В	25	Big Wood and Whitmore Wood, Burgate	
В	1	Great Newton Wood, Lodgefield Row and Ash Covert, Needham Market	
В	2	Lower Wood, Barking	
В	3	Middle Wood and Tollemache Hall Grove, Willisham	
В	26	Somesham	
В	4	Fore and Bushey Groves, Bramford	
B and C	5	Round Wood, Elms Grove and Burstall Long Wood, Burstall	
С	6	Alder Carr, Chattisham	
С	7	Hadleigh Railway, Wenham Grove and Squires Wood, Hadleigh	
С	9	Higham	
С	10	Langham Hall Estate, Dedham	
С	27	Black Brook, Langham	
D	11	Westwood Home Farm, Great Hawkesley	

Project Section(s)	Dormouse Survey Area	Location		
D	12	Church House Wood, Colechester		
Е	13	River Blackwater, Coggeshall		
Е	14	Faulkbourne		
Е	15	Galleycable Wood, Fairstead		
F	16	Goodmans Lane, Great Leighs		
F	17	Sheepcotes wood, Little Waltham		
F	18	King Wood, Margaretting		
F	19	Bosmore Wood, Margaretting		
F	20	Bushy Wood and Osborne's Wood, Margaretting		
G	21	Harespring Wood, Mountnessing		
G	22	River Wid, Mountnessing		
G	23	James' Wood, Hutton		
Н	24	Rainbow Wood and Ashen Shaw, Linford		

3.1.8 The survey scope and methodology outlined in this report has been agreed with Natural England. Natural England also reviewed the 2023 survey data and approach. All comments and recommendations from this were actioned in 2024 to ensure a robust data set was collected.

3.2 Field Survey

Habitat assessment

- 3.2.1 A licensed dormouse surveyor undertook an initial field-based habitat assessment at each dormouse Survey Area. This assessment considered the factors listed in paragraph 3.1.5 to determine whether the habitat was suitable to support dormouse.
- 3.2.2 If the habitat was assessed to be suitable to support dormouse, it was then subject to a presence/likely absence survey as outlined below. If the habitat was assessed as unsuitable to support dormouse, no further surveys were conducted. Dormouse Survey Area 27 (Section C) was deemed unsuitable to support dormouse and was excluded from further survey.

Presence/Likely Absence Survey

3.2.3 The survey methodology followed Natural England's standing advice which refers to the Dormouse Conservation Handbook (English Nature (2006)) and the Chartered institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) Competencies for Species Survey: Hazel Dormouse (CIEEM, 2013).

- 3.2.4 To determine presence or likely absence of dormouse, a survey was carried out using dormouse nest tubes. A minimum of 50 nest tubes were installed at each Survey Area in the habitats deemed, during the initial habitat assessment, to be most suitable for supporting dormouse and within the Order Limits.
- 3.2.5 The nest tubes were installed no later than May and were left in situ until November, in line with the required 20-point effort score outlined in the Dormouse Conservation Handbook (English Nature (2006)). This point-score is based on an index of probability for each month the nest tubes are in place. Table A8.12.3 presents the index of probability of finding dormouse, or signs of dormouse, in nesting tubes in any one month (based off a standard sample size of 50 tubes). The sum of the indices for each month that the tubes are in place can be used to calculate an overall effort score and can indicate the thoroughness of a survey. Assumed absence should not be based on a search effort score of less than 20. If fewer than 50 tubes are deployed the index of probability is reduced by a percentage based on the number of tubes which affects the overall effort score. For example, if 25 nest tubes were installed on a site the overall effort score would be reduced by 50% (as 25 nest tubes represents 50% of the standard sample size of 50 nest tubes).

Table A8.12.3 Index of probability of finding dormouse in nest tubes (English Nature, 2006)

Month	Index of Probability
April	1
May	4
June	2
July	2
August	5
September	7
October	2
November	2
Total search effort score if tubes installed in March and collected in late November	29

- 3.2.6 As set out in the Dormouse Conservation Handbook (English Nature (2006)) the nest tubes were placed at 20 m intervals within hedgerows. In woodland the tubes were placed where the understory provided suitable vegetation for their placement (horizontal branches around 150 cm above ground level) taking care wherever possible to sample where suitable habitat was located, both on the edge of the woodland and in the more central habitats.
- 3.2.7 Following installation, every 4 to 8 weeks the nest tubes were checked for signs of dormouse activity, by a surveyor with a Natural England survey licence. Section 3.4 identifies instances where land access restrictions affected survey frequency.
- 3.2.8 Checking nest tubes requires a quiet and careful approach to reduce the likelihood of disturbance and maximise the chance of encountering dormouse. Before checking

each nest tube, the entrance was sealed with a soft cloth and the tube placed inside a large clear plastic bag. The insert was then carefully removed to check for the presence of an animal or of nesting materials. Alternatively, an angled mirror was used to visually inspect the inside of the tube.

3.3 Dates of Survey and Personnel

3.3.1 All lead surveyors hold a Natural England licence allowing the disturbance of dormouse during surveys.

2023 Survey Dates

3.3.2 In 2023, dormouse nest tube surveys were conducted at 12 sites, Table A8.12.4 provides the 2023 dates of survey visits.

Table A8.12.4 Survey dates 2023

Project Section (s)		Installation	Survey Visits	Probability Index Effort Score
В	1	13/06/2023	03/08/2023, 06/09/2023, 24/10/2023, 23/11/2023	18
В	4	17/05/2023	29/06/2023, 08/09/2023, 06/10/2023, 27/11/2023	20
С	10	16/05/2023	29/06/2023, 08/09/2023, 28/11/2023	20
D	12	14/06/2023	26/07/2023, 06/09/2023, 16/10/2023, 23/11/2023	18
Е	14	25/05/2023	06/07/2023, 18/08/2023, 29/09/2023, 21/11/2023	20
E	15	14/06/2023	26/07/2023, 05/09/2023, 21/11/2023	18
F	17	21/06/2023	25/07/2023, 05/09/2023, 16/10/2023, 28/11/2023	18
F	18	18/05/2023	17/08/2023, 26/09/2023, 23/11/2023	20
F	19	19/05/2023	17/08/2023, 26/09/2023, 23/11/2023	20
F	20	19/05/2023	06/07/2023, 18/08/2023, 26/09/2023, 21/11/2023	20
G	22	22/06/2023	25/07/2023, 05/09/2023, 24/10/2023, 29/11/2023	18
G	23	25/05/2023	06/07/2023, 08/09/2023, 29/09/2023, 24/11/2023	20

2024 Survey Dates

- 3.3.3 In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the surveys conducted at Survey Area 1 (Section B), 15 (Section E), 17 (Section F), and 22 (Section G) did not meet the required 20-point effort score identified in the Dormouse Conservation Handbook (English Nature (2006)). These sites were surveyed in 2024.
- 3.3.4 In 2023, access restrictions meant that some of the dormouse nest tube checks were postponed or cancelled at Survey Area 4 (Section B), 10 (Section C), 18 (Section F) and 19 (Section F). These sites were surveyed 2024.
- In 2024, dormouse nest tube surveys were conducted in 21 Survey Areas, Table A8.12.5 presents the dates of the survey visits.

Table A8.12.5 Survey dates 2024

Dormouse Area	Installation Date	Survey Visit Dates	Probability Index Effort Score
25	16/05/2024	02/07/2024, 12/08/2024, 08/10/2024, 19/11/2024	20
1	02/05/2024	26/06/2024, 13/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 19/11/2024	20
2	15/05/2024	04/07/2024, 14/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 20/11/2024	20
3	15/05/2024	03/07/2024, 14/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 20/11/2024	20
26	16/05/2024	03/07/2024, 15/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 21/11/2024	20
4	02/05/2024	26/06/2024, 30/07/2024, 17/09/2024, 05/11/2024	20
5	14/05/2024	04/07/2024, 15/08/2024, 03/10/2024, 21/11/2024	20
6	21/05/2024	03/07/2024, 21/08/2024, 09/10/2024, 26/11/2024	20
7	21/05/2024	03/07/2024, 21/08/2024, 09/10/2024, 26/11/2024	20
9	23/05/2024	02/07/2024, 20/08/2024, 08/10/2024, 27/11/2024	20
10	01/05/2024	27/06/2024, 30/07/2024, 18/09/2024, 05/11/2024	20
11	22/05/2024	02/07/2024, 20/08/2024, 09/10/2024, 27/11/2024	20
	25 1 2 3 26 4 5 6 7 9 10	25 16/05/2024 1 02/05/2024 2 15/05/2024 3 15/05/2024 4 02/05/2024 5 14/05/2024 6 21/05/2024 7 21/05/2024 9 23/05/2024 10 01/05/2024	Area Date 25 16/05/2024 02/07/2024, 12/08/2024, 08/10/2024, 19/11/2024 1 02/05/2024 26/06/2024, 13/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 19/11/2024 2 15/05/2024 04/07/2024, 14/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 20/11/2024 3 15/05/2024 03/07/2024, 14/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 20/11/2024 26 16/05/2024 03/07/2024, 15/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 21/11/2024 4 02/05/2024 26/06/2024, 30/07/2024, 17/09/2024, 05/11/2024 5 14/05/2024 04/07/2024, 15/08/2024, 03/10/2024, 21/11/2024 6 21/05/2024 03/07/2024, 21/08/2024, 09/10/2024, 26/11/2024 7 21/05/2024 03/07/2024, 21/08/2024, 09/10/2024, 26/11/2024 9 23/05/2024 02/07/2024, 20/08/2024, 08/10/2024, 27/11/2024 10 01/05/2024 27/06/2024, 30/07/2024, 18/09/2024, 09/10/2024, 05/11/2024 11 22/05/2024 02/07/2024, 20/08/2024, 09/10/2024, 05/11/2024

Project Section (s)		Installation Date	Survey Visit Dates	Probability Index Effort Score
Е	13	15/05/2024	27/06/2024, 13/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 18/11/2024	20
Е	15	16/05/2024	26/06/2024, 13/08/2024, 30/09/2024, 20/11/2024	20
F	16	16/05/2024	26/06/2024, 13/08/2024, 02/10/2024, 20/11/2024	20
F	17	26/04/2024	11/06/2024, 30/07/2024, 18/09/2024, 06/11/2024	22
F	18	24/04/2024	13/06/2024, 31/07/2024, 19/09/2024, 07/11/2024	22
F	19	24/04/2024	13/06/2024, 31/07/2024, 19/09/2024, 07/11/2024	22
G	21	14/05/2024	26/06/2024, 14/08/2024, 03/10/2024, 19/11/2024	20
G	22	24/04/2024	12/06/2024, 31/07/2024, 19/09/2024, 06/11/2024	22
Н	24	15/05/2024	27/06/2024, 14/08/2024, 01/10/2024, 19/11/2024	20
В	27		Assessed to be unsuitable - not surveyed	

3.4 Notes and Limitations

- 3.4.1 A precautionary approach was applied to the survey scoping and dormouse Survey Area selection to overcome any potential gaps in desk study records.
- 3.4.2 Access to some of the dormouse Survey Areas was restricted by landowner access permissions and considerations to health and safety. Health and safety considerations included the presence of livestock in fields and planned shooting parties. Actions taken to minimise impacts to the survey results are presented in Table A8.12.6 6Limitations.
- 3.4.3 Dormouse nest tubes may be subject to incidental damage and destruction. Throughout the survey small numbers of nest tubes were found to be damaged by various factors including extreme weather, disruption by livestock/predators and human interaction. When a nest tube was found to be missing, it was replaced by surveyors during that survey using spare nest tubes taken on site for that purpose. Missing tubes were deducted from the probability index for that month. The number of damaged tubes was not large enough affect the overall effort score for each Survey Area.

3.4.4 Table A8.12.6 presents the limitations relevant for each dormouse Survey Area, the actions taken to minimise the effect of these limitations, and the overall validity of the survey effort.

Table A8.12.6 Limitations and survey validity

Project Section		Limitations	Mitigation and Survey Validity
В	25	None	None
В	1	In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the dormouse tubes were installed too late in the season to meet the required 20-point threshold.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. No effect on survey validity.
В	2	In October 2024, one nest tube found damaged.	Damaged tube replaced during October 2024 survey visit. No effect on survey validity.
В	3	None	None
В	26	None	None
В	4	In 2023, the gap between the first and second dormouse survey exceeded eight weeks, due to land access restrictions.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. No effect on survey validity.
B and C	5	In October 2024, one nest tube found damaged.	Damaged tube replaced during October 2024 survey visit. No effect on survey validity.
С	6	None	None
С	7	None	None
С	9	None	None
С	10	In 2023, the gap between the first and second dormouse survey exceeded eight weeks, due to land access restrictions.	
D	11	None	None
D	12	In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the dormouse tubes were installed too late in the season to meet the required 20-point threshold.	Site was descoped from further survey as the effects to the woodland at dormouse Survey Area 12 would be minimal. No effect on the survey validity.
E	13	The area of suitable habitat was too small to install 50 nest tubes, 40 nest	The density of the tubes installed was in line with the guidance outlined in the

Project Section		Limitations	Mitigation and Survey Validity
		tubes were installed. The probability index effort score was less than 20.	Dormouse Conservation Handbook (English Nature (2006)). There was sufficient coverage of dormouse tubes within the area of suitable habitat, and this has not affected the validity of the survey.
Е	14	None	None
E	15	In 2023, one nest tube survey visit could not be carried out due to land access restrictions.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. No effect on survey validity.
F	16	In October 2024, one nest tube found damaged.	Damaged tube replaced during October 2024 survey visit. No effect on survey validity.
F	17	In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the dormouse tubes were installed too late in the season to meet the required 20-point threshold.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. No effect on survey validity.
F	18	In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the gaps between dormouse visits exceeded eight weeks.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. No effect on survey validity.
F	19	In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the gaps between dormouse visits exceeded eight weeks. In June 2024, one nest tube found damaged.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. Damaged tube replaced during June 2024 survey visit. No effects on survey validity.
F	20	None	None
G	21	None	None
G	22	In 2023, due to land access restrictions, the dormouse tubes were installed too late in the season to meet the required 20-point threshold.	Dormouse nesting tube surveys undertaken in 2024. No effect on survey validity.
G	23	None	None
Н	24	One nest tube found damaged in August 2024.	Damaged tube replaced during August 2024 survey visit. No effect on survey validity.

4. Results

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 The dormouse presence and absence surveys were undertaken between May and November 2023 and April and November 2024. Desk study and field survey results are shown on Figure A8.12.1: Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A.

4.2 Desk Study Results

Statutory Designated Sites

4.2.1 Nineteen biological SSSIs, one Ramsar site, one SAC, and one SPA are situated within 2 km of the Order Limits; as shown on Figure A8.16.1: Ecology and Biodiversity Statutory Sites Designated for Biodiversity in Appendix 8.16: Designated sites (document reference 8.8.A16). None of these sites include dormouse within their citation.

Non-Statutory Designated Sites

- 4.2.2 The desk study returned the locations of CWSs and LWSs with 2 km of the Order Limits. The locations of these are shown on Figure A8.16.2: Ecology and Biodiversity Non-Statutory Sites Designated for Biodiversity in Appendix 8.16: Designated sites (document reference 8.8.A16).
- 4.2.3 Out of these non-statutory designated sites, six mention dormouse in their description. These include four CWSs in the southern part of Suffolk, and two LWSs which are located in Essex. None of the CWSs in Norfolk have been identified as supporting dormouse. The details of these records can be found in Table A8.12.7 and are shown on Figure A8.12.1: Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A.

Table A8.12.7 CWS and LWS with dormouse in the citation

Project Section	Site Name	Local Record Centre	Citation Comment	Location in relation to the Order Limits
В	Bonny Wood CWS	SBIS	The diversity within the wood provides habitat opportunities for a wide range of species, including dormouse.	0.50 km south-east: Bonny wood lies outside of the Order Limits adjacent to dormouse Survey Area 2. The connecting habitat is separated by a road.

Project Section	Site Name	Local Record Centre	Citation Comment	Location in relation to the Order Limits
С	Hadleigh Railway Walk CWS	SBIS	Dormouse recorded in association with this part of the line, as the ancient woodland coppice structure that this species requires remains on the embankments.	0.43 km north-west: Hadleigh Railway Walk is located outside of the Order Limits adjacent to dormouse Survey Area 7. The connecting habitat is separated by a road.
С	Raydon Great Wood CWS	SBIS	Dormouse, for which Suffolk records are restricted to the south of the county, is also recorded here.	0.48 km west: Raydon Great Wood is located outside the Order Limits adjacent to dormouse Survey Area 7. The connecting habitat is separated by a road.
С	Bentley Long Wood CWS	SBIS	Hazel dormouse, for which Suffolk records are restricted to the Stour Valley in the south of the county, is also recorded here.	1.87 km east: Bentley Long Wood lies outside the Order Limits.
F	Hylands Park LWS	EFC	Two important protected species recorded from Hylands Park are great crested newt (Triturus cristatus), found to inhabit most of the park's, ponds, and dormouse, which is thought to be sustaining a strong population due to the quality, diversity, and extent of the habitat.	0.30 km east: Hylands Park located outside the Order Limits with connecting habitat to dormouse Survey Area 18.
F	Swan Wood LWS	EFC	Both the ancient and recent woodland components of this site are home to the dormouse, a European Protected Species, and a species of very restricted distribution in Chelmsford.	1.95 km east: Swan Wood and the connecting habitat lie outside the Order Limits.

Species Records

- 4.2.4 The locations of records for dormouse are shown on Figure A8.12.1: Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A.
- 4.2.5 The desk study returned 28 records of dormouse within 2 km of the Order Limits, all of which were recorded in the southern part of Suffolk. No records were found in

- Norfolk or Essex within the Study Area. No records of dormouse were reported within the Order Limits.
- 4.2.6 Of the 28 records, 23 were recorded within woodland habitats, one was recorded within cropland directly adjacent to woodland. Four records were found in both arable fields and urban gardens, directly adjacent to hedgerows.

4.3 Survey Results

Dormouse Habitat Assessment Results

- 4.3.1 Twenty-five survey locations were assessed as suitable to support dormouse and subject to dormouse nest tube surveys. Results from the habitat assessments at each location can be seen in Annex B.
- 4.3.2 Area 27 was identified as unsuitable to support dormouse. This is because the area is mature wet woodland dominated by willow (*Salix* spp.), located on the Black Brook floodplain, making it unsuitable to support dormouse when hibernating and so unsuitable to sustain a population of dormouse. This area was excluded from dormouse nest tube surveys.

Dormouse Nesting Tube Survey Results

- 4.3.3 A summary of the dormouse nesting tube survey results is presented in Table A8.12.8. More details of each record including photographs are presented in Annex C, and the location of each positive result is shown on Figure A8.12.1:

 Dormouse Desk Study Records, Survey Locations and Positive Results in Annex A.
- 4.3.4 Dormouse nests have a characteristic structure which is tightly woven with a closed domed roof and an entrance hole, with fresh (green) surrounding leaves. Of the 12 locations that were surveyed in 2023, evidence of dormouse was observed at dormouse Survey Area 20 in Section F in Bushey Wood, west of Margaretting, Essex. In this area two dormouse nests were recorded during the November 2023 survey.
- 4.3.5 Out of the 21 areas that were surveyed in 2024, evidence of dormouse was identified in eight areas. These were dormouse in Section B Survey Area 25, 1, 2; in Section F Survey Area, 18, 19, 20; and in Section G Survey Area 21, 22. The evidence found at dormouse Survey Area 21 included both dormouse sightings and nests, whilst evidence in Section B, F and G at Survey Area 25, 1, 2, 18, 19, 20 and 22 comprised dormouse nests only.

Table A8.12.8 Summary of the dormouse presence/absence survey results

Project Section	Dormouse Area	Survey Year	Dormouse Presence/Absence	Evidence Type
В	25	2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse nest
В	1	2023, 2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse nest
В	2	2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse nest
В	3, 26, 4	2024	Absent	N/A

Project Section	Dormouse Area	Survey Year	Dormouse Presence/Absence	Evidence Type
B and C	5	2024	Absent	N/A
С	6, 7, 9	2024	Absent	N/A
С	10	2023, 2024	Absent	N/A
D	11	2024	Absent	N/A
D	12	2023	Absent	N/A
Е	13	2024	Absent	N/A
E	14	2023	Absent	N/A
E	15	2023, 2024	Absent	N/A
F	16	2024	Absent	N/A
F	17	2023, 2024	Absent	N/A
F	18	2023, 2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse nest
F	19	2023, 2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse nest
F	20	2023	Present (2023)	Dormouse nest
G	21	2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse sighting and nest
G	22	2023, 2024	Present (2024)	Dormouse nest
G	23	2023	Absent	N/A
Н	24	2024	Absent	N/A

4.3.6 Other finds included evidence of wood mouse *Apodemus sylvaticus*, yellow neck mouse *Apodemus flavicollis*, bird nests, bird droppings, and dried leaves. Details of these findings are presented in Annex C.

4.4 Conclusion

- 4.4.1 In conclusion, desk study records indicated that dormouse is absent from Norfolk, with records being limited to the southern part of Suffolk and Essex.
- 4.4.2 Using aerial imagery and a review of desk study records, 26 dormouse surveys areas were identified within the Study Area. Following an onsite habitat assessment, 25 of these areas were subject to dormouse nesting tube surveys.
- 4.4.3 Evidence of dormouse was observed at eight of these locations, including dormouse sightings and nests at Survey Area 21 in Section G and dormouse nests in Section B, F and G at Survey Area 25, 1, 2, 18, 19, 20 and 22 (the relevant Project Sections are identified in Table A8.12.8).
- 4.4.4 Overall, dormouse was identified as being present at eight locations within the Survey Area and is likely to be present in suitable habitat connected to these areas.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Reference
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CWS	County Wildlife Site
DAS	Discretionary Advice Service
DCO	Development Consent Order
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
EFC	Essex Field Club
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
HMSO	His Majesty's Stationery Office
LERC	Local Environmental Record Centres
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
NBIS	Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SBIS	Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
S41	Section 41
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act

Glossary

Term	Description
Ancient Woodland	Land that has been continually wooded since at least 1600 in England. Regarded as 'irreplaceable habitat' in national planning guidance. Ancient woodland greater than 2 ha is recorded on the Natural England Ancient Woodland Inventory.
Biodiversity	The variability among living organisms from all sources including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.
County Wildlife Site	Non-designated areas of land important for their wildlife and nature conservation value
Ecosystem	A dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.
European Protected Species	Animals and plants listed under the Habitats Directive and protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
Hibernation	A state of dormancy or inactivity that some animals enter to conserve energy during periods when food is scarce, typically in the winter.
Local Planning Authority	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.
Local Wildlife Site	Non-designated areas of land important for their wildlife and nature conservation value.
Mitigation	The action of reducing the severity and magnitude of change (impact) to the environment. Measures to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for significant adverse effects.
Order Limits	The maximum extent of land within which the authorised development may take place.
Priority species	Species identified as of principal importance in England, in accordance with requirements of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. These are based on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Species.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	SSSIs are protected by law under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. They are important because they support rare or endangered fauna and flora, and they represent the United Kingdom's best wildlife and geological sites.
Species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.

Term	Description
Torpor	A short-term state of reduced physiological activity in animals to conserved energy.

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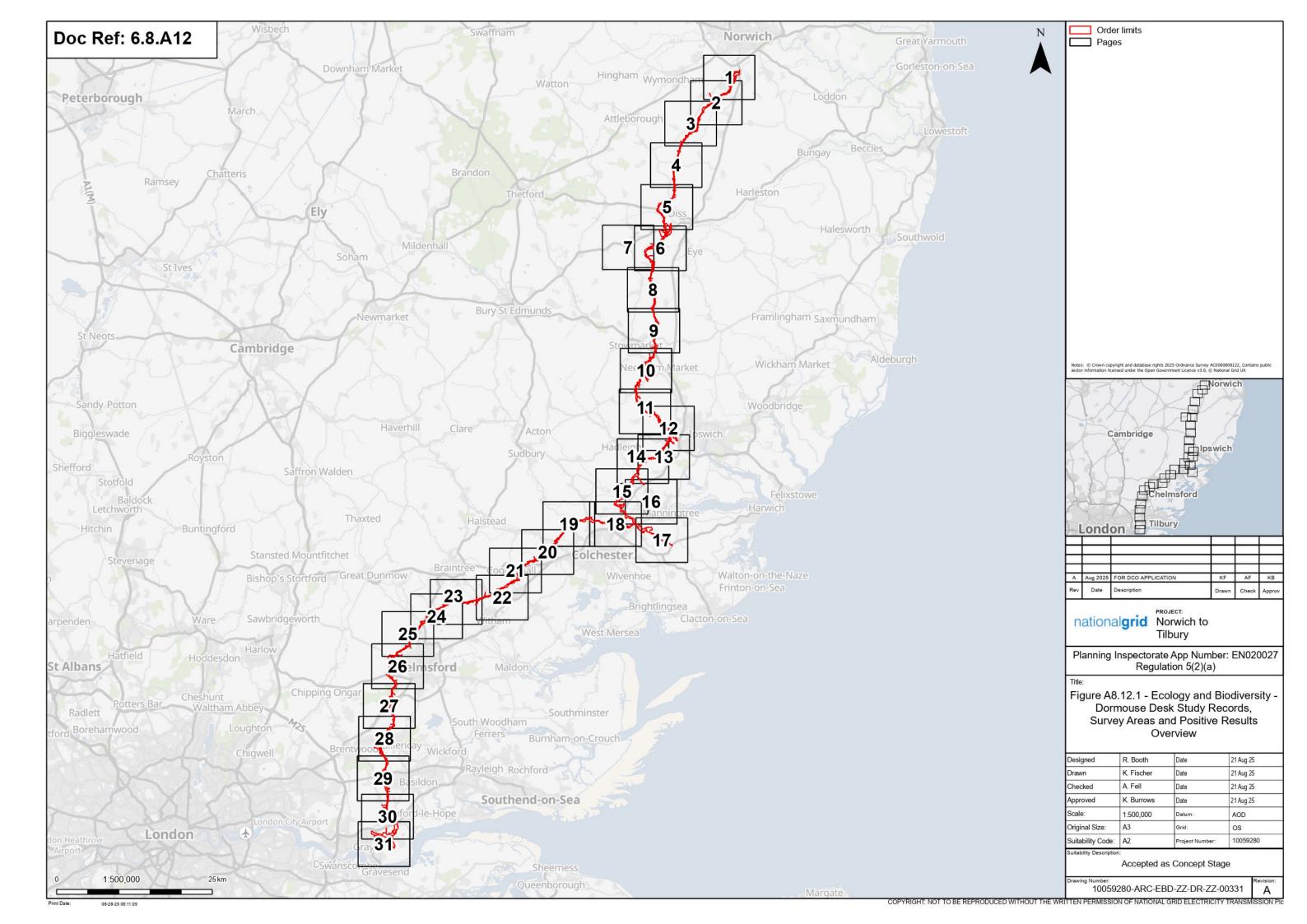
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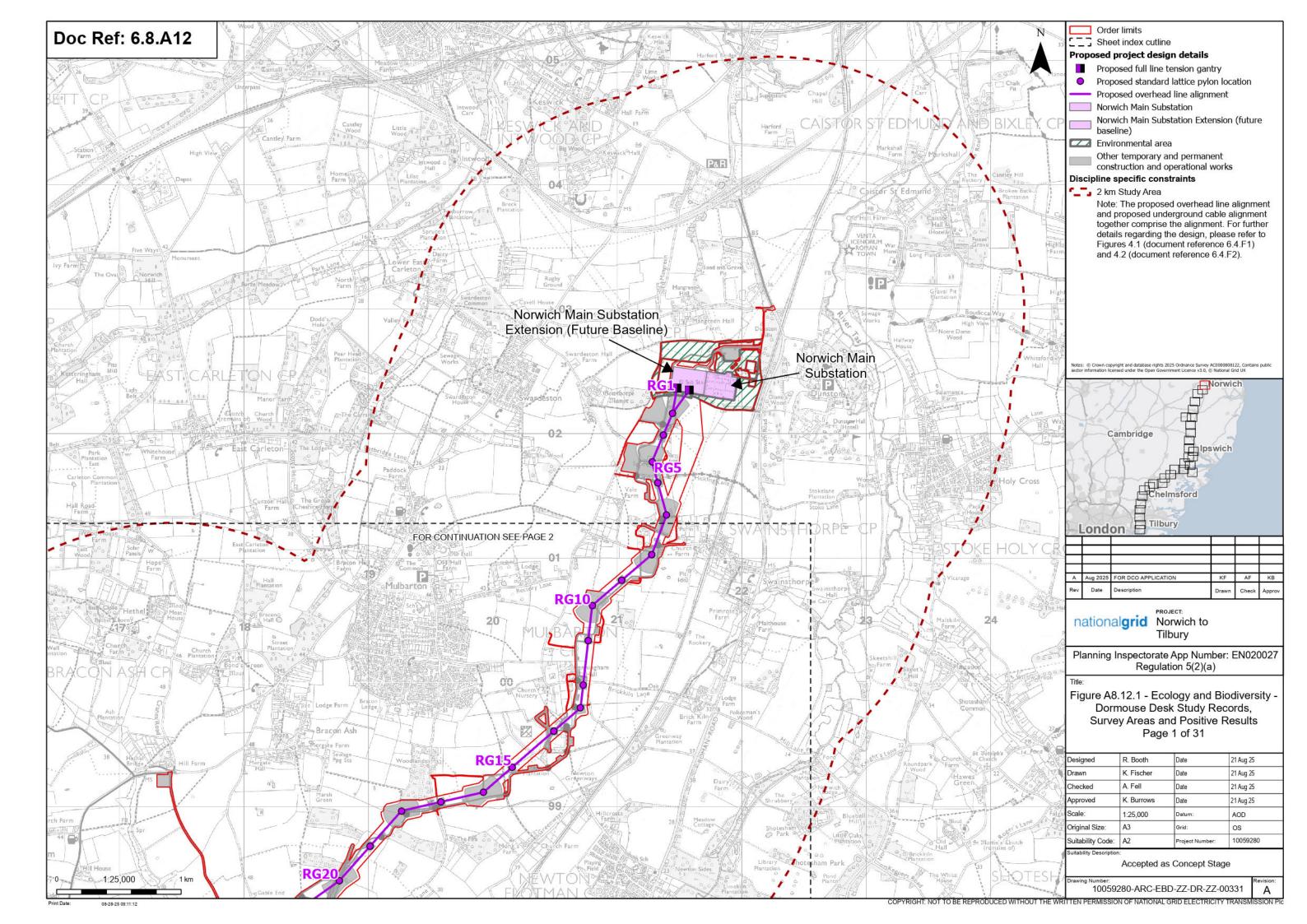
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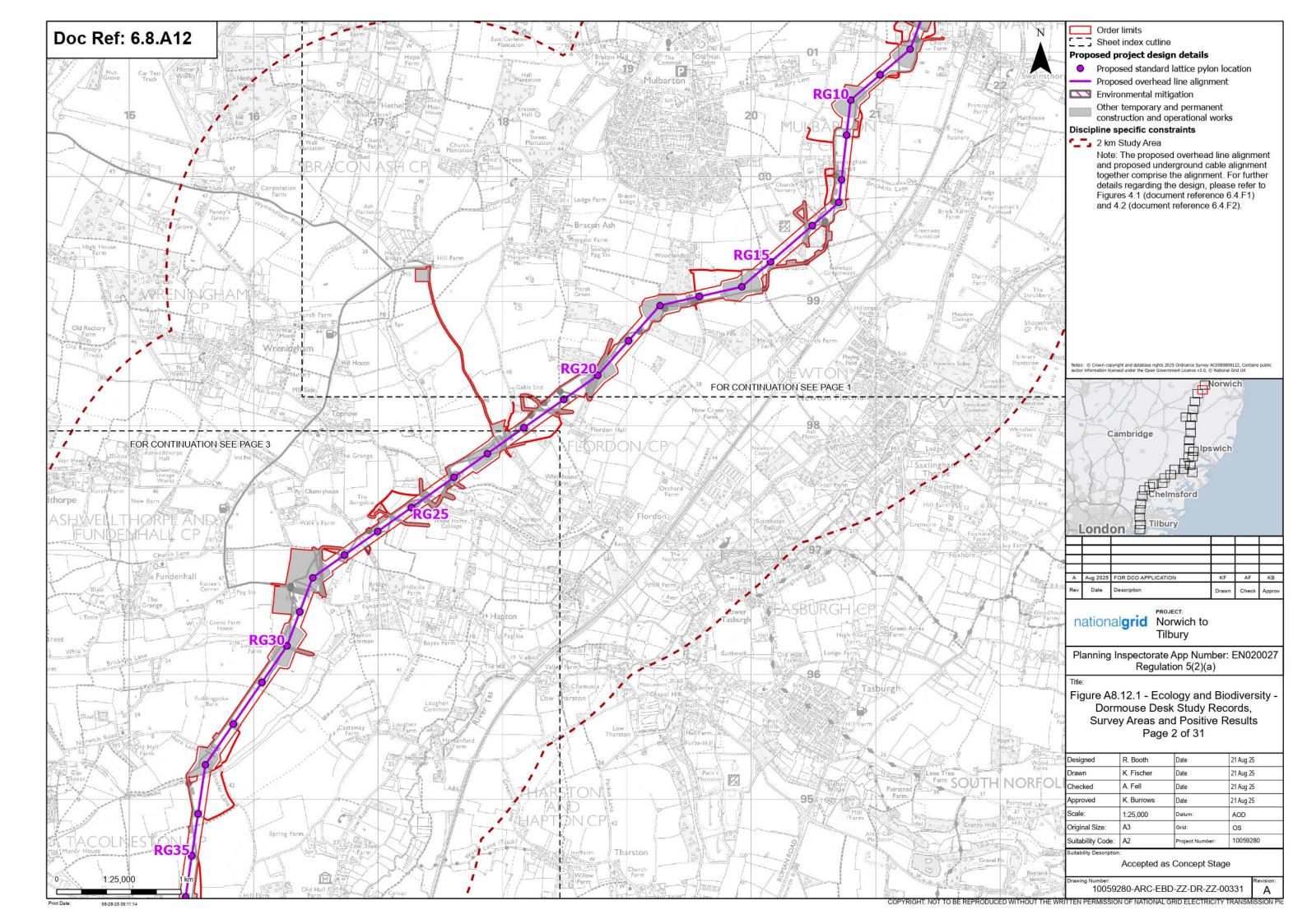
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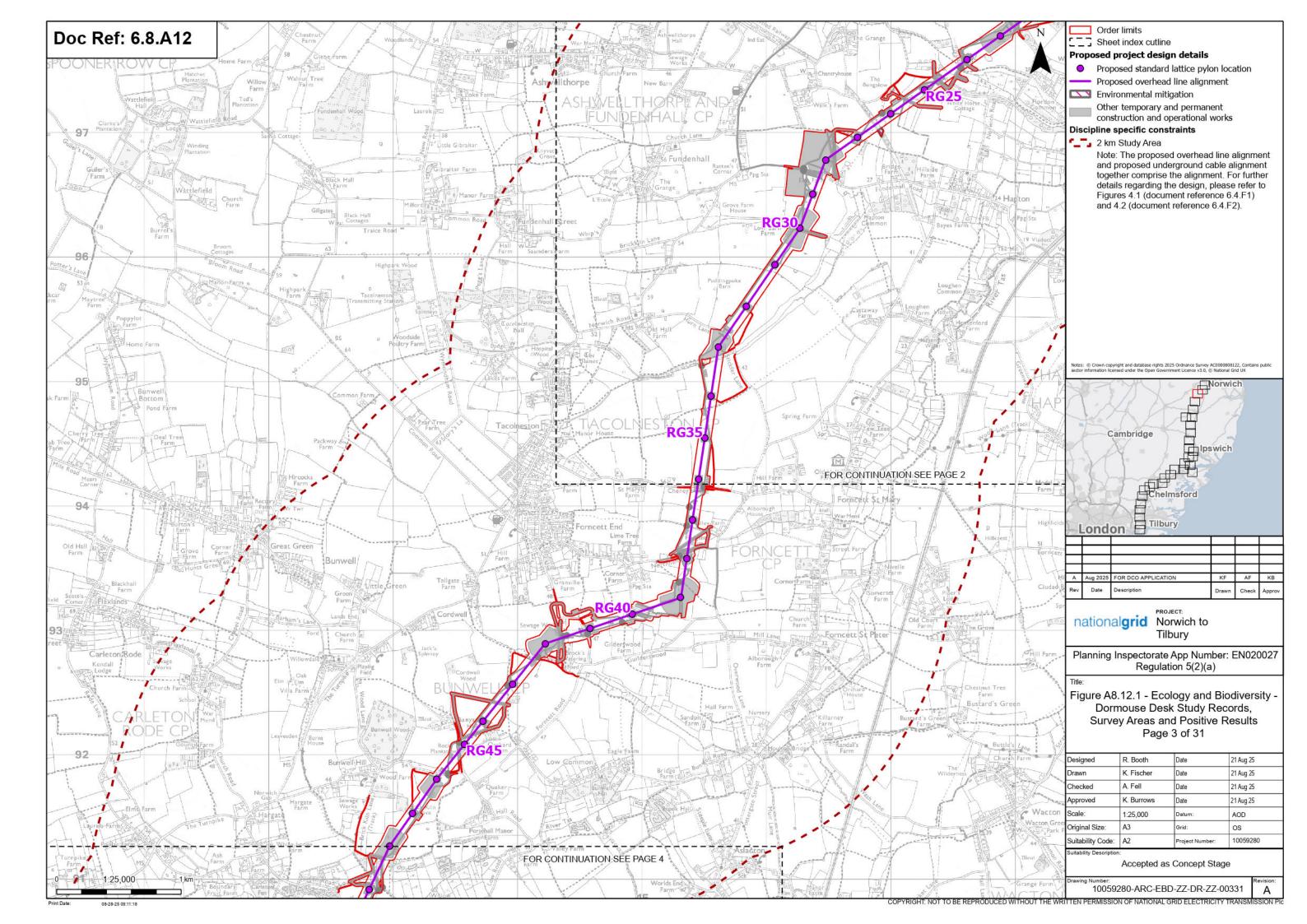
Annex A. Figures

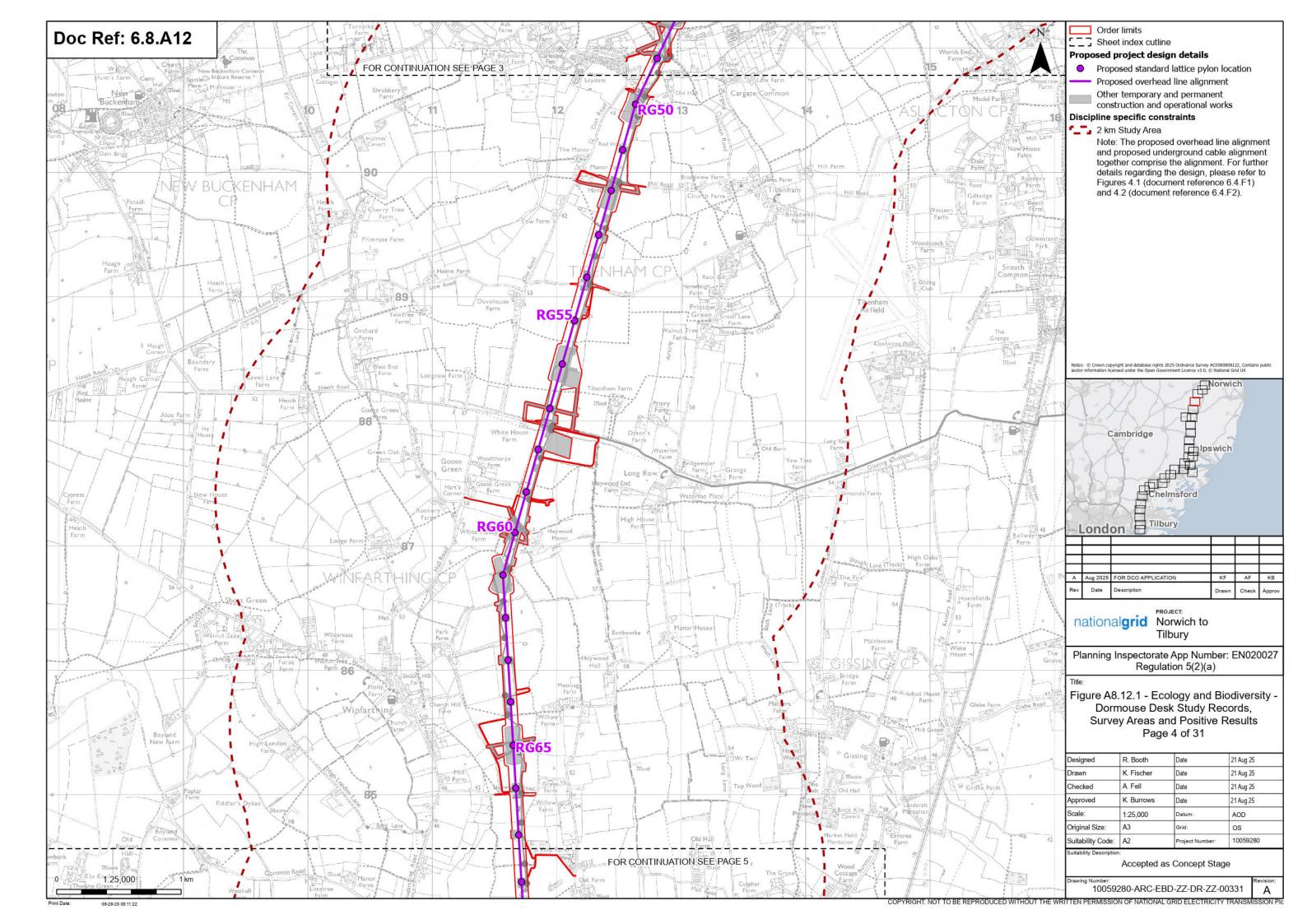


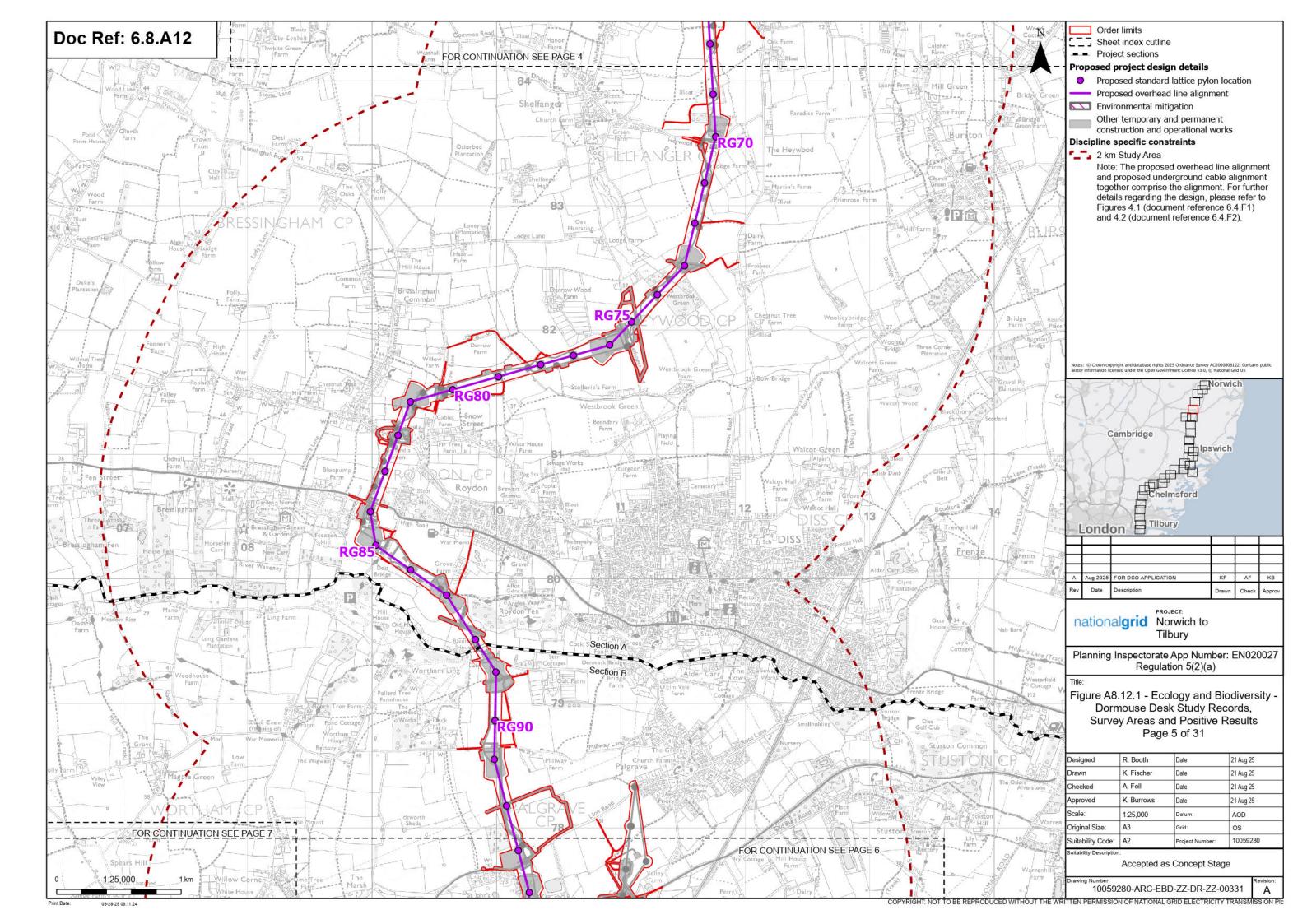


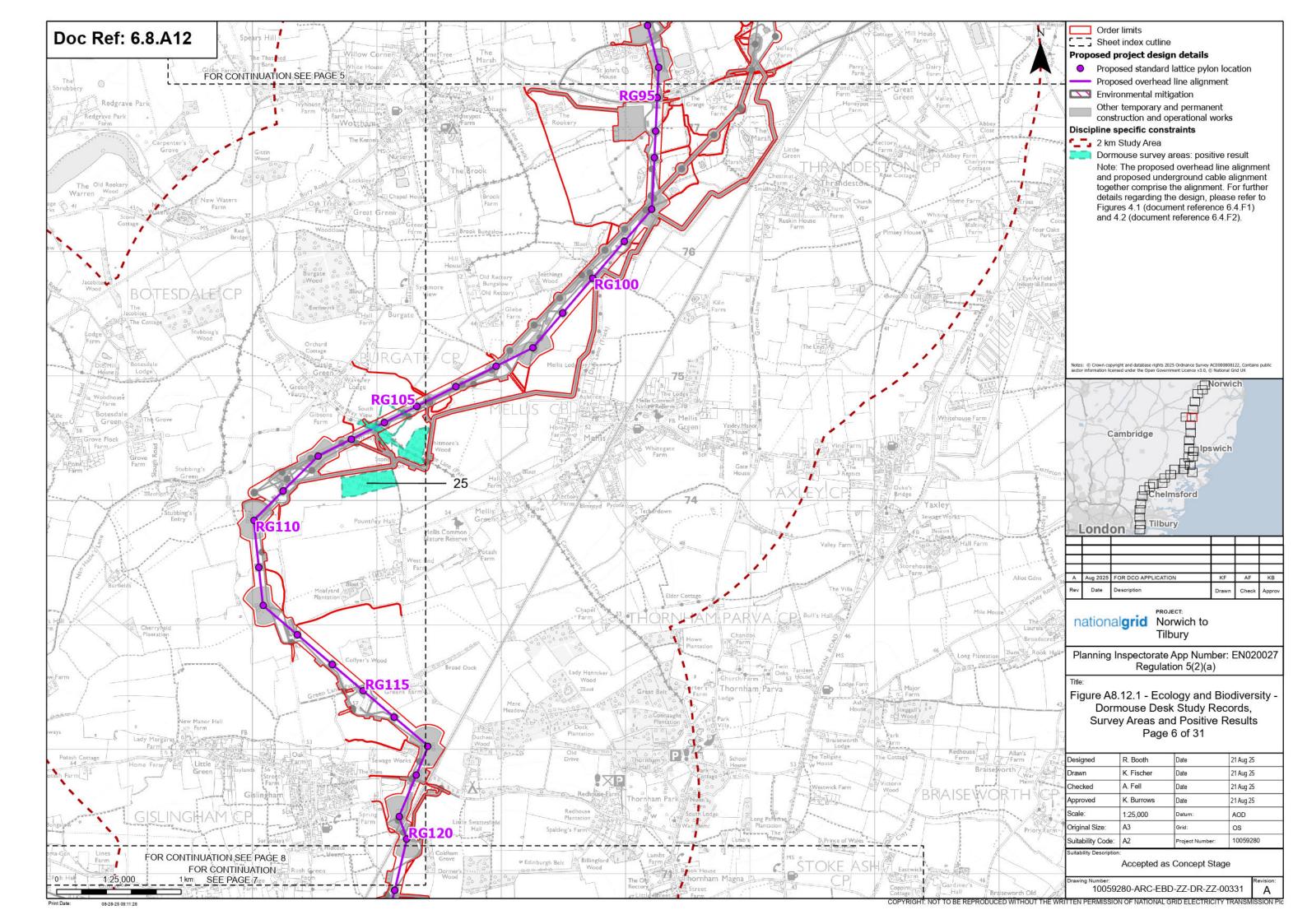


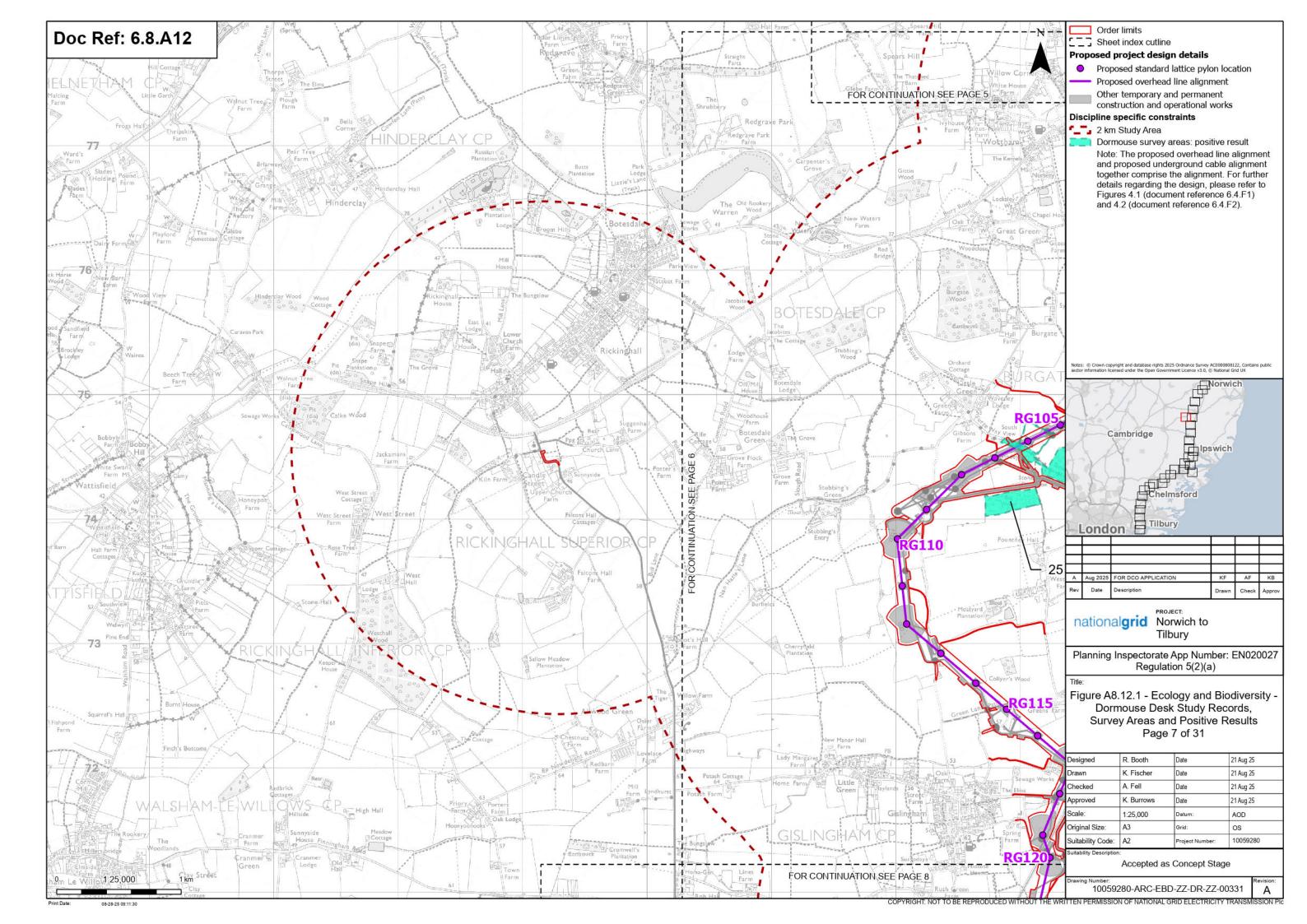


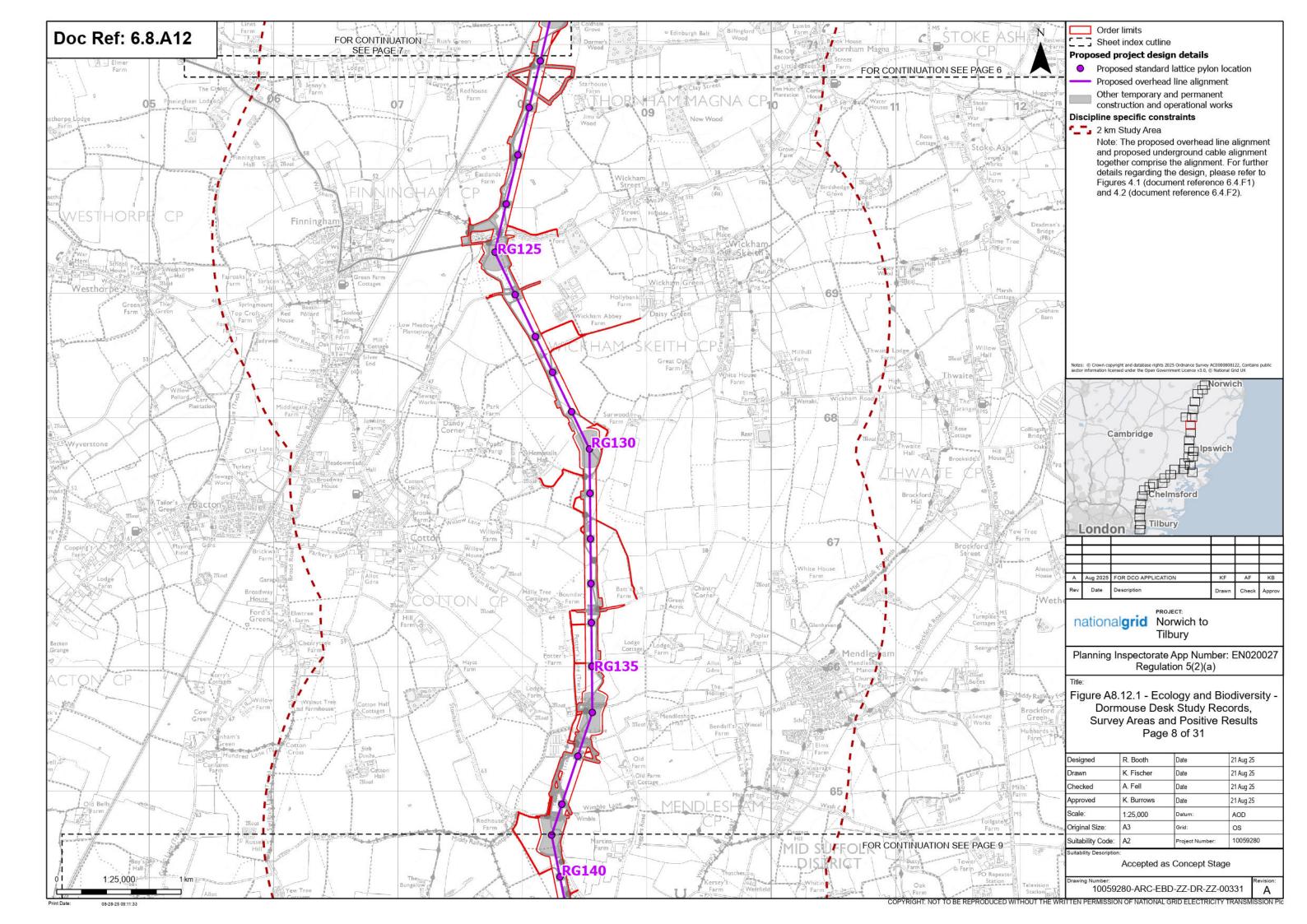


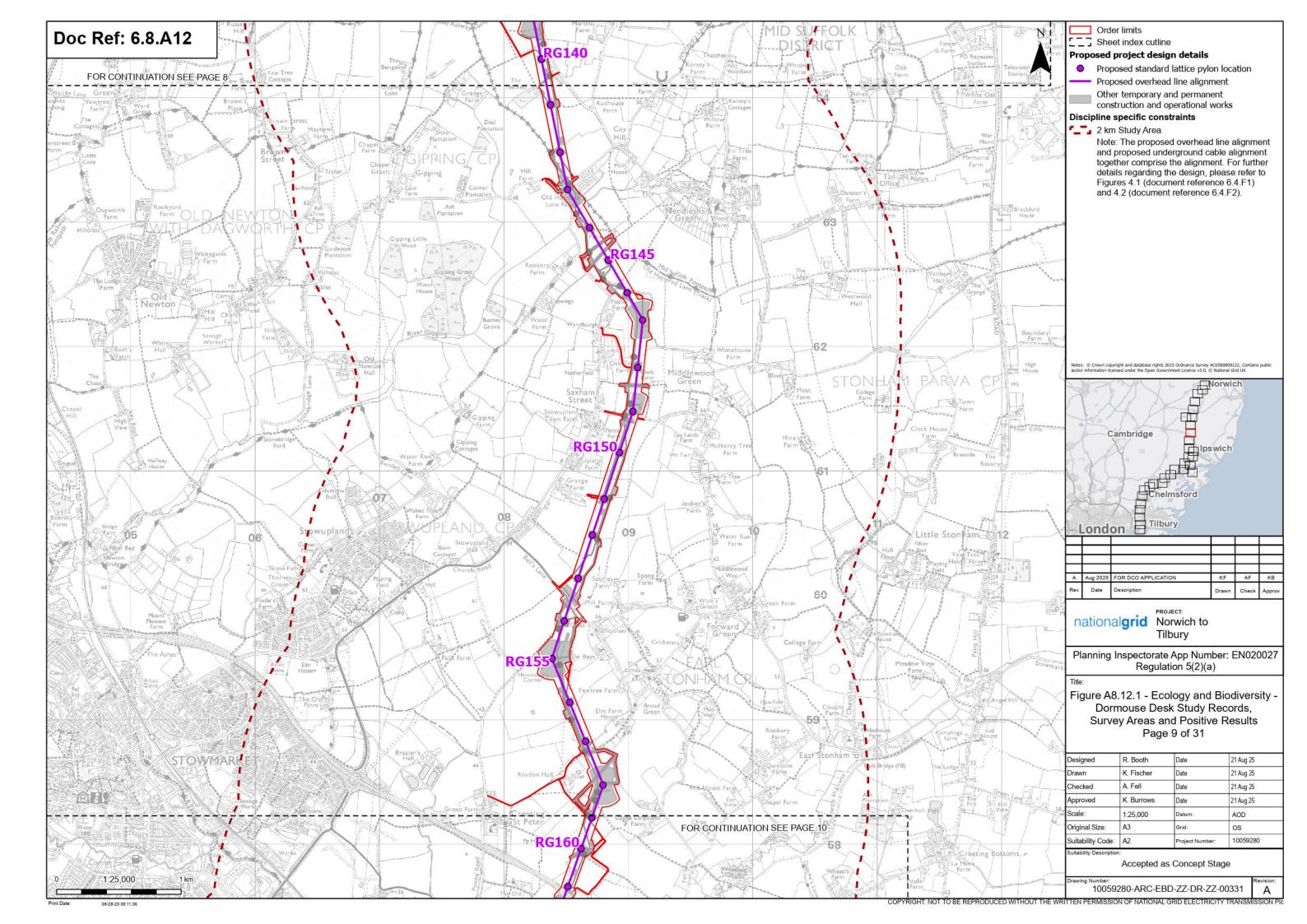


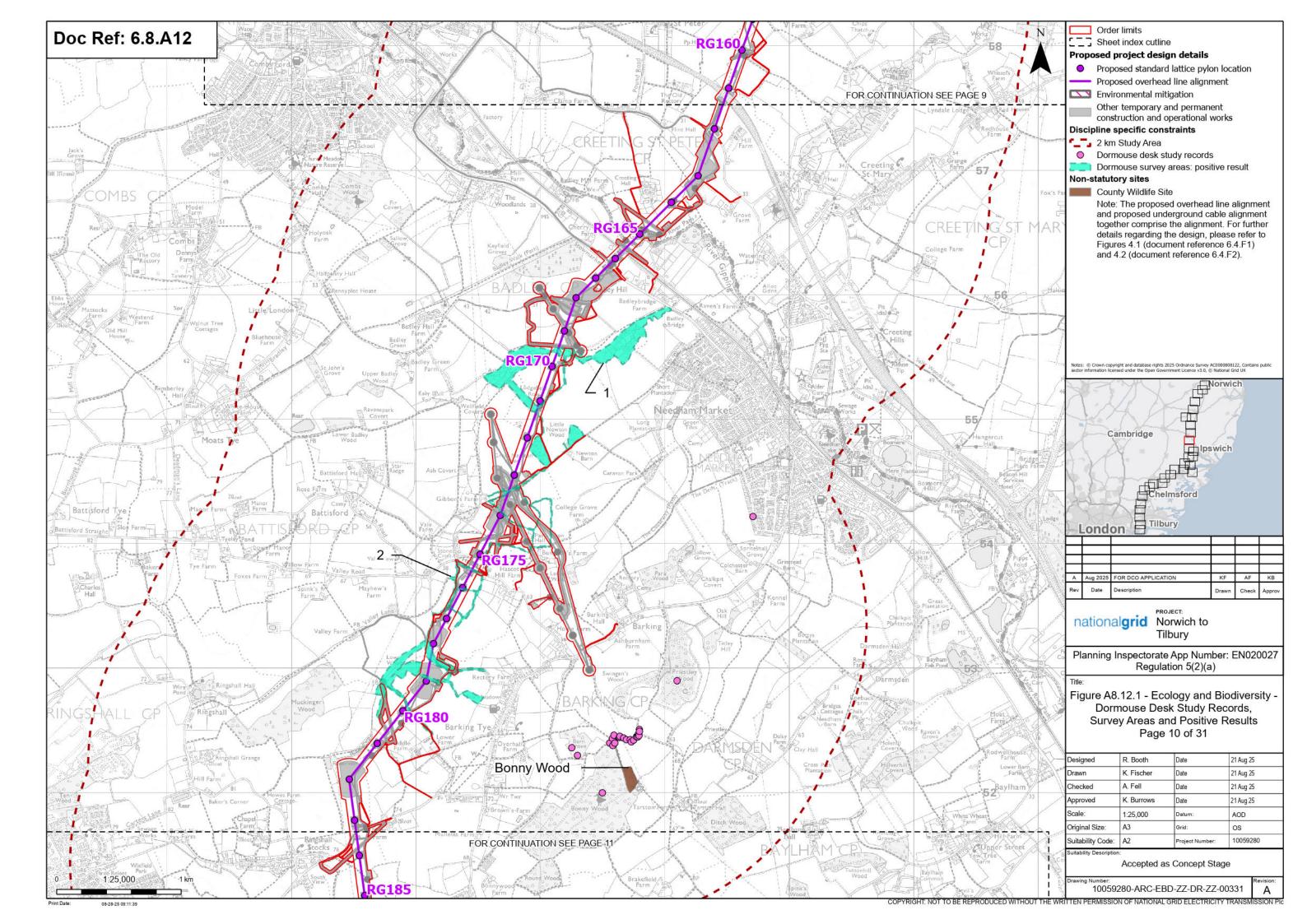


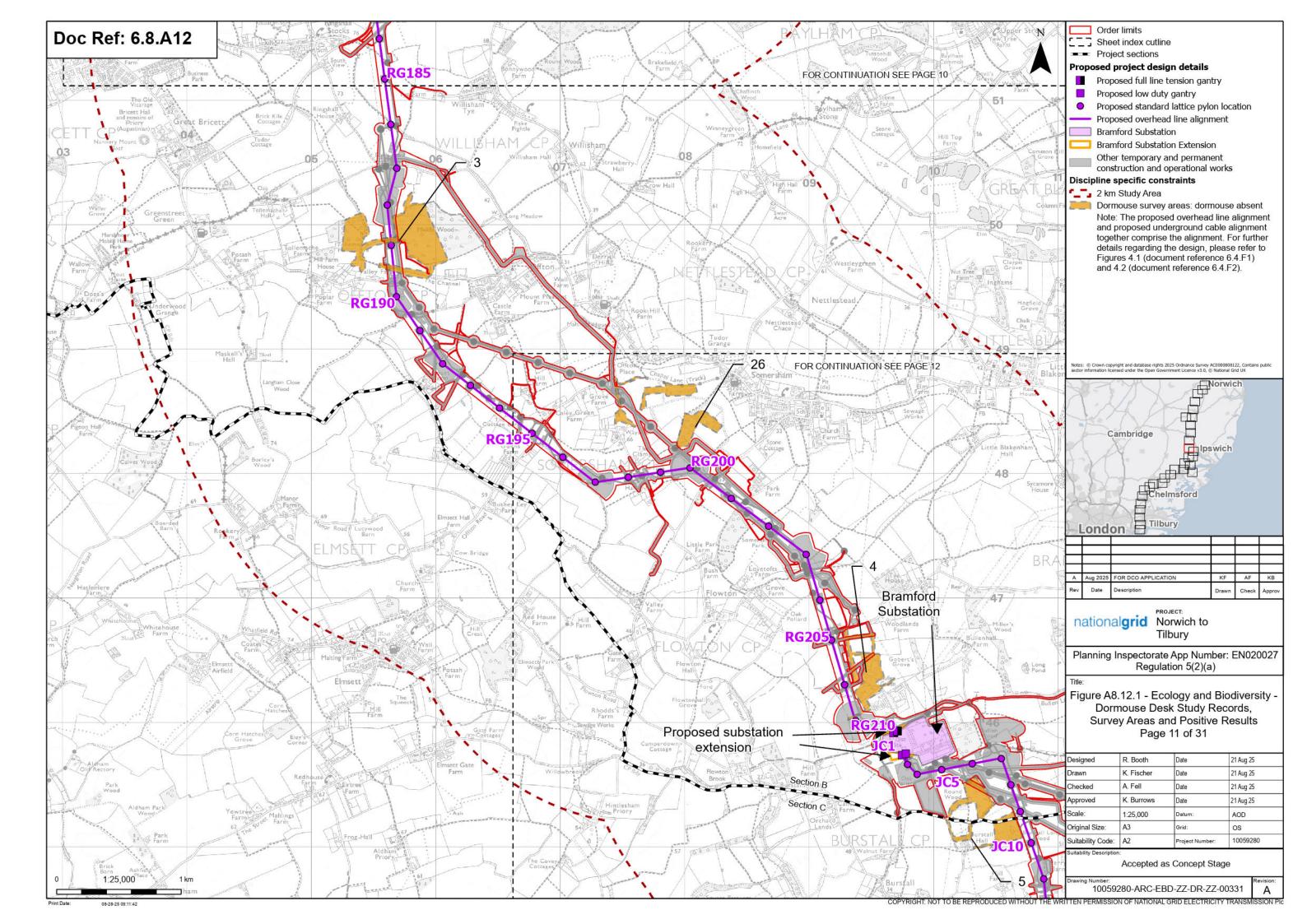


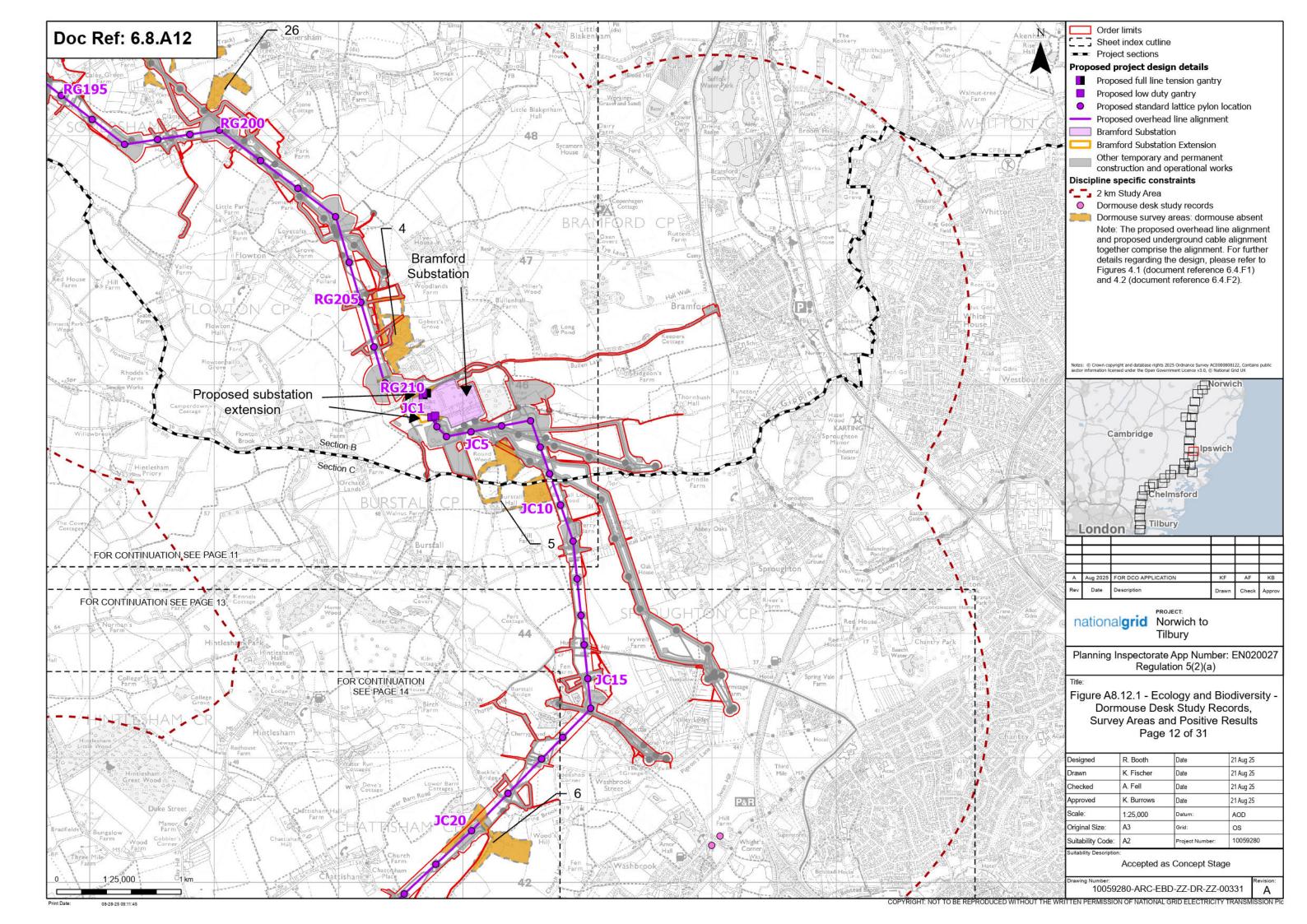


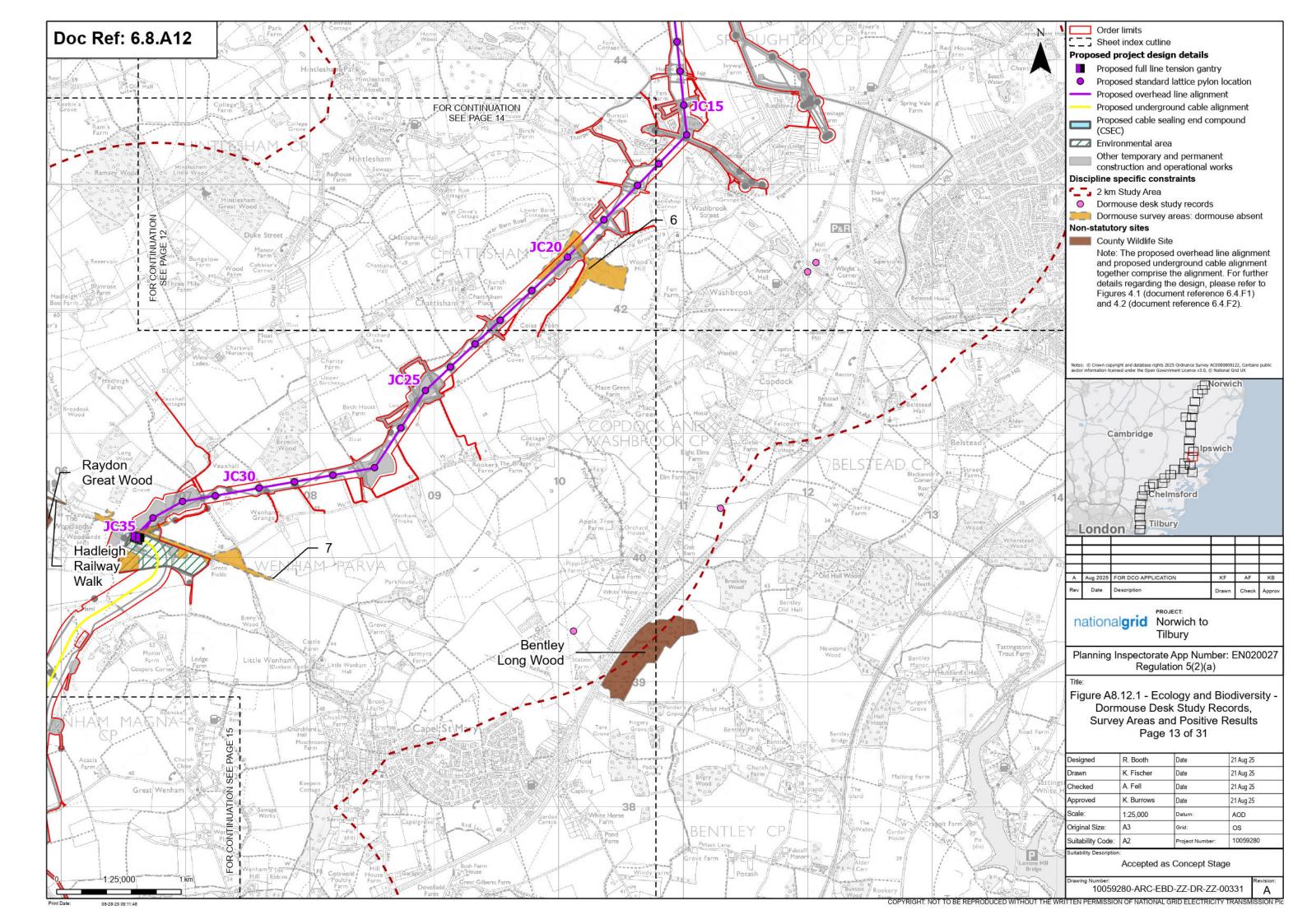


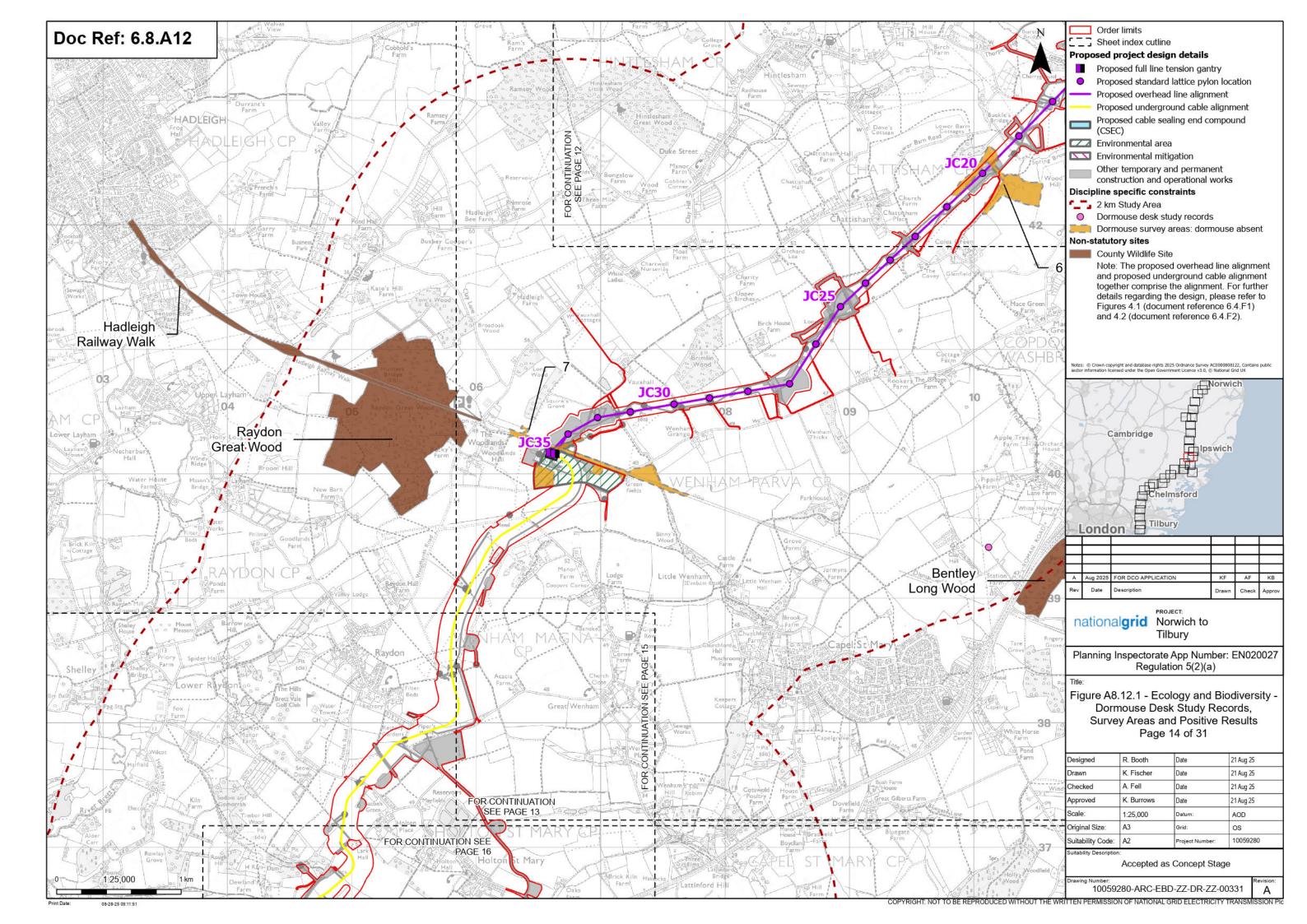


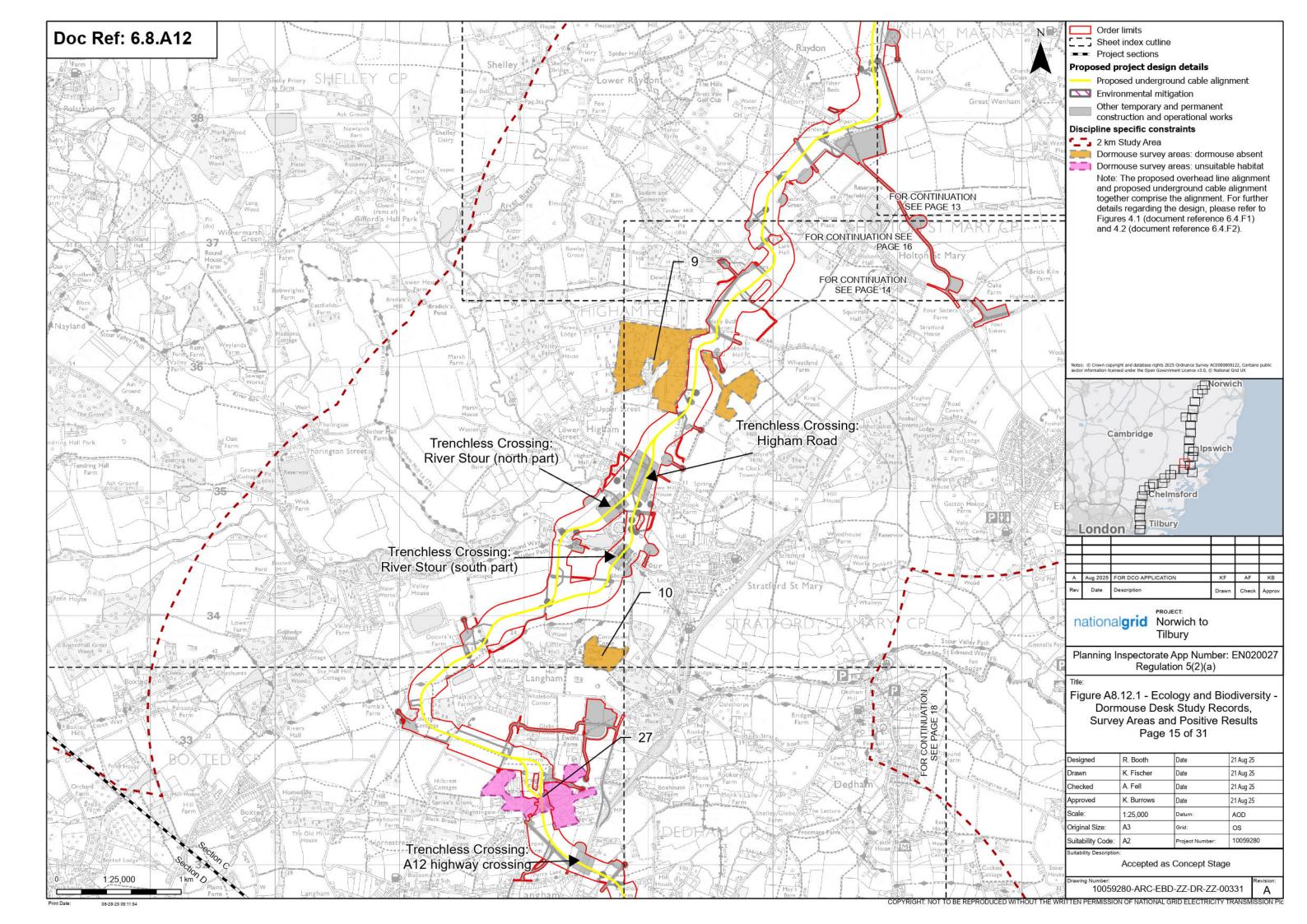


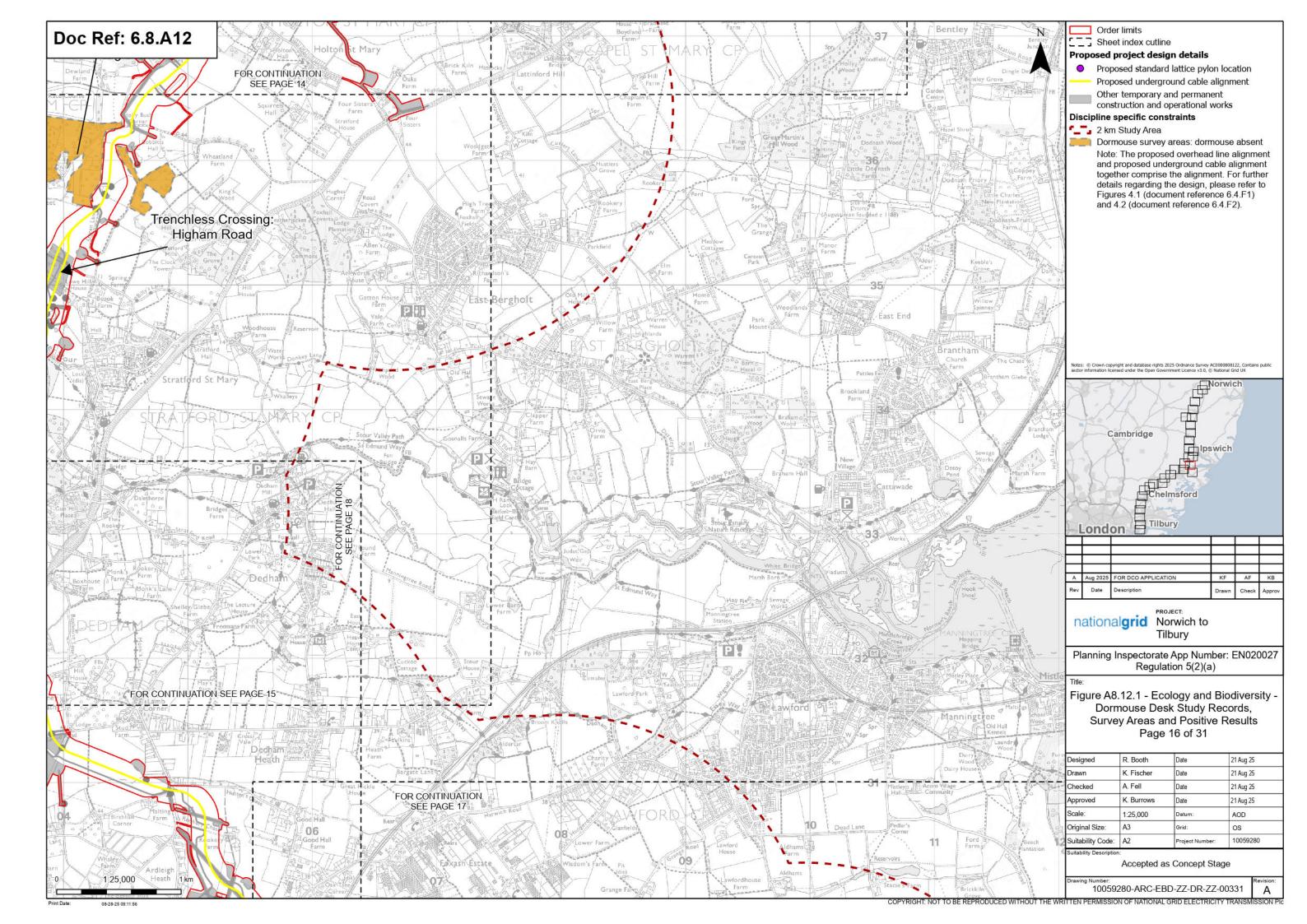


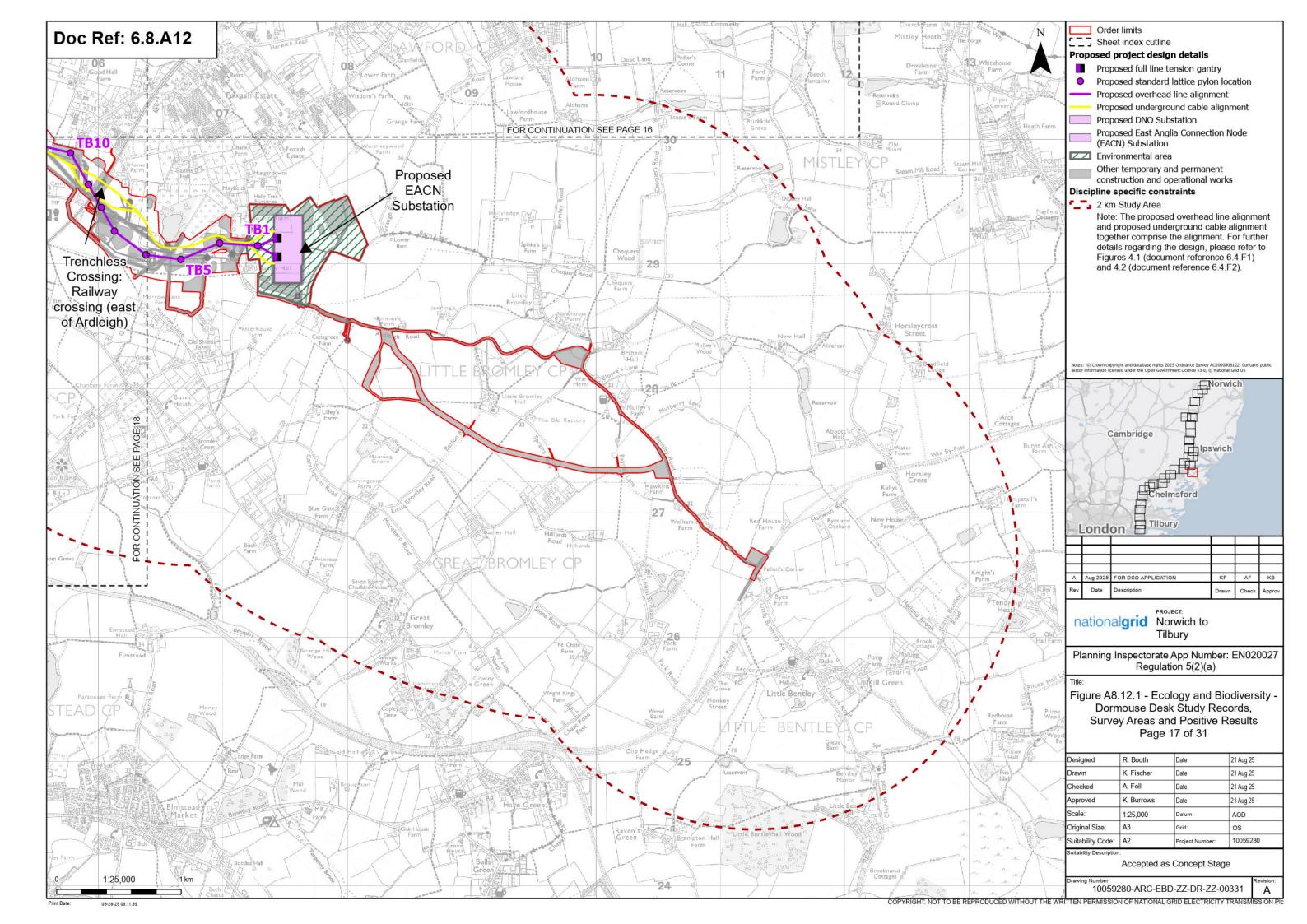


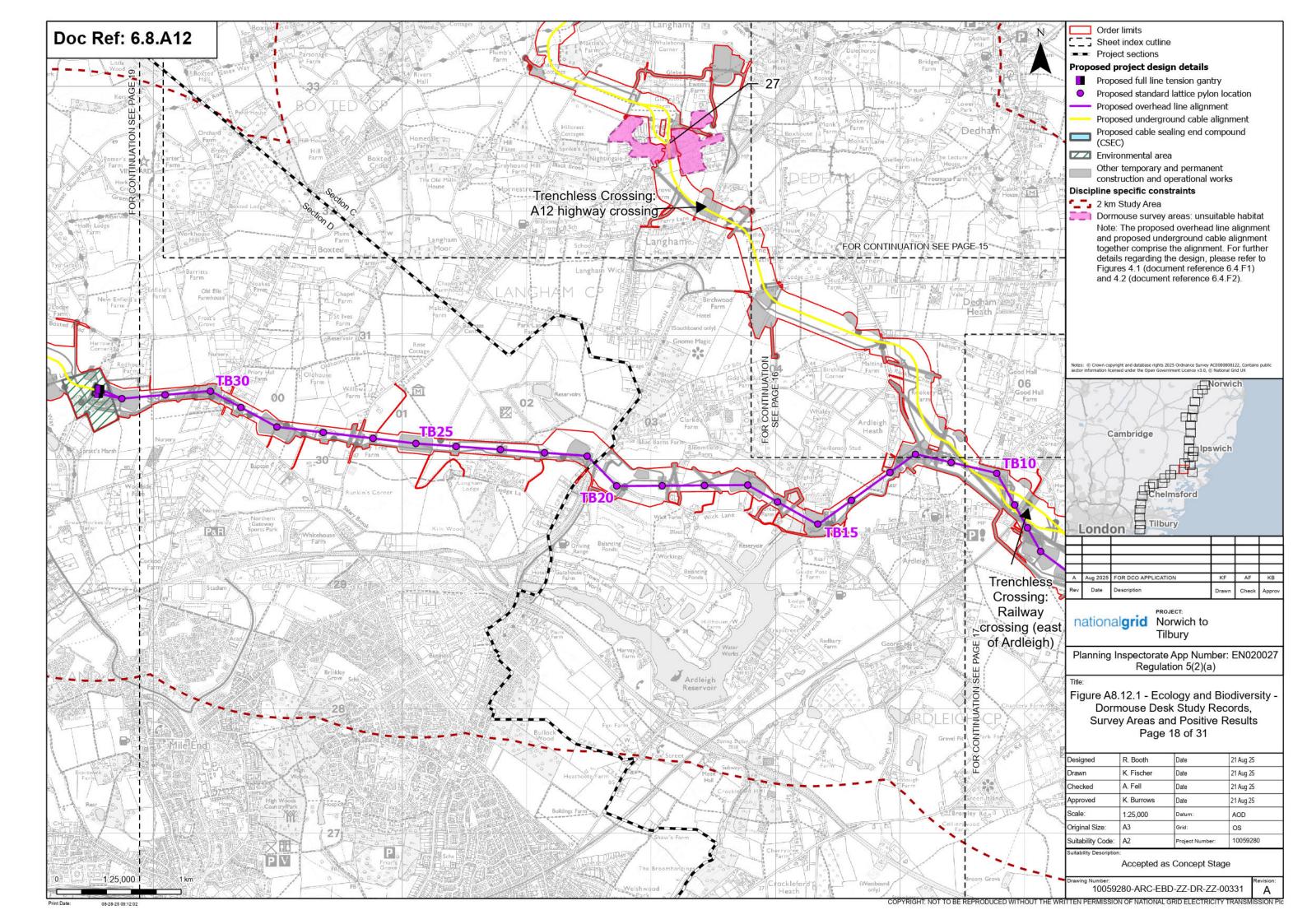


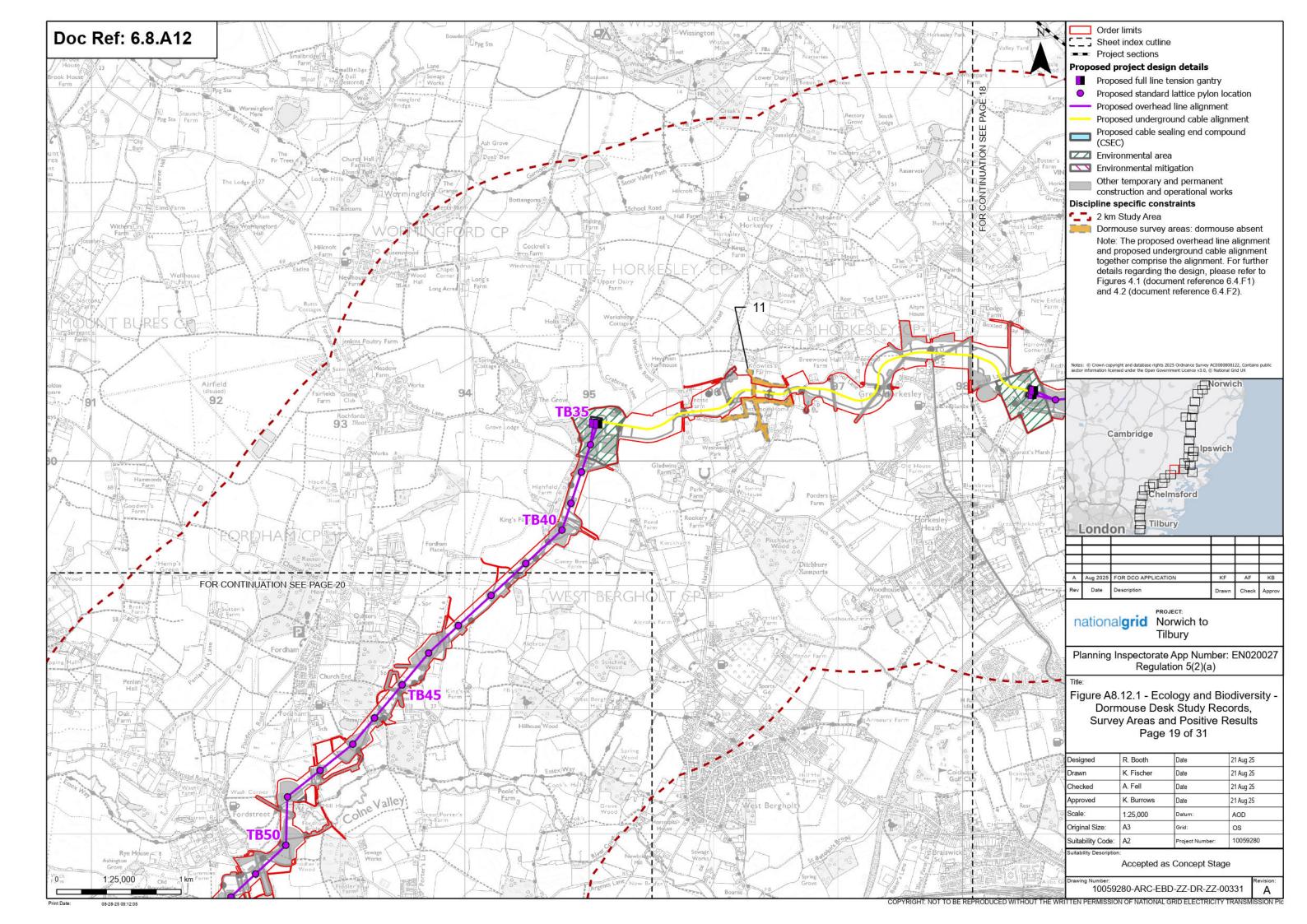


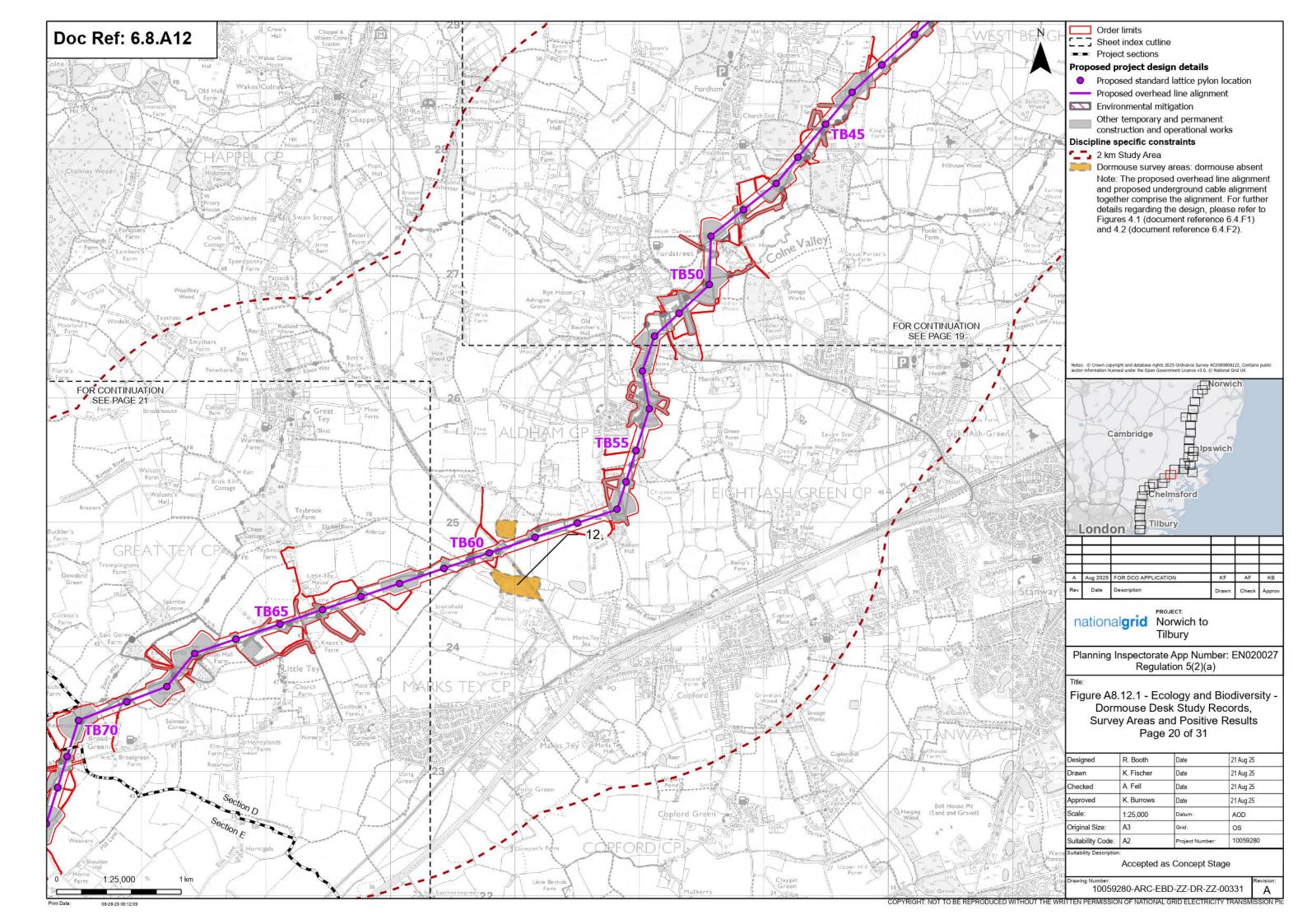


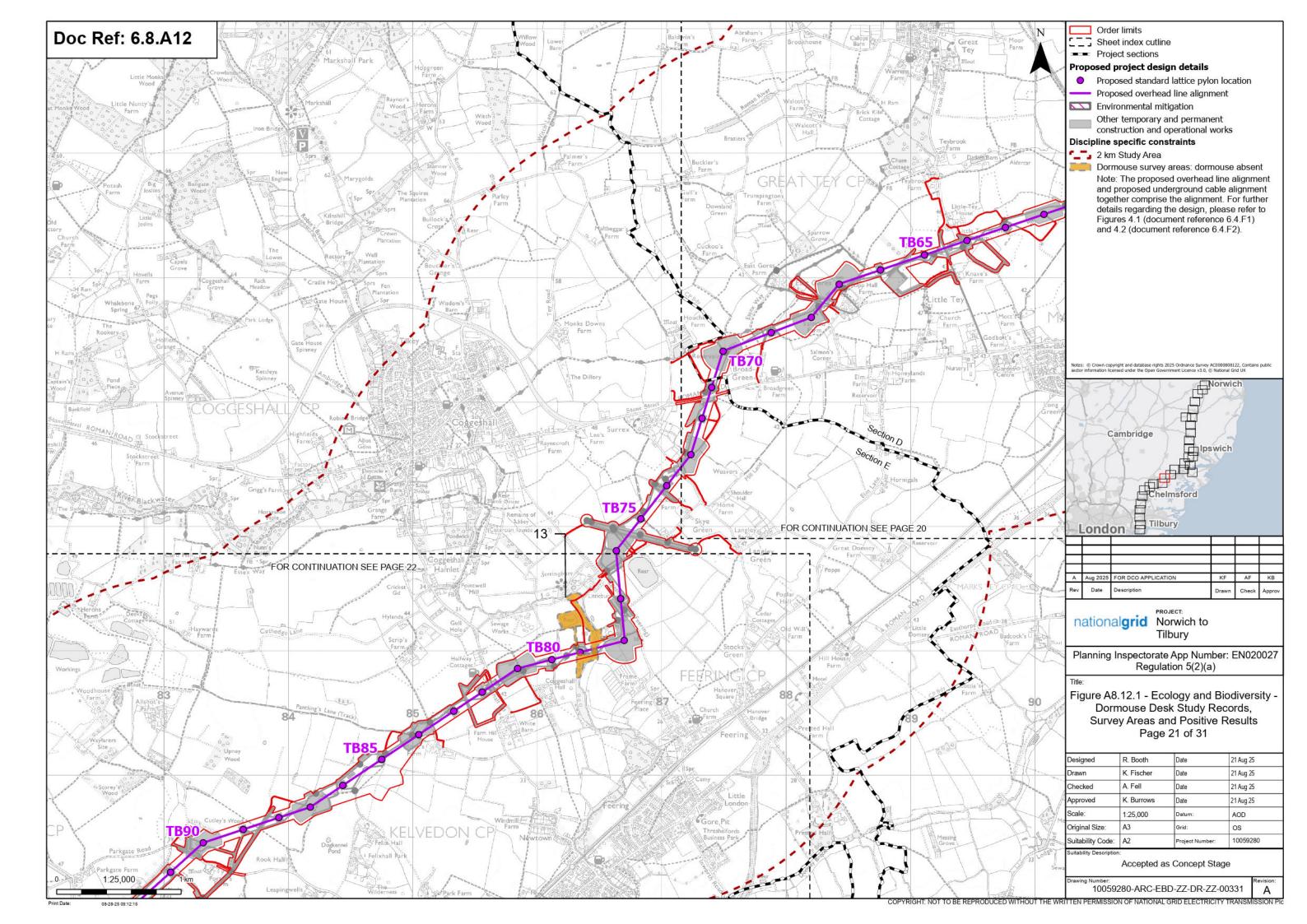


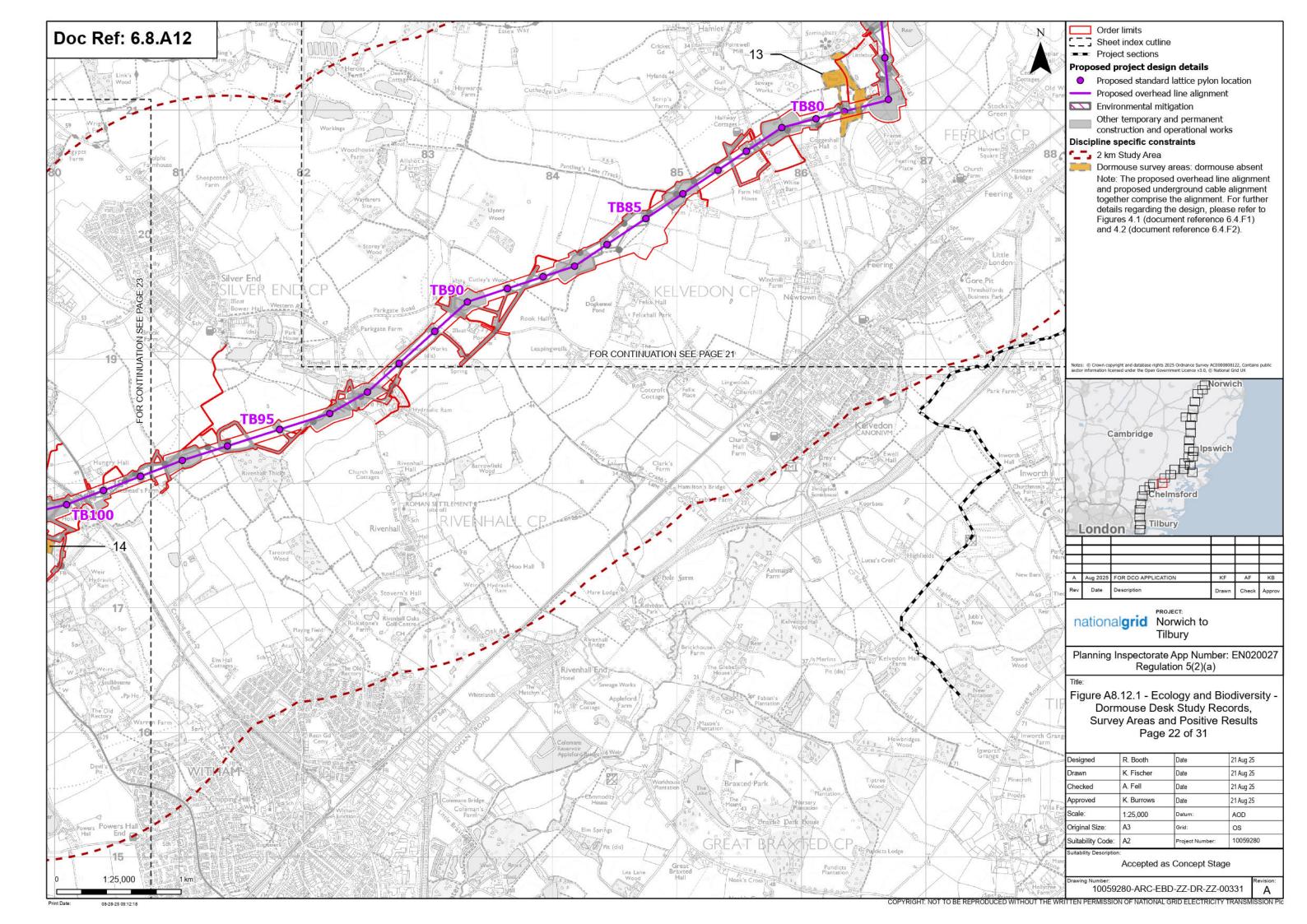


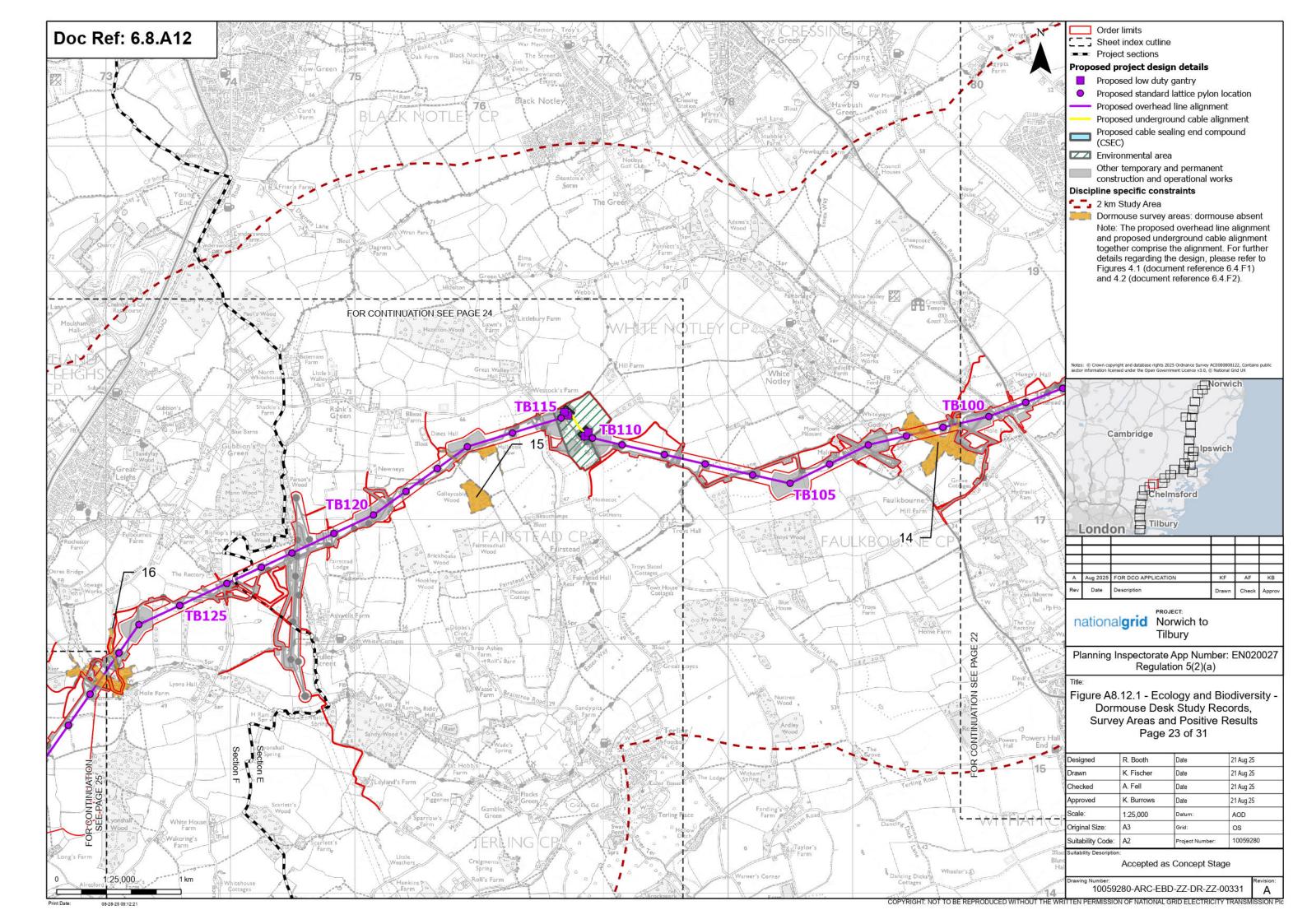


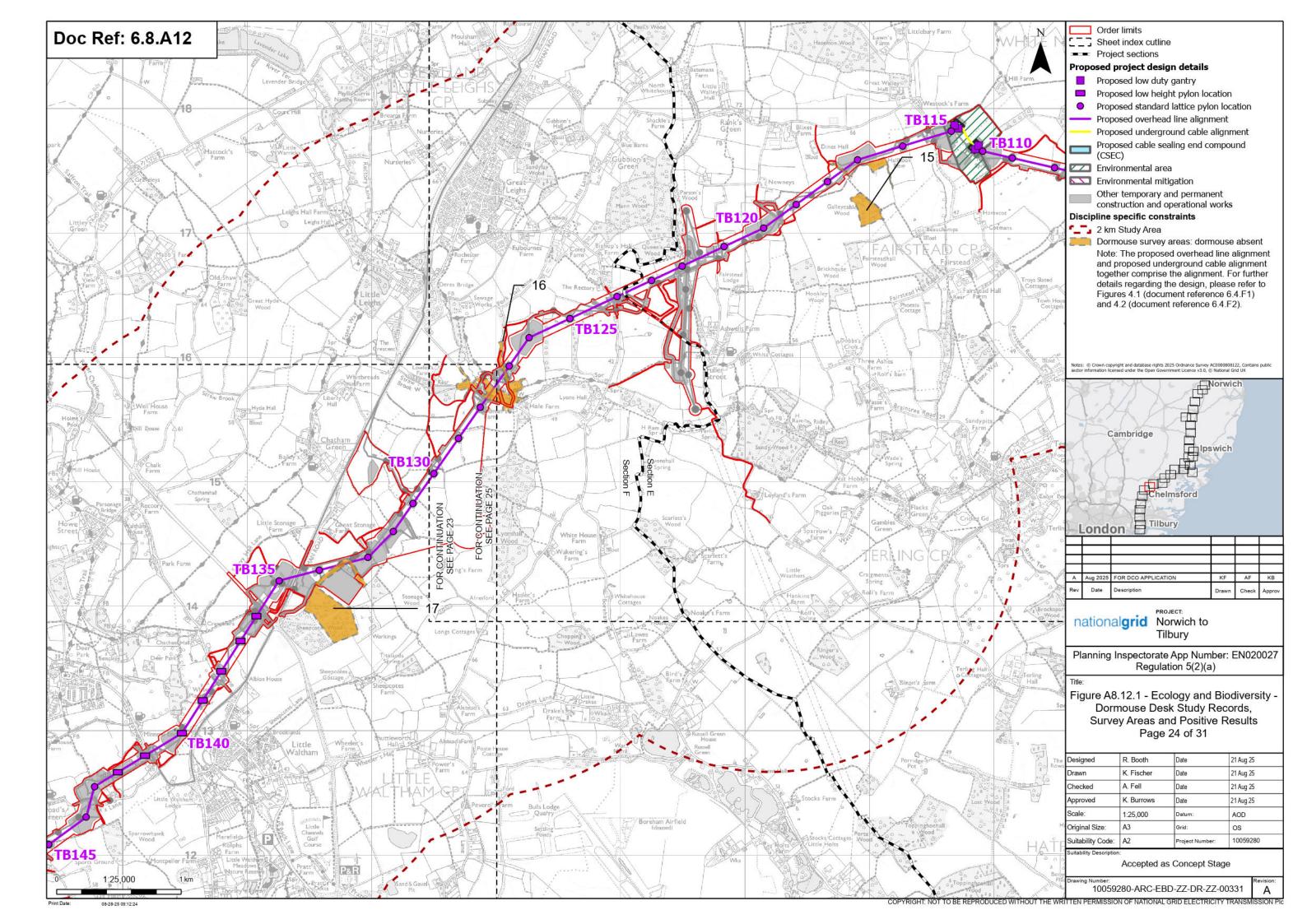


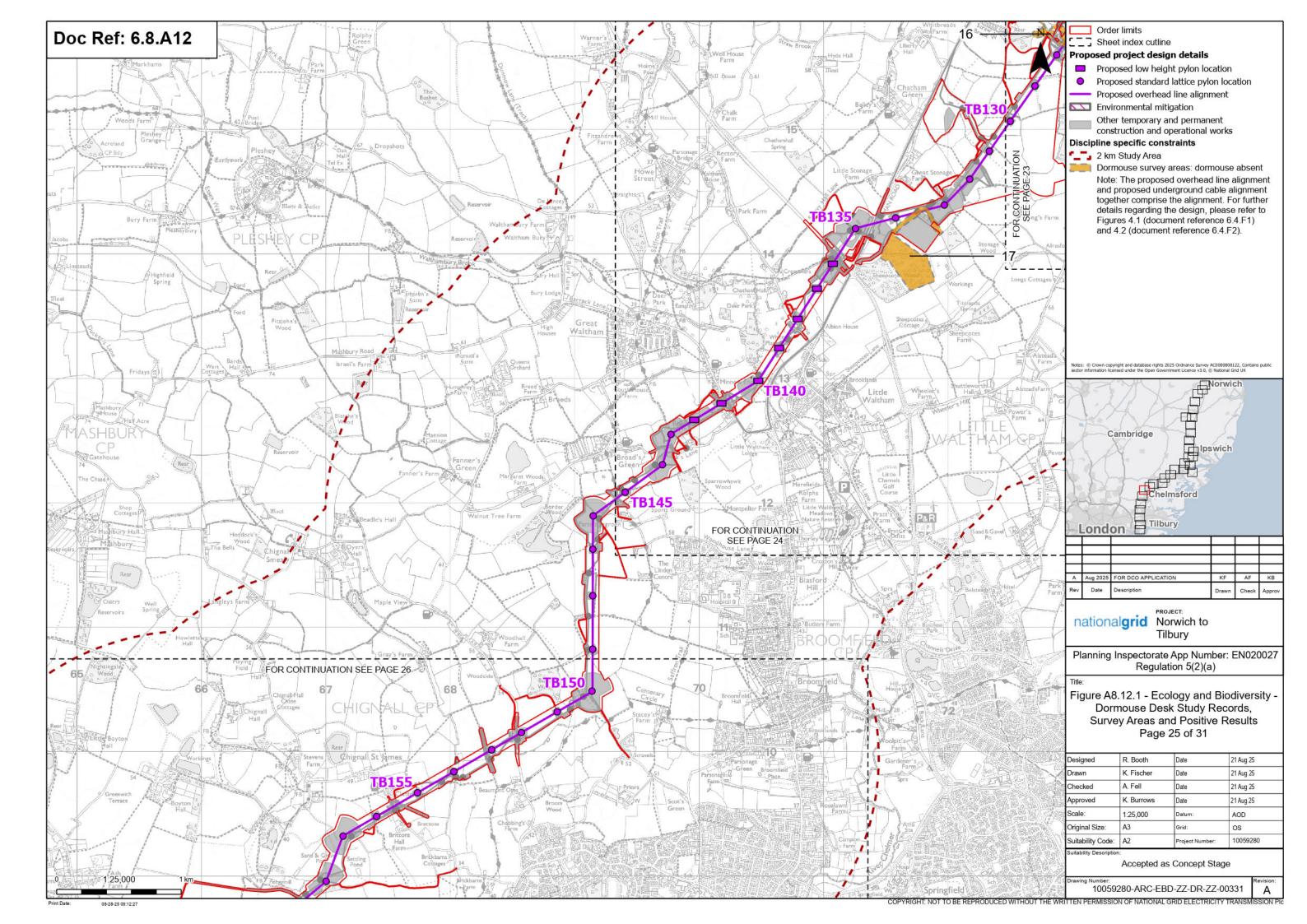


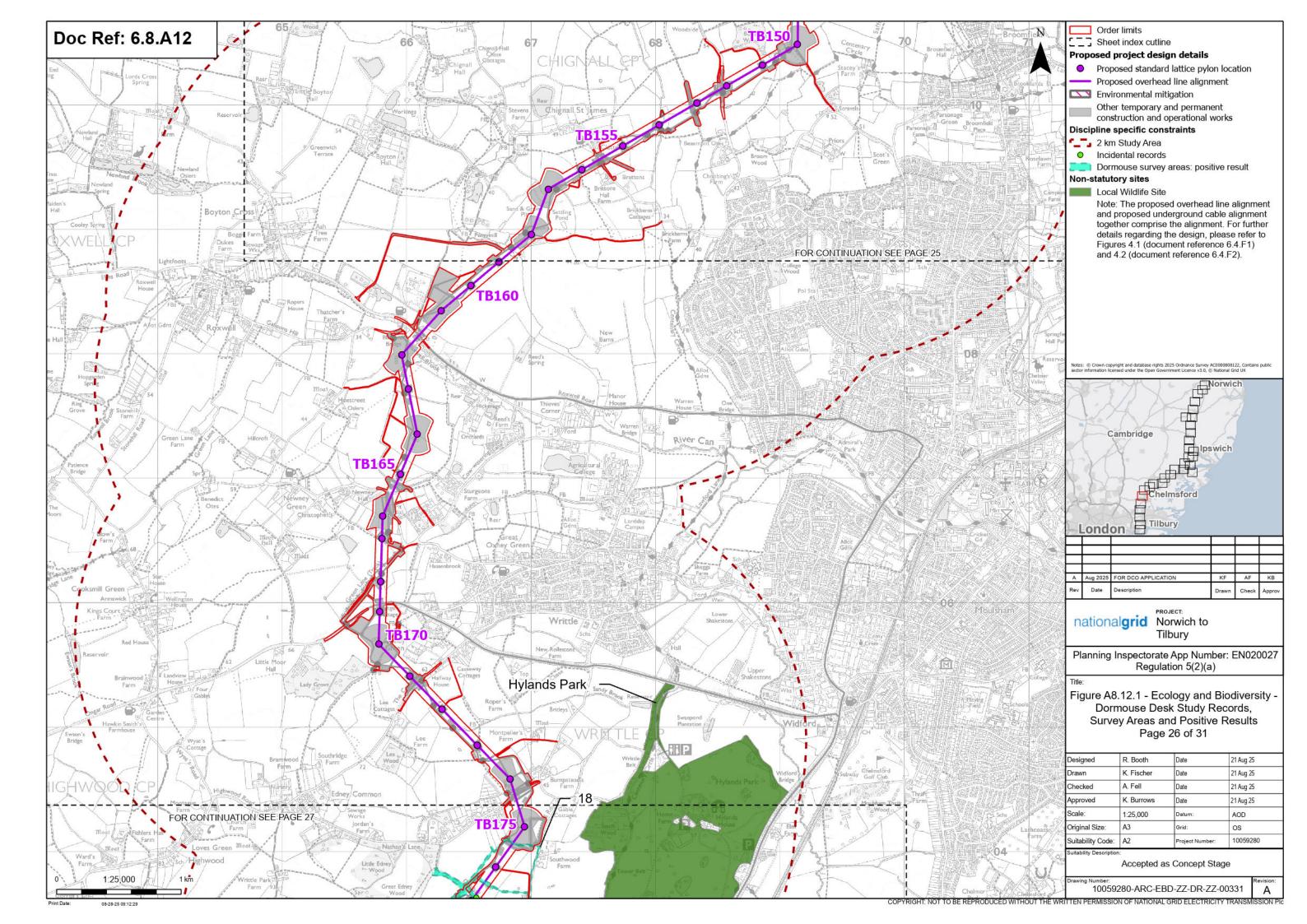


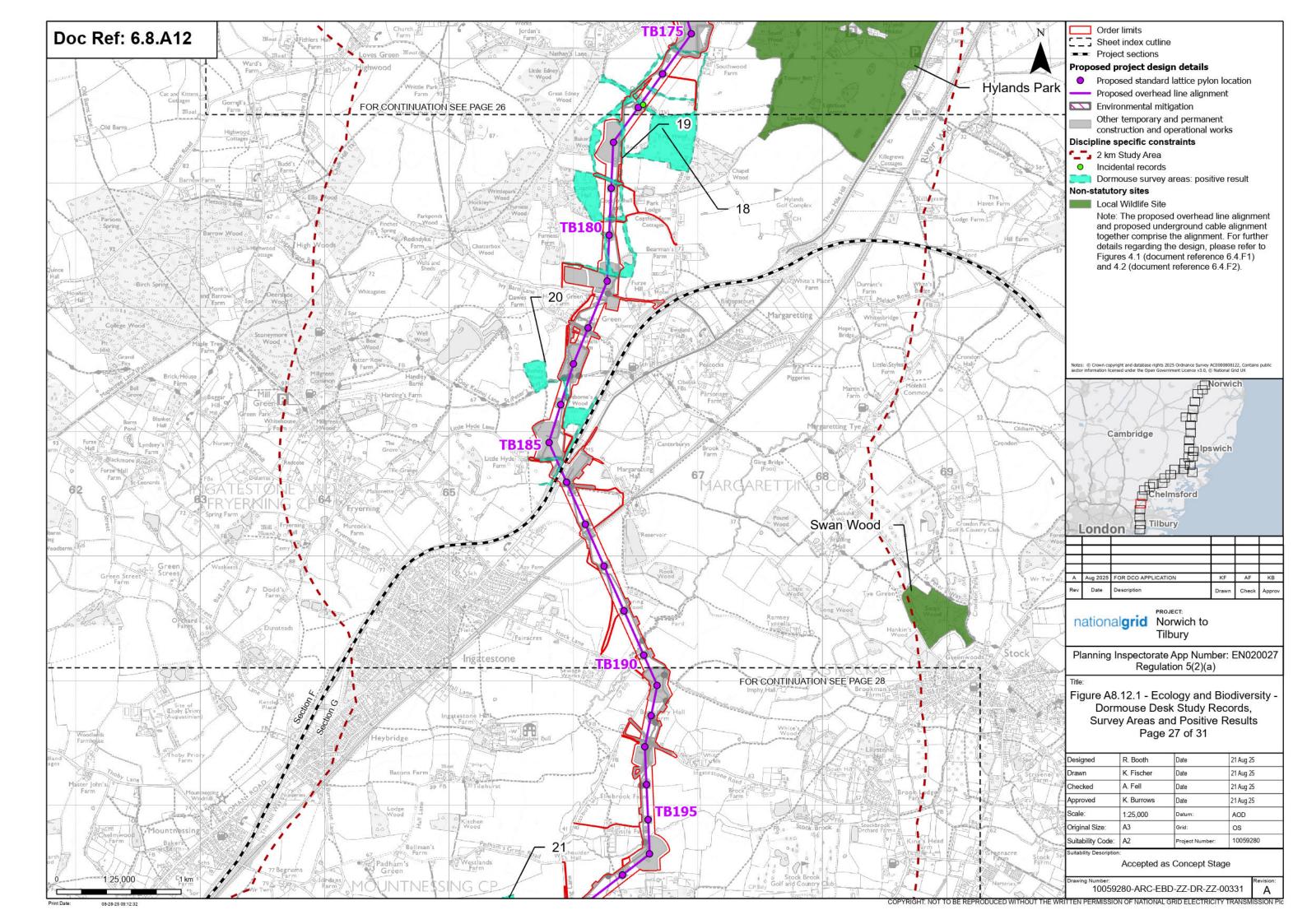


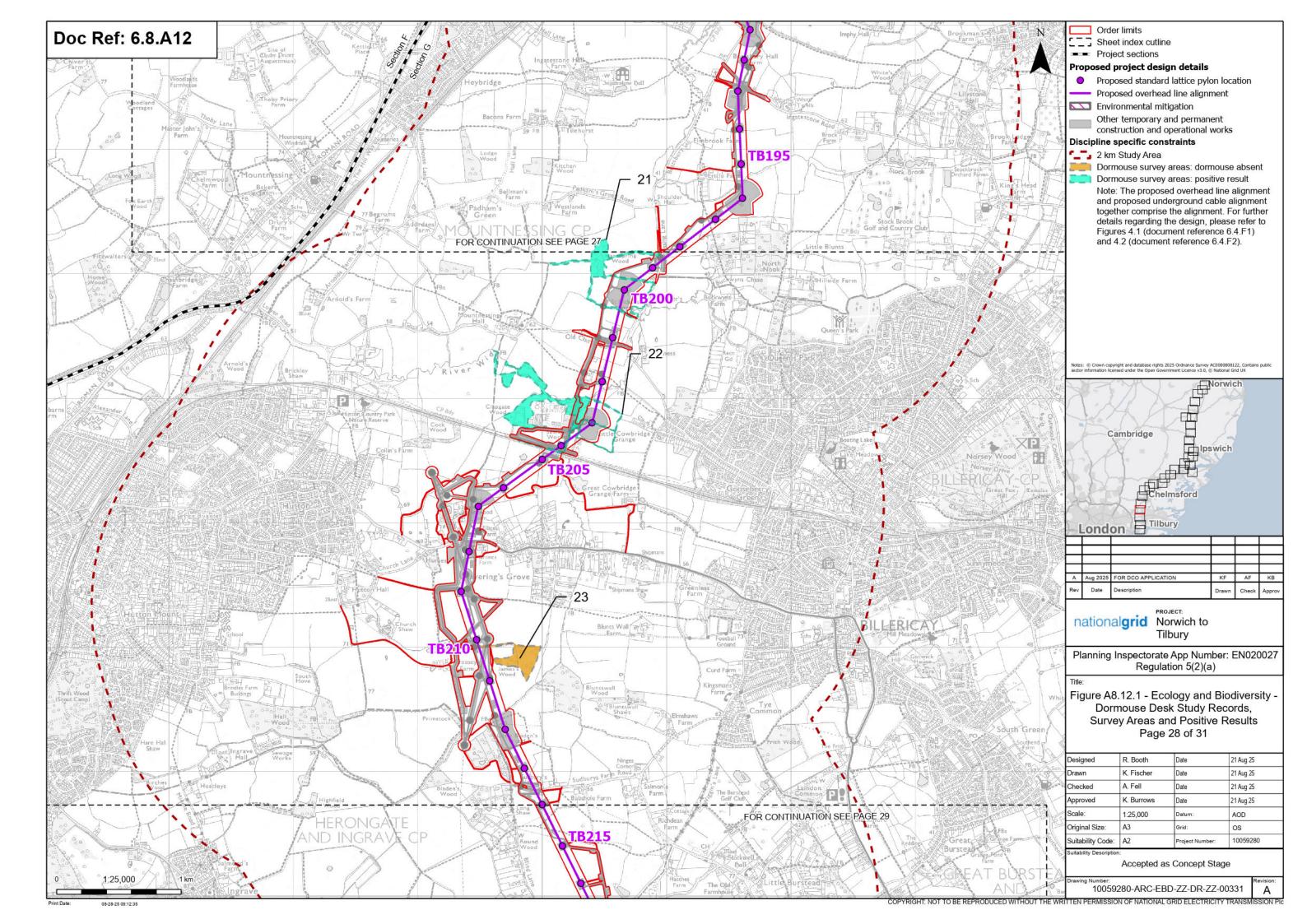


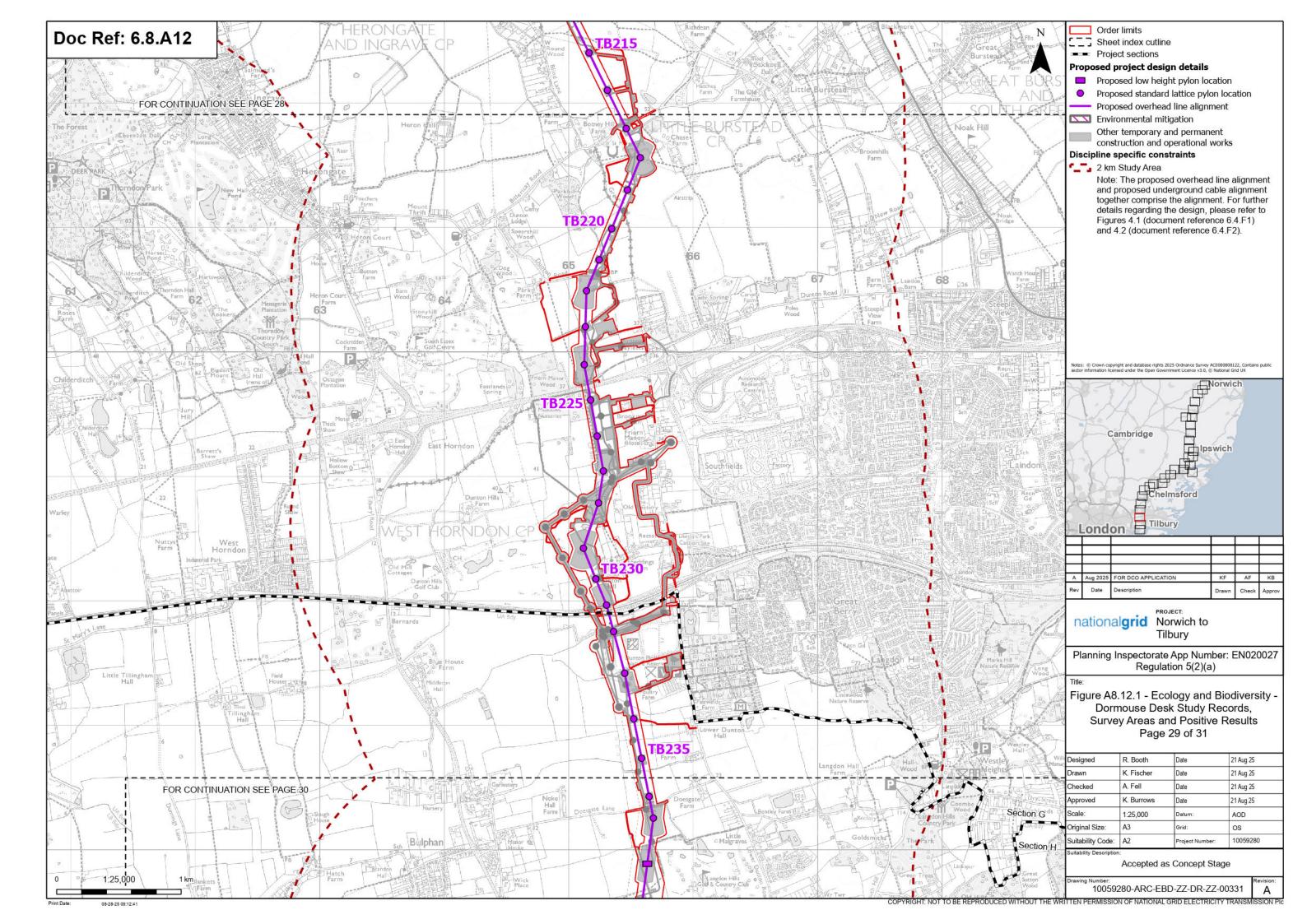


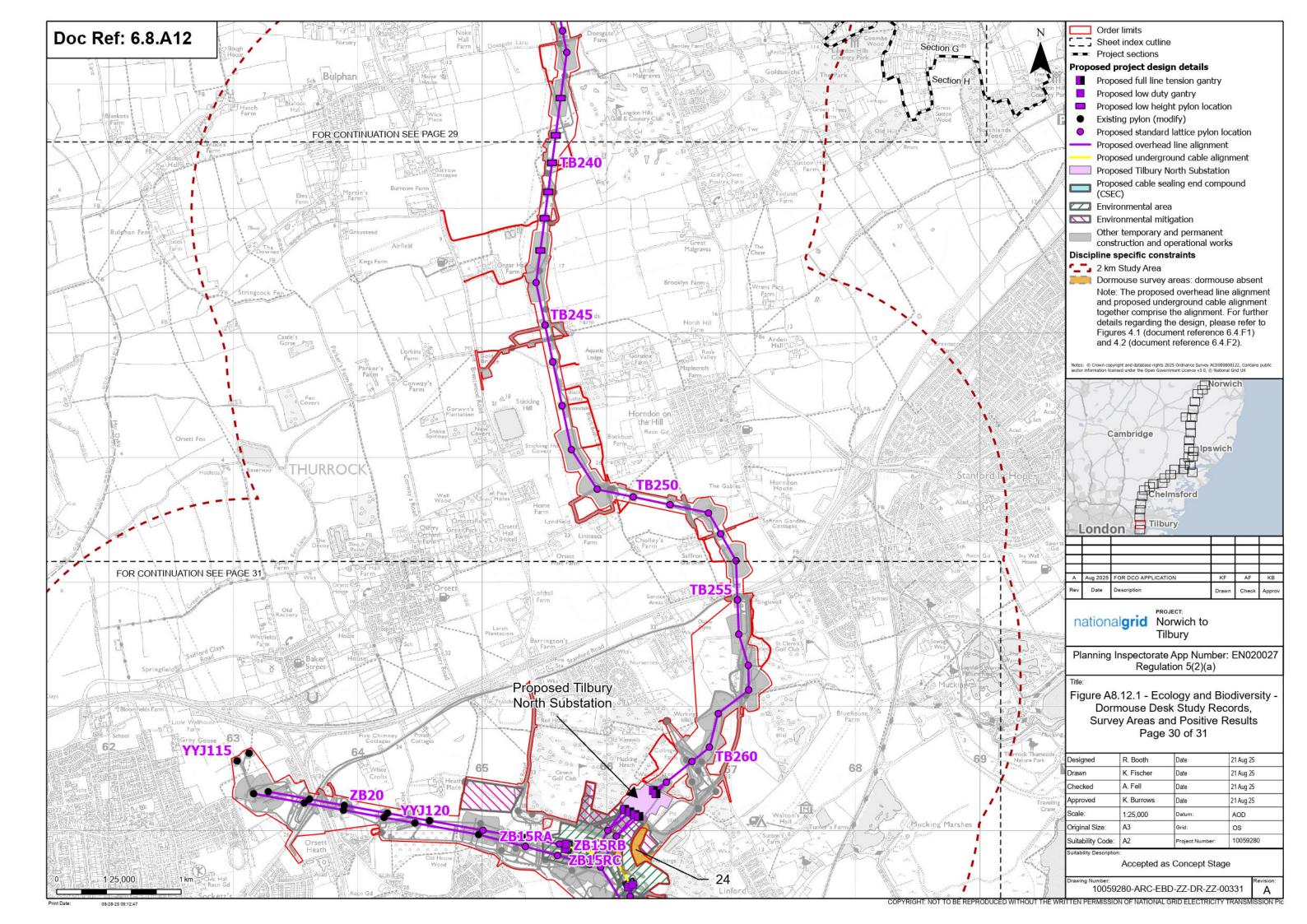


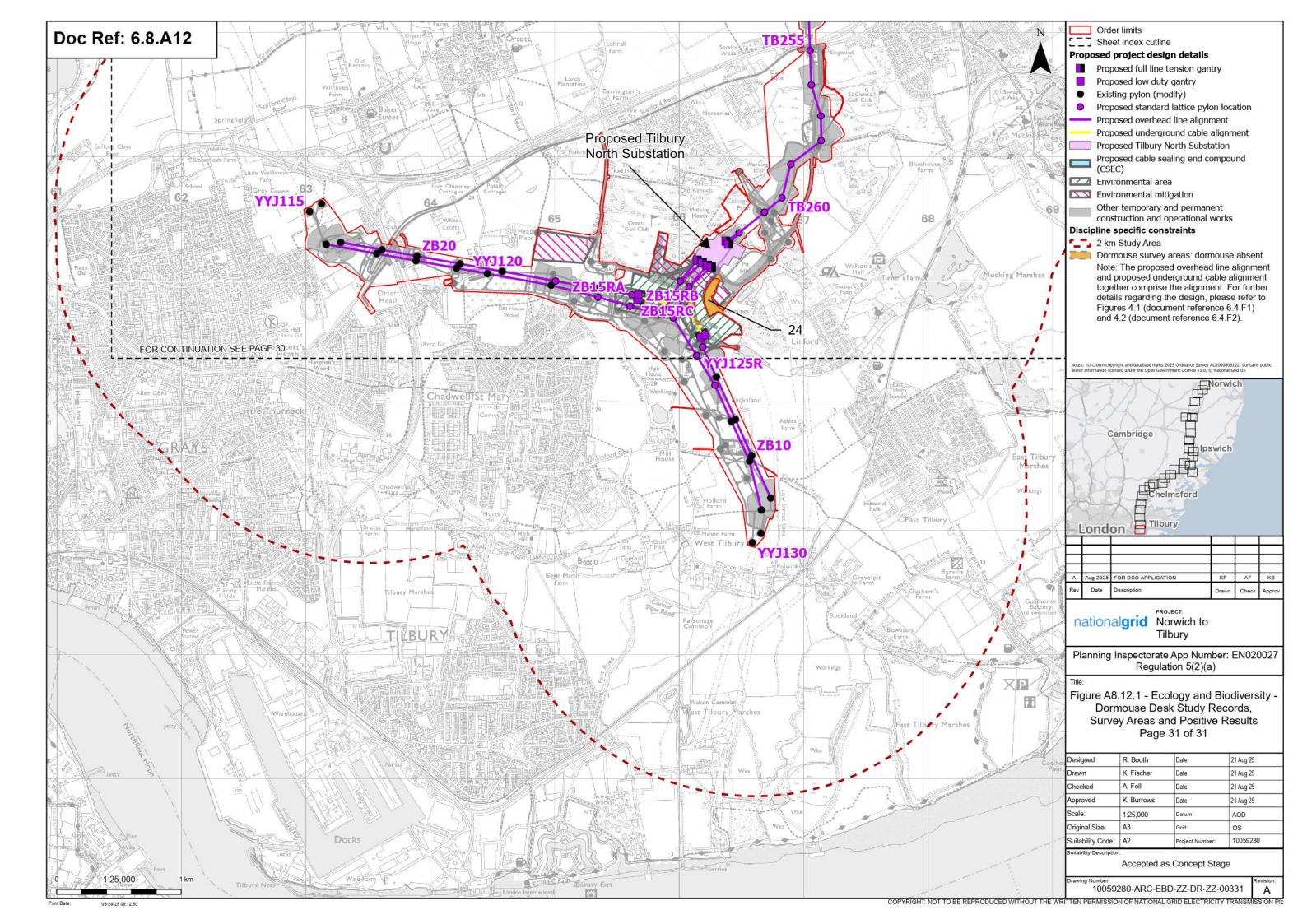












Annex B. Dormouse Habitat Assessment Results

Annex B Dormouse Habitat Assessment Results

Table A8.12.9 Summary of the dormouse presence/absence survey results

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
В	25	2024	Two patches of broadleaved semi-natural woodland (Whitmore's Wood and Big Wood) and connecting habitats. The northern woodland block (Whitmore's Wood) supports ash Fraxinus excelsior, hornbeam Carpinus betulus and poplar trees Populus, with an understorey of hawthorn Crataegus monogyna and hazel Corylus avellana, and a ground flora of false-brome Brachypodium sylvaticum, bramble Rubus fruticosus, nipplewort Lapsana communis, common bent Agrostis capillaris, ground ivy Glechoma hederacea, and wood dock Rumex sanguineus. This woodland extends along Furze Way. The southern block of woodland (Big Wood) supports hornbeam, sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus, ash, cherry Prunus avium and oak trees Quercus robur, with an understorey of hawthorn, field maple Acer campestre, and hazel. The ground flora includes honeysuckle Lonicera periclymenum. Both large blocks of woodland lie outside the Order Limits, with the woodland band along Furze Way partially lying within the Order Limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
В	1	2024	Four small patches of broadleaved semi-natural woodland (Great Newton Wood, Little Newton Wood, Lodgefield Row and Ash Covert) with hornbeam, ash, oak, field maple, hawthorn, hazel, apple <i>Malus</i> , black bryony <i>Tamus communis</i> , traveller's-joy <i>Clematis vitalba</i> , and spindle <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> . These woodlands are connected by hedgerows with trees. A watercourse and associated woodland habitat connects Ash Covert to woodland to the east of the Project. The woodland is located mostly outside of the Order Limits, with a small area of Lodgefield Row and woodland habitat along the watercourse lying partially within the Order Limits.	Yes	
В	2	2024	Two patches of woodland and connecting hedgerows. The southern patch of woodland (Lower Wood) is a broadleaved plantation woodland which supports cherry, lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i> , hornbeam, traveller's-joy, hazel, pedunculate oak, scattered field maple and poplar, with hawthorn, blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , spindle, holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , ash, and hazel along the outer edge. The Northern patch of woodland is a lowland mixed deciduous woodland which supports hawthorn, elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , hazel, ash,	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
			oak, field maple, elm <i>Ulmus</i> , traveller's-joy, and blackthorn. The dormouse Site also includes a network of connecting hedgerows and a thin strip of connecting woodland to the north. Lower Wood is located outside of the Order Limits. Parts of the northern patch of woodland and connecting hedgerows sit within the Order Limits.		
В	3	2024	Two blocks of woodland and connecting habitat. The eastern block of woodland (Middle Wood) is a managed ancient semi-natural broadleaved woodland with varying canopy layers including scrub and shrub. Species include oak, cherry, field maple, ash, hazel. There is also one large area of coppice including hazel, elm, spindle, hawthorn, traveller's-joy, holly, and bramble). The western block of woodland (Tollemoche Hall Grove) is a young broadleaved plantation with a limited shrub layer. Species include oak, field maple, lime, ash, hawthorn, cherry and hazel. The woodlands are connected by a hedgerow with some mature trees (spindle, bramble, hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel, field maple and oak). Other connecting habitats include a hedgerow/line of scrub to the south of the western woodland (including hazel) and a hedgerow and line of trees to the south of the eastern woodland (including hazel).		

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
			Both blocks of woodland are located outside of the Order Limits, some of the connecting habitat sits within.		
В	26	2024	Three patches of woodland and connecting habitats. These include a broadleaved part semi-natural/part plantation woodland to the south-east (ash, oak, hazel, field maple, apple, bramble, rose Rosa, elder, silver birch Betula pendula, sweet chestnut Castanea sativa, cherry laurel Prunus laurocerasus and hornbeam) and an adjacent patch of mixed plantation (oak, pine, beech Fagus sylvatica, birch, ash, bramble, sweet chestnut, apple, hawthorn, walnut Juglans regia, hazel, holly, hornbeam, cherry laurel). A mixed woodland to the north-east (cherry, sweet chestnut, hawthorn, elder, oak, scots pine Pinus sylvestris, elm, beech, bramble and ivy Hedera helix). A semi-natural broadleaved woodland to the west (cherry, willow Salix, ash, field maple, elm, bramble, rose, hazel, traveller's-joy, hawthorn). There is also connecting habitat between the blocks of woodland including a hedgerow with trees to the north (field maple, Hazel, oak, rose, ivy, spindle, bramble with, mature ash). All three woodland blocks are located outside of the Order Limits, some areas of connecting habitat lie within.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
В	4	2024	A block of semi-natural broadleaved woodland with a good structure. Canopy and understorey species include ash, field maple, holly, pedunculate oak, sycamore, spindle, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn and bramble. There is also a connecting strip of broadleaved plantation woodland. Species include hawthorn, hazel, dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> , field maple, oak, ivy, traveller's-joy, ash, blackthorn. Small sections of both the main block of woodland and the strip of plantation woodland are located within the Order Limits.	Yes	
B/C	5	2024	Two patches of broadleaved woodland (Round Wood and Burstall Long Wood) and connecting habitats. Round wood is located to the north and supports wych elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i> , hazel, field maple, sycamore, ash, pedunculate oak, hawthorn, honeysuckle, bramble, cherry and holly. The woodland is connected to surrounding habitats by hedgerows and a line of broadleaved trees with scrub. Burstall Long Wood is located to the south and supports hazel, elm, hawthorn, honeysuckle, bramble, ivy, field maple, pedunculate oak, cherry, blackthorn, ash, spindle. There are gaps in connectivity between Burstall Long Wood and surrounding suitable habitats.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
			Burstall wood is located outside of the Order Limits adjacent to the western boundary. Part of Round Wood is located within the Order Limits.		
C	6	2024	Two blocks of broadleaved woodland. One larger area to the east (dominated by semimature sycamore, with sweet chestnut, oak, willow, poplar, a sparse shrub layer of elder, hawthorn, and occasional holly and a ground layer overgrown with nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and bramble, occasional pine <i>Pinus</i> and cyprus <i>Cupressus trees</i>) and a smaller area of hazel coppice to the west (with willow on the edges and an understory dominated by nettle and occasional elder). There are gaps in connectivity between the two patches of woodland. The larger block of woodland is located outside of the order limits adjacent to the eastern boundary. Part of the smaller woodland and connecting hedgerows are located inside of the Order Limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
C	7	2024	The survey Site includes patches of broadleaved plantation woodland (evenly spaced trees in rows of oak, lime, cherry, hornbeam, occasional Hawthorn and hazel scrub around the boundary. Grassy ground flora with some patches of bramble) connected by an old railway embankment (with mature oak and an understorey of hawthorn and elder). There is a separate block of broadleaved plantation to the south (Wenham Grove). The woodland has a canopy of oak and ash, an understorey of field maple and a relatively sparse shrub layer of hawthorn, hazel, elder. Large areas of dense bramble. All of Weham Grove is located within the Order Limits. Parts of the railway embankment and plantation woodland are also located within the Order Limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
С	9	2024	Three blocks of woodland connected by hedgerows and lines of trees. The two eastern blocks of woodland are lowland mixed deciduous woodland (with mainly oak and silver birch). The western block of woodland is a former garden with numerous ornamental trees and shrubs, which has since reverted to woodland for Pheasant rearing (with dominant trees of sycamore and sweet chestnut). All three patches of woodland are located outside of the Order Limits	Yes	
С	10	2024	A block of mixed plantation woodland which supports cherry, lime, oak, sweet chestnut, spruce <i>Picea</i> , bramble, and gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i> . The woodland is located outside of the Order Limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
С	27	2024	A mature wet woodland (Black Brook flood plain) dominated by willow with abundant alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and occasional birch. Scattered scrub of elder and ground flora of nettle and bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> . Overall, unsuitable for dormouse. The woodland is located within and adjacent to the Order Limits.	No	
D	11	2024	A network of hedgerows around a farm including older hedgerows (of hazel, elder, hawthorn and occasional blackthorn) and newer hedgerows (of hawthorn). With belts of plantation woodland alongside the hedgerows (field maple, oak and ash). The plantation woodland is partially located within the Order Limits.	Yes	
D	12	2023	Two blocks of woodland. Due to access constraints, only the northern section was surveyed. This was a block of deciduous woodland with oak, sweet chestnut, hazel, blackthorn, holly and bramble. The majority of the area is located outside of the Order Limits, except a small section of the northern woodland which sits within.	Yes	None

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
E	13	2024	Area consists of a mature hedgerow through the middle of the Site, with shrub/tree planting along its length (of hawthorn, grey willow Salix cinerea subsp. oleifolia and horse chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum). This extends into an area of mixed woodland to the south. Unsuitable habitat is present in the north of the Site which is dominated by plantation willow with comfrey in the field layer, and the northwestern section of the Site where vegetation is sparse. Parts of suitable mature hedgerow habitat and mixed woodland are located within the Order Limits.		
E	14	2023	A block of mixed deciduous woodland and connecting hedgerows. The woodland is of poplar species, aspen Populus tremula, pedunculate oak, alder, crackwillow Salix fragilis, hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, ash and hazel, with a ground flora dominated by nettle. Parts of the woodland and connecting hedgerows are located within the Order Limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
E	15	2024	Two blocks of woodland connected by hedgerows. The northern section is mature broadleaved woodland (with widely spaced, tall and spindly ash, cherry, occasional willow and a sparse shrub layer) surrounded by hedgerows. The southern section is broadleaved woodland surrounded by hedgerows (mainly planted evenly spaced, tall and spindly cherry, Ash and oak, with occasional mature oak, sycamore and hornbeam on edge. With a sparse shrub layer). The majority of the Survey Site is located outside of the Order Limits, a small section of the northern woodland and hedgerows lie within.	Yes	
F	16	2024	Site contains an area of broadleaved woodland (mostly willow, with some sycamore and horse chestnut. No understorey /shrub layer suitable for dormouse) and an area of scattered willow trees (with some scattered oak and pockets of dese scrub of hawthorn, blackthorn and elder), connected by a managed native hedgerow with some trees. The Site also contains areas of open floodplain and it's likely that the woodland floods in winter. The woodland and connecting habitats are located both within and adjacent to the Order limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
F	17	2024	Block of woodland (oak, hazel, hawthorn, holly, field maple, cherry laurel and cypress), connected to an intact species rich hedgerow with a rare oak tree (hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, Hazel, elder, traveller's-joy, black bryony). The woodland is located immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, some of the connecting species rich hedgerows sit within.	Yes	
F	18	2024	Area of plantation woodland with hornbeam, oak, beech, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, hazel, bramble, honeysuckle and rhododendron. The woodland has moderate deer browsing pressure. There is a woodland belt (of hornbeam, oak, beech, sweet chestnut, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, hazel, bramble, honeysuckle, rhododendron) and several species poor hedgerows which provide connectivity to adjacent woodlands. The woodland belt and connecting hedgerows are located within the Order Limits. The main block of woodland is located outside of the Order Limits to the east.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
F	19		A block of broadleaved woodland (Bosmore Wood), consisting of mostly plantation woodland in the north and regenerating semi-natural woodland in the south, with scattered mature trees. The are also two smaller blocks of semi-natural woodland to the north (Baker's Wood) and south. These are connected by hedgerows and a woodland belt.	Yes	
			The three woodland blocks are located outside of the Order Limits, however some of the connecting habitats lie within.		
F	20	2023	Two blocks of woodland connected by a woodland belt and a native hedgerow with trees. The woodland blocks are both of broadleaved semi-natural woodland, with abundant hornbeam, frequent ash and mature oak trees and occasional sweet chestnut, The understorey is poor with sporadic hawthorn and hornbeam scrub and the ground flora is of rough meadow-grass <i>Poa</i> with frequent species indicative of ancient woodland. The woodland blocks sit directly adjacent to the Order Limits to the east and west. The connecting woodland belt and hedgerows lie within the Order Limits.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs	
G	21	2024	Block of woodland (Harespring Wood) with connecting hedgerows to the south, east and west. The southern section of the woodland is unmanaged with mature native broadleaved trees, previously used for rearing pheasants. Species include beech, oak and sycamore, with a dense shrub layer of elder, holly, hazel, bramble and cleavers. The northern section of the woodland is more open with less understory and a ground layer of bluebell <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> , red campion <i>Silene dioica</i> , cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> , greater stitchwort <i>Stellaria holostea</i> and wood avens <i>Geum urbanum</i> . The hedgerows are unmanaged and overgrown, species include hazel, field maple, oak, willow, blackthorn, hawthorn. The main block of woodland is located outside of the Order Limits, some of the connecting hedgerows sit within.	Yes		

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
G 22	22	2024	Three blocks of broadleaved semi-natural woodland. Species include hornbeam, pedunculate oak, elder, birch, alder, ash, hazel, hawthorn, elder, bramble, spindle, bluebell, wild garlic <i>Allium ursinum</i> , garlic mustard <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> , and red campion.	Yes	
			The Site also includes a small area of recently planted woodland to the north east, a line of scrub with trees to the north west (mature pedunculate oak, willow, field maple, bramble, blackthorn, hawthorn, elder, dog rose <i>Rosa canina</i>) and connecting hedgerows. All three large patches of woodland are located outside of the Order Limits. Parts of the small plantation woodland and connecting habitats sit within the Order Limits.		
G	23	2023	A block of mature mixed deciduous woodland (James's wood), with a connecting strip of woodland. James's wood is dominated by hornbeam, with oak, hawthorn, ash, elder and has a poor ground flora of grasses and bramble. The connective strip of woodland comprises of dense hawthorn, blackthorn and beech over an old ditch. The ground flora is poor. James's wood is located outside of the Order Limits to the east, part of the connecting strip of woodland sits within.	Yes	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Survey Year	Habitat Description	Dormouse nest tube survey required?	Photographs
Н	24	2024	Two blocks of woodland (Rainbow Wood and Ashen Shaw) and connecting habitat. Due to access constraints only Rainbow Wood was surveyed for dormice. Rainbow wood is a mature broadleaved woodland including hornbeam, sweet chestnut, ash, oak, field maple, hazel, elder, hawthorn bluebell, stinging nettle, bramble, garlic mustard.	Yes	
			Parts of both woodlands and connecting habitat are located within the Order Limits.		

Annex C. Dormouse Nesting Tube Survey Positive Results

Annex C Dormouse Nesting Tube Survey Positive Results

Table A8.12.10 Dormouse nesting tube survey positive results

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
В	25	12/08/2024	Dormouse nest, mostly dry green hazel and honeysuckle leaves, with a couple of dry brown leaves and no structure.	
В	25	12/08/2024 and 08/10/2024	Dormouse nest, mostly dry grass, poorly woven bowl structure with some brown leaves.	
В	25	08/10/2024	Dormouse nest, dry green hawthorn leaves (likely picked from the hawthorn on which the tube is mounted).	
В	1	23/11/2023	Wood mouse nest	
В	1	26/06/2024	Dormouse nest, a nest of fresh green field maple leaves with cavity not open, bowl-like structure.	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
В	1	02/10/2024	Dormouse nest, fresh green and yellow hazel leaves (the same colours as those present on the attached branch).	
В	1	02/10/2024	Wood mouse nest	
В	2	02/10/2024	Dormouse nest, green but dry blackthorn leaves with no structure (likely picked directly from the bush which the tubes are attached to).	
В	2	20/11/2024	Wood mouse nest (x4)	
В	3	02/10/2024	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
В	3	02/10/2024	Wood mouse cache	
В	26	15/08/2024	Dead leaves, not enough for a nest.	38
В	26	03/10/2024	Wood mouse nest	
В	26	21/11/2024	Wood mouse nest	
С	6	21/08/2024	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
С	6	09/10/2024	Yellow necked mouse sighting	

National Grid | August 2025 | Norwich to Tilbury

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
С	6	26/11/2024	Wood mouse sighting, one juvenile male and one adult	
С	7	09/10/2024	Wood mouse sighting	
С	9	20/08/2024	Bird droppings (x2)	
С	10	18/09/2024	Wood mouse nest, slight bowl shape comprised mix of dead leaves.	
С	10	05/11/2024	Wood mouse nest	
D	11	20/08/2024	Bird droppings	
D	11	27/11/2024	Yellow necked mouse sighting	
D	12	23/11/2023	Wood mouse cache (x5)	
D	12	23/11/2023	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
D	12	23/11/2023	Bird droppings	
D	13	02/11/2024	Wood mouse sighting, family of young wood mouse (at least 3 individuals)	
D	13	02/11/2024	Wood mouse sighting and nest	
D	13	02/11/2024	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
D	13	18/11/2024	Bird, roosting bluebird	
D	13	18/11/2024	Wood mouse cache (x3)	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
D	13	18/11/2024	Wood mouse nest (x3)	
D	15	21/11/2023	Wood mouse cache (x2)	
F	16	02/10/2024	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
F	16	02/10/2024	Wood mouse cache (x4)	
F	16	20/11/2024	Wood mouse nest	
F	16	20/11/2024	Wood mouse cache	
F	17	18/09/2024	Scattered fresh green field maple leaves	
F	17	18/09/2024	Wood mouse Cache (x2)	
F	18	11/11/2023 (incidental)	Dormouse nest	
F	18	13/06/2024	Likely blue tit nest with chicks recently hatched.	
F	18	19/09/2024	Dormouse nest, woven grass inner structure surrounded by leaves with clear cavity inside. No dormouse present	
F	18	19/09/2024	Wood mouse cache (x2)	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
F	18	19/09/2024	Wood mouse sighting: two or three wood mice found in tube.	
F	18	7/11/2024	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
F	19	19/09/2024	Brown leaves	
F	19	19/09/2024	Wood mouse: three wood mice	
F	19	19/09/2024	Green leaves, dried grass leaves (fescue) and remains of eaten blackberries.	
F	19	19/09/2024	Dried leaves with no structure.	
F	19	31/07/2024	Wood mouse nest	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
F	19	07/11/2024	Dormouse nest, woven dry grass with a clear inside cavity, surrounded by dry brown and green leaves.	
F	19	07/11/2024	Dormouse nest, woven dry grass with clear inside cavity, surrounded by dry brown leaves.	
F	19	07/11/2024	Wood mouse nest (x4)	
F	20	21/11/2023	Dormouse nest, woven structure with leaves	
F	20	21/11/2023	Dormouse nest, woven material and green leaves present.	
G	21	25/06/2024	Dormouse: one adult dormouse observed	
G	21	14/08/2024	Dormouse nest: dormouse nest with no fresh green leaves.	
G	21	14/08/2024	Dormouse nest	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
G	21	14/08/2024	Dormouse nest	
G	21	03/10/2024	Dormouse sighting, young male (14 g)	
G	21	03/10/2024	Adult dormouse seen exiting and re-entering the tube. The nest is a mixture of grass and leaves.	
G	21	03/10/2024	Wood mouse cache	
G	21	19/11/2024	Dormouse remains within the nest, seems to have been eaten within the tube. Mould was present on the remains.	
G	21	19/11/2024	Dormouse eaten nut, acorn feeding remains and droppings	
G	21	19/11/2024	Wood mouse cache (x3)	
G	21	19/11/2024	Wood mouse nest	

National Grid | August 2025 | Norwich to Tilbury

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
G	21	19/11/2024	Dead leaves and feeding remains (likely wood mouse)	
G	22	24/10/2023	Wood mouse or yellow neck mouse sighting	
G	22	24/10/2023	Wood mouse cache	
G	22	24/10/2023	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
G	22	31/07/2024	Dormouse nest: no structure, formed of dry but all green hornbeam leaves.	
G	22	31/07/2024	Wood mouse nest: loose bundle of dead brown leaves.	
G	22	19/09/2024	Wood mouse nest (x3)	
G	22	19/09/2024	Wood mouse cache (x3)	
G	22	19/09/2024	One wood mouse found in the tube with lose dry green leaves.	
G	22	19/09/2024	Wood mouse sighting: one wood mouse in the tube with green and brown leaves.	

Project Section	Dormouse Survey Area	Date of Findings	Details	Photographs
G	22	12/06/2024	Likely bird nest: mostly moss, bowl-like structure	
G	22	06/11/2024	Wood mouse cache	
G	22	06/11/2024	Wood mouse nest (x3)	
Н	24	14/08/2024	Wood mouse nest: some fresh bramble leaves and droppings	
Н	24	01/10/2024	Wood mouse nest (x2)	
Н	24	01/10/2024	Wood mouse cache (x4)	
Н	24	19/11/2024	Wood mouse nest	
Н	24	19/11/2024	Wood mouse cache (x5)	

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