Appendix B - BCN Wildlife Trust's Comments on the East West Rail Route Consultation in Bedfordshire only (from Bedford running eastwards to county border with Cambridgeshire)

Information about bats have been provided by Bedfordshire Bat Group.

Route	Response	Bedford to Sandy comments
Α	Object –	It is difficult to ascertain from the map the exact location of the route but along the Bedford to Sandy section the route is narrow
	impossible to	and following its projected trajectory it would consume College Wood County Wildlife Site (CWS) and remove a significant
	avoid directly	proportion of Sheerhatch Wood CWS. Both woodlands are recognised as ancient Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodlands (NERC
	impacting the	Act, 2006 priority habitat) which sit at the north-east end of the Greensand Ridge Nature Improvement Area (NIA). This track will
	Greensand Ridge	harm the coherency of the ecological network as well as directly impacting these sites. However, if this route is selected as the
	NIA and key	final route, and we would strongly oppose this, EWR should look for opportunities to make significant improvements to the
	woodlands in	ecological network of the Greensand Ridge NIA in terms of enlarging and enhancing existing wildlife assets and increasing the
	that area. Other	ecological connectivity between them.
	main concern is	
	running the track	Barbastelle bats (Barbastella barbastellus) are known to roost in Highlands Farm woodland just to the south of the proposed
	between Sandy	track and to the west of the village of Northill. The bats commute due north through Sheerhatch Wood up into Moggerhanger to
	Warren SSSI and	forage. Siting a proposed track here would place a significant barrier to the movement of this species, which is protected in the
	Biggleswade	UK under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981; Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework; European
	Common CWS. I	Protected Species under Annex IV of the European Habitats Directive; Listed as Near Threatened on the global IUCN Red List of
	would prefer the	Threatened Species.
	route east of A1	
	to follow route B	We are concerned about the biodiversity impact of the proposed route further east where the 'EWR track runs between Sandy
	or E running in a	Warren SSSI and Biggleswade Common CWS' (East West Rail Bedford to Cambridge Route Option Consultation Technical Report
	north west	January 2019). The narrow band of Priority habitats between these statutory and non-statutory sites contains two CWS called
	direction but	Sandy Disused Railway (Lowland Dry Acidic Grassland NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat) and Sandy Meadow CWS. These sites will
	avoiding complex	be directly impacted by siting the track here. The habitats in this area are an important part of the ecological network within the
	of ancient	Greensand Ridge NIA and running a track through this area will create a substantial barrier to this network. This area also
	woodland and	provides a key foraging location for Serotine bats (<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>) (protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981.
	parkland	European Protected Species under Annex IV of the European Habitats Directive), which are an uncommon species in the county.
	northeast of	A track in this location could impact this protected species.
	Everton and	

Greensand Ridge NIA.	In addition to the main concerns highlighted above, there are other Habitats and Species of Principle Importance, which may be impacted by EWR. A number of statutory and non-statutory sites, following examination on the maps provided, are located within close proximity to the proposed EWR track and may be impacted. These are: Kempston Hardwick Pit CWS Elstow Pit CWS Home Wood CWS Warren Villas CWS River Ivel and Hiz CWS Sandy Warren SSSI Biggleswade Common CWS Sutton Fen and Wood CWS
B Least damaging route – could move the route to avoid the key sites highlighted and the Greensand Ridge NIA.	It is difficult to ascertain from the map the exact location of the route but along the initial section, the route narrows at a point to the west of Moggerhanger village and this will, on its present trajectory, directly impact an ancient woodland called Bottom Wood CWS containing Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodlands (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat). We are concerned about the biodiversity impact of the proposed route further east where the EWR track runs north of the village of Everton. At this point, the route starts to narrow and there is a complex of CWS and habitats including ancient Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat) and Wood Pastures and Parkland (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat). The CWS are Foxhole Wood, White Wood, Woodbury Sinks CWS and Woodbury Moats and Spinney CWS. These sites sit at the north-east end of the Greensand Ridge NIA. This track will harm the coherency of the ecological network as well as directly impacting these sites. However, if this route is selected as the final route, EWR should look for opportunities to make significant improvements to the ecological network of the Greensand Ridge NIA in terms of enlarging and enhancing existing wildlife assets and increasing the ecological connectivity between them. In addition to the main concerns highlighted above, there are other Habitats and Species of Principle Importance, which may be impacted by EWR. A number of statutory and non-statutory sites, following examination of the maps provided, are located within close proximity to the proposed EWR track and may be impacted. These are: Kempston Hardwick Pit CWS Blstow Pit CWS Moggerhanger Park CWS Zwetsloots Pits CWS South Mills Pits CWS

		River Ivel and Hiz CWS
С	Object – could avoid Bottom Wood by moving the track. Main	It is difficult to ascertain from the map the exact location of the route but along the initial section, the route narrows at a point to the west of Moggerhanger village and this will, on its present trajectory, directly impact an ancient woodland called Bottom Wood CWS containing Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodlands (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat).
	concern is running the track between Sandy Warren SSSI and Biggleswade Common CWS. I would prefer the route east of A1 to follow route B or E running in a north west	We are concerned about the biodiversity impact of the proposed route further east where the 'EWR track runs between Sandy Warren SSSI and Biggleswade Common CWS' (East West Rail Bedford to Cambridge Route Option Consultation Technical Report January 2019). The narrow band of Priority habitats between these statutory and non-statutory sites contains two CWS called Sandy Disused Railway (Lowland Dry Acidic Grassland NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat) and Sandy Meadow CWS. These sites will be directly impacted by siting the track here. The habitats in this area are an important part of the ecological network within the Greensand Ridge NIA and running a track through this area will create a substantial barrier to this network. However, if this route is selected as the final route, and we would strongly oppose this, EWR should look for opportunities to make significant improvements to the ecological network of the Greensand Ridge NIA in terms of enlarging and enhancing existing wildlife assets and increasing the ecological connectivity between them. This area also provides a key foraging location for Serotine bats (<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>) (protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981. European Protected Species under Annex IV of the European Habitats Directive), which are an uncommon species in the county. A track in this location could affect this protected
	direction but avoiding complex of ancient woodland and parkland northeast of Everton and Greensand Ridge NIA.	In addition to the main concerns highlighted above, there are other Habitats and Species of Principle Importance, which may be impacted by EWR. A number of statutory and non-statutory sites, following examination of the maps provided, are located within close proximity to the proposed EWR track and may be impacted. These are: Kempston Hardwick Pit CWS Elstow Pit CWS Moggerhanger Park CWS River Ivel and Hiz CWS Zwetsloot Pits CWS Waterloo Thorns CWS Warren Villas CWS Sandy Warren SSSI Biggleswade Common CWS Sutton Fen and Wood CWS

Object – route would harm coherency of a number of ecological networks north of Bedford as well as directly affecting a number of key sites. I would prefer route from Bedford to Sandy to follow modified version of route B or C. Other main concern is running the track between Sandy Warren SSSI and **Biggleswade** Common CWS. I would prefer the route east of A1 to follow route B or E running in a north west direction but avoiding complex of ancient woodland and parkland

It is difficult to ascertain from the map the exact location of the route but along the initial section, the route narrows at a point to the east of Clapham village and this will, on its present trajectory, directly impact an ancient woodland called Claphampark Wood CWS containing Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodlands (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat). This woodland is part of a wider recognised ecological network along the northern fringe of Bedford containing the Renhold brook valley and other Priority and ancient woods and hedgerows (Rebuilding Biodiversity in Bedford Borough, Bedfordshire and Luton Biodiversity Partnership report, January 2009). This track will harm the coherency of this ecological network as well as directly affecting Claphampark Wood CWS.

We are concerned about the biodiversity impact of the proposed route further east where the EWR track runs south of the village of Colesden. The precise location of the route is difficult to clarify from the map but it appears to extend directly through an area containing a complex of ancient woodlands that will be directly affected by siting the track here. These are Palaceyard Wood CWS and Lady Wood CWS. Both contain Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat). These woodlands are part of a wider recognised ecological network known as the northwestern woodlands. This contains a broad swathe of relatively high clay plateau containing some very significant ancient woodlands and a scatter of small grasslands, showing similarities to some of the lowland calcareous grasslands of the Chilterns (Rebuilding Biodiversity in Bedford Borough, Bedfordshire and Luton Biodiversity Partnership report, January 2009). This track will harm the coherency of this ecological network as well as directly affecting these woodlands.

We would oppose selecting route E but if this was to become the chosen route, EWR should look for opportunities to enlarge and enhance existing wildlife assets, strengthen the coherency of the ecological networks in this area, and look to improve the connectivity between them.

We are concerned about the biodiversity impact of the proposed route further east where the 'EWR track runs between Sandy Warren SSSI and Biggleswade Common CWS' (East West Rail Bedford to Cambridge Route Option Consultation Technical Report January 2019). The narrow band of Priority habitats between these statutory and non-statutory sites contains two CWS called Sandy Disused Railway (Lowland Dry Acidic Grassland NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat) and Sandy Meadow CWS. These sites will be directly impacted by siting the track here. The habitats in this area are an important part of the ecological network within the Greensand Ridge NIA and running a track through this area will create a substantial barrier to this network. However, if this route is selected as the final route, and we would strongly oppose this, EWR should look for opportunities to make significant improvements to the ecological network of the Greensand Ridge NIA in terms of enlarging and enhancing existing wildlife assets and increasing the ecological connectivity between them. This area also provides a key foraging location for Serotine bats (*Eptesicus serotinus*) (protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981. European Protected Species under Annex IV of the

	northeast of	European Habitats Directive), which are an uncommon species in the county. A track in this location could affect this protected
1	Everton and	species.
	Greensand Ridge	
	NIA.	In addition to the main concerns highlighted above, there are other Habitats and Species of Principle Importance, which may be impacted by EWR. A number of statutory and non-statutory sites, following examination of the maps provided, are located within close proximity to the proposed EWR track and may be impacted. These are: Cleat Hill CWS Mowsbury Hill CWS High Farm Meadow CWS Birchfield Farm Meadows CWS River Ivel and Hiz CWS Waterloo Thorns CWS Warren Villas CWS Sandy Warren SSSI Biggleswade Common CWS Sutton Fen and Wood CWS
_	Object could	
E	Object - could move the route to avoid Claphampark wood but would harm coherency of a number of ecological	It is difficult to ascertain from the map the exact location of the route but along the initial section, the route narrows at a point to the east of Clapham village and this will, on its present trajectory, directly impact an ancient woodland called Claphampark Wood CWS containing Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodlands (NERC Act, 2006 priority habitat). This woodland is part of a wider recognised ecological network along the northern fringe of Bedford containing the Renhold brook valley and other Priority and ancient woods and hedgerows (Rebuilding Biodiversity in Bedford Borough, Bedfordshire and Luton Biodiversity Partnership report, January 2009). This track will harm the coherency of this ecological network as well as directly affecting Claphampark Wood CWS.
	networks north of Bedford. I would prefer route from Bedford to Sandy to follow modified version of route B or C. Also, concerned	Other than the narrowing of the route east of Clapham village, overall this route has a much wider footprint that route D and therefore we cannot comment further, at this time, on additional sites that may be directly impacted. We are concerned, however, about the impact of this route on the north-western woodland ecological network, which extends across the breath of the county and would be directly affected in the area south of Colesden village. This contains a broad swathe of relatively high clay plateau containing some very significant ancient woodlands and a scatter of small Priority grasslands amongst an arable landscape (Rebuilding Biodiversity in Bedford Borough, Bedfordshire and Luton Biodiversity Partnership report, January 2009). This track will harm the coherency of this ecological network and the potential to link to other ecological networks in the area.

Final version 1.0

ak	bout wider	We would oppose selecting route E but if this was to become the chosen route, EWR should look for opportunities to enlarge
fo	ootprint of this	and enhance existing wildlife assets, strengthen the coherency of the ecological networks in this area, and look to improve the
ro	oute where	connectivity between them.
ac	dditional sites	
m	nay be impacted	In addition to the main concerns highlighted above, there are other Habitats and Species of Principle Importance, which may be
bı	ut we cannot	impacted by EWR. A number of statutory and non-statutory sites, following examination of the maps provided, are located
cc	omment on	within close proximity to the proposed EWR track and may be impacted. These are:
th	hese presently.	Cleat Hill CWS
		Mowsbury Hill CWS
Th	he current	High Farm Meadow CWS
cc	ourse of the	Palaceyard Wood CWS
ro	oute east of A1	Lady Wood CWS
is	the least	Birchfield Farm Meadows CWS
da	amaging option.	Great and Little Early Groves CWS
		Begwary Brook Pits CWS and Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve
		River Ivel and Hiz CWS
		Sir Johns Wood CWS