

TABLE 1

Local Requirement for Protected Species: Criteria and Indicative Thresholds for when a Survey and Assessment are Required

<p align="center">Proposals for Development that are Likely to Affect a Protected Species and therefore require Survey and Assessment</p>	Bats	Barn Owls	Breeding Birds	Gt. Crested Newts	Otters	Dormouse	Water Vole	Badger	Reptiles	Amphibians	Plants			
<p>Proposed development which includes the modification conversion, demolition or removal of buildings and structures (especially roof voids) involving the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ all agricultural buildings (e.g. farmhouses and barns) particularly of traditional brick or stone construction and/or with exposed wooden beams greater than 20cm thick; ▪ all buildings with weather boarding and/or hanging tiles that are within 200m of woodland and/or water; ▪ pre-1960 detached buildings and structures within 200m of woodland and/or water; ▪ pre-1914 buildings within 400m of woodland and/or water; ▪ pre-1914 buildings with gable ends or slate roofs, regardless of location; ▪ all tunnels, mines, kilns, ice-houses, adits, military fortifications, air raid shelters, cellars and similar underground ducts and structures; ▪ all bridge structures, aqueducts and viaducts (especially over water and wet ground). 	●	●	●											
<p>Proposals involving lighting of churches and listed buildings or flood lighting of green space within 50m of woodland, water, field hedgerows or lines of trees with obvious connectivity to woodland or water.</p>	●	●	●											
<p>Proposals affecting woodland, or field hedgerows and/or lines of trees with obvious connectivity to woodland or water bodies.</p>	●		●			●		●			●			
<p>Proposed tree work (felling or lopping) and/or development affecting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ old and veteran trees that are older than 100 years; ▪ trees with obvious holes, cracks or cavities, ▪ trees with a girth greater than 1m at chest height; 	● ● ●		● ● ●											
<p>Proposals affecting gravel pits or quarries and natural cliff faces and rock outcrops with crevices, caves or swallets.</p>	●		●						●					

Major proposals within 500m of a pond or Minor proposals within 100m of pond (Note: A major proposals is one that is more than 10 dwellings or more than 0.5 hectares or for non-residential development is more than 1000m ² floor area or more than 1 hectare)				•										
Proposals affecting or within 200m of rivers, streams, canals, lakes, or other aquatic habitats.	•		•		•		•			•	•			
Proposals affecting 'derelict' land (brownfield sites), allotments and railway land.			•	•				•	•	•				
Proposed development affecting any buildings, structures, feature or locations where <u>protected species are known to be present</u> *.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Other potential criteria (to be inserted by LPA on consultation with local biodiversity partners) or above criteria amended to suit local requirements														
* Confirmed as present by either a data search (for instance via the local environmental records centre) or as notified to the developer by the local planning authority, and/or by Natural England, the Environment Agency or other nature conservation organisation.	Bats	Barn Owls	Breeding Birds	Great Crested Newt	Otters	Dormouse	Water Vole	Badgers	Reptiles	Amphibians	Plants			

Exceptions for When a Full Species Survey and Assessment would not be required, or methods/level of detail required may differ to that recommended:

- Following consultation by the applicant at the pre-application stage, the LPA has stated in writing that no protected species surveys and assessments are required or that confirming the scope, method or level of detail for survey and assessment is appropriate.
- If it is clear that no protected species are present the applicant should provide evidence with the planning application to demonstrate that such species are absent (e.g. this might be in the form of a letter or brief report from a suitably qualified and experienced person, or a relevant local nature conservation organisation).
- If it is clear that the development proposal will not affect any protected species present, then only limited information needs to be submitted. This information should, however, (i) demonstrate that there will be no significant effect on any protected species present and (ii) include a statement acknowledging that the applicant is aware that it is a criminal offence to disturb or harm protected species should they subsequently be found or disturbed.

In some situations, it may be appropriate for an applicant to provide a protected species survey and report for only one or a few of the species shown in the Table above e.g. those that are likely to be affected by a particular activity. Applicants should make clear which species are included in the report and which are not.