

**Unique ref LONDON LUTON AIRPORT
20037881**

**000937.5.01 Environmental Statement Chapter 8
Biodiversity Revision**

8.9.88 Assessment Phase 1

I would like to query the assumption that there maybe nitrification of the soil as a result of dog urine. Where is the evidence for this? Male dogs cock their legs on tall sturdy trees etc, whereas orchids are always short and any amount reaching the soil underneath would be infinitesimal.

The several specific areas in the current Wigmore Park where the orchids grow in abundance have paths used by dog walkers and others with orchids growing undisturbed on either side of the paths. These areas are in general low grass, chalky, and populated by rabbits who appear to be attracted to the same soil type area.

In the opinion of soil scientists the lasting effects of residual pesticides, used over many years on the ex-farmland proposed replacement park, has the effect of killing the very bacteria and fungal balance which is essential for orchid proliferation.

Carlton, Paul et al. Rebound Effects in Agricultural Land and Soil Management Aug 2019

Ingham, Elaine. Understanding the Soil Food Web. Aug 2019

8.11.42

I do find it very concerning that the last two sentences in this section feels it has to over stress the minimal disturbance to badgers. Where is the evidence for this.

- Very low impact
- Low value receptor
- Residual negligee effects
- Not significant