



## Bats

No confirmed or suspected bat roosts would be directly lost and precautionary working methods would be employed to reduce potential impacts to nearby roosts and potential roosts during construction. New woodland planting and continuous lines of tall standard trees described above would encourage bats to fly at increased heights and avoid or reduce road traffic collisions. New high quality habitat creation including native woodland and significant areas of wildflower grassland would enhance foraging and commuting opportunities for bats. A sensitive lighting design would be employed to reduce impacts to bats.

Overall, the effects of the scheme on ecology and nature conservation would result in a slight adverse impact due to impacts on four features of local importance/value. Therefore, locally significant residual effects are predicted within the year of opening for:

- Scattered broad-leaved trees;
- Wintering birds;
- Barn owl; and
- Bats (only common pipistrelle bats)

## LANDSCAPE

The scheme would result in adverse effects on landscape elements and character along its immediate corridor and surrounding area. However, the character area is not distinctive within a regional or national context and the effects are local in nature. The landscape elements are relatively abundant and with the potential for replication. The effects upon the local landscape character and landscape elements would be moderate adverse during construction and opening years. This being reduced to a slightly adverse at the design year when mitigation planting of trees and shrubs would be providing the screening and landscape integration required.

There would be an adverse effect on the views for people living, working or pursuing leisure activities along the scheme. Construction activities would result in the largest visual impact but they would be short term. During the opening year before the proposed tree and shrub planting has had time to grow and screen traffic there would be an adverse effect on views. During the design year the planting would have achieved sufficient height and density to screen traffic although some features such as lighting at the junctions would still be visible above the canopy.

Following implementation of mitigation measures, after 15 years, no residual adverse impacts to any ecological features are predicted.

**Proposed Landscape for the scheme is displayed on the Environmental Masterplan.** 

## Keeping you updated

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