

Protected Species Checklist: Table 1

This Table must be completed for all applications *except* householder applications.

Characteristics of building/site	Does this relate you your site?	
	Yes	No
<p>1 Development affecting built structures:</p> <p>Tunnels, mines, kilns, ice-houses, adits, military fortifications, air raid shelters, cellars and similar underground ducts and structures; unused industrial chimneys that are unlined and brick/stone construction,</p> <p>Bridge structures, aqueducts and viaducts (especially over water and wet ground).</p>		✓
<p>2 Floodlighting:</p> <p>Floodlighting of churches, listed buildings, monuments, bridges etc, or green space (e.g. sports pitches) where site is within 50m of woodland, water, field hedgerows or lines of trees with obvious connectivity to woodland/water.</p>		✓
<p>3 Woodland and hedgerows</p> <p>Proposals affecting any area of woodland, field hedgerows and/or lines of trees with</p> <p>connectivity to woodland or water bodies</p>		✓ Proposals seek to retain the majority of the hedgerow with trees

Appendix 1: Protected Species Checklist Tables

<p>4 Proposals affecting water bodies: Criteria for Great Crested Newt</p> <p>Major development within 500m, or minor development within 100m of a pond which is marked on a 1:1250 Ordnance Survey map; OR</p> <p>Developments which directly impact on any existing pond, e.g. re-grading, enlargement, drainage, alternative use.</p>		✓
<p>5 Proposals affecting water bodies: Criteria for Species other than Great Crested Newt</p> <p>New development within 200m of a water body (e.g. river, stream, pond or other aquatic habitat) which is marked on a 1:1250 Ordnance Survey map OR</p> <p>Development directly affecting such a water body e.g. re-grading, enlargement, drainage, alternative use.</p>		✓
<p>6 Open land habitats</p> <p>Proposals affecting quarries, gravel pits, natural cliff faces or rock outcrops with crevices or caves and swallets.</p> <p>Proposals on or affecting derelict land (brownfield sites), allotments or railway land.</p>		✓

Appendix 1: Protected Species Checklist Tables

Note 2.1: If the applicant has reason to believe that no protected species are present OR that the proposed development would not adversely affect any such species, evidence may be presented with the planning application to support this view. This might be in the form of a brief report from a suitably qualified and experienced person, or a relevant local nature conservation organisation.

Note 2.2: A Protected Species Survey will *always* be required on a site where protected species are known to be present. A protected species will be regarded as being “known to be present” where it has been confirmed as present by a data search (for instance via the local environmental records centre), or as notified to the developer by the Council, Natural England, the Surrey Wildlife Trust, the Environment Agency or other nature conservation organisation, or by a credible report from a member of the public.

Source: Based on Association of Local Government Ecologists Pilot Draft “Validation of Planning Applications: Template for Biodiversity and Geological Conservation Checklists”, June 2007, adapted to local circumstances with advice from Surrey County Council and the Surrey Wildlife Trust.