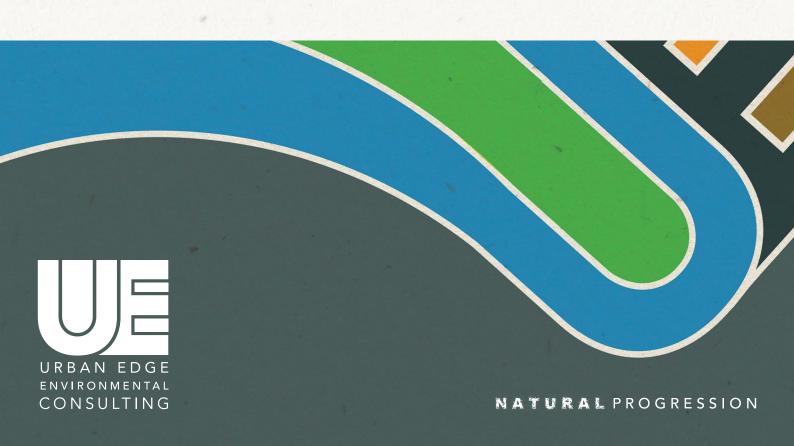


REPTILE TRANSLOCATION FOR A PORT EXPANSION AREA AT NEWHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX





Male and female slow worm

# INTRODUCTION

Reptile population estimate surveys were required for a port expansion area at Newhaven East Quay. The proposed development will provide the construction project management and services base for the Rampion Offshore Windfarm.

The development area is c.2.3ha and is bounded by the existing port operational area and the beach. The area mainly consists of vegetated shingle, semi improved grassland and scrub. A proposed 3.5ha nature reserve will be the focus of mitigation and compensation for the impacts of the port expansion and provides suitable habitat for reptiles. To determine the likely impact on reptiles we carried out population estimate surveys the results of which were used to develop a translocation and habitat enhancement strategy.

### **APPROACH**

The aim was to determine a population size class estimate for each reptile species present in both the construction area and proposed nature reserve. Additionally the surveys sought to determine whether the nature reserve had sufficient carrying capacity for reptiles translocated from the construction area, and to improve this carrying capacity through habitat enhancements.

Reptile hotspots and areas of suitable habitat were marked on a map to concentrate survey effort. Over 320 artificial refuges were deployed within the survey area and geo-located using GPS. The population estimate survey comprised 20 visits to both parts of the site using targeted transects in suitable habitats and artificial refuge searches. Geo-located counts of reptiles were made during each visit, including data on species, sex, life stage and environmental variables.

#### **PROJECT**

Reptile population estimate survey and subsequent translocation from a port expansion site

### DATE OF INSTRUCTION April 2015

#### LOCATION

Newhaven, East Sussex, UK

#### CLIENT

Port operator



Westergate Road | Brighton | BN2 4QN

Tel: +44 (0)1273 686 766 Email: enquiries@ueec.co.uk www.ueec.co.uk



### **OUR ADVICE**

Habitats suitable for reptiles were widespread in the proposed nature reserve but more patchily distributed in the construction area. "Low" populations of slow worm and grass snake were recorded in the construction area but confined to a very small patch of scrub, rubble and grassland.

"Low" populations of slow worm and grass snake were also recorded in the proposed nature reserve, together with an "Exceptional" population of common lizard. The nature reserve meets the defined criteria for Key Reptile Sites developed by Froglife.

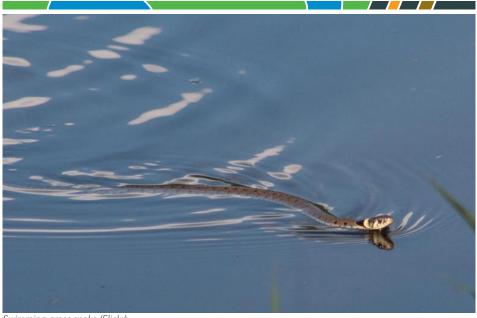
We concluded that the proposed translocation was an appropriate means of mitigating the impacts of development. The proposed nature reserve provided a range of reptile habitats of excellent quality, capable of meeting key life cycle requirements (including shelter, food and hibernation). We considered the potential for increased competition between the host and translocated populations to be low. The low numbers of slow worms to be translocated were likely to be easily accommodated within the nature reserve given the extent/quality of available of habitats and low extant population.

Notwithstanding this, we recommended a series of habitat enhancements within the proposed nature reserve to further improve its carrying capacity. These included creation of new hibernation and egg-laying habitats, management of encroaching scrub, and information boards for walkers and dog walkers.

We subsequently carried out the translocation using 110 artificial refuges in 0.16ha of habitat over 30 consecutive days of capture. We successfully caught 8 adult slow worms and 6 juveniles and moved them to suitable habitats within the nature reserve.

## **OUTCOME**

The planning application was successfully granted consent. Following a destructive search to ensure that no reptiles remained within the development area, construction works are currently underway.



Swimming grass snake (Flickr)

TO FIND OUT MORE CALL **01273 686 766**OR VISIT **WWW.UEEC.CO.UK** 

