

TABLE 1

Local Requirement for Protected Species: Criteria and Indicative Thresholds (Trigger List) for when a Survey and Assessment is required

Column 1 Proposals for Development That Will Trigger a Protected Species Survey	Species Likely To Be Affected And For Which A Survey Will Be Required										
	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). 	•	•	•								
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.	•	•	•								
Proposals affecting woodland, or field hedgerows and/or lines of trees with obvious connectivity to woodland or water bodies.	•		•			•		•			•
<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; 	• • •		• • •								

Proposals affecting gravel pits or quarries and natural cliff faces and rock outcrops with crevices, caves or swallets.	•		•					•			
Major proposals within 500*m of a pond or Minor proposals within 100*m 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 200*m 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 protected species are known to be present **.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<p>* Distances may be amended to suit local circumstance on the advice of the local Natural England team and/or Local Biodiversity Partnership</p> <p>** 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.</p>	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 may not be required

- 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.
- If it is clear that no protected species are present, despite the guidance in the above table indicating that they are likely, 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 affect 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 because exceptions apply.