



Proposals affecting semi-natural grasslands or heathlands			•						•			NO
Proposals affecting brownfield sites, allotments and railway land			▪	▪				▪	▪	▪		NO
Proposed development affecting any feature known to support <u>protected species</u> *	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	NO

<b>Major developments sites over 4 hectares in area</b>												
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

\*Confirmed by data searches or other information made available to the Applicant or Local Planning Authority

**TABLE 2**  
Sites recognised for their biodiversity importance

Sites	Status*							Does the development affect biodiversity?
	international (RAMSAR, SPA SAC)	National (SSSI)	Local Nature Reserve	Wildlife Site	Other Nature Reserve	Hedgerow Regs	Other Priority Habitat	
Proposals on or adjacent to a Statutory designated site	▪	▪	▪		•	▪	▪	NO
Proposals on or adjacent to a non-statutory designated site				▪	▪	▪	▪	NO

\* a full list of Priority Habitats (Habitats of Principal Importance for Biodiversity under S.41 of the NERC Act 2006) is given in the ALGE document checklist.

**TABLE 3**  
Local requirement for geodiversity sites and features: Criteria and indicative thresholds (trigger list) for when a survey and assessment is required

Proposals for development that may trigger a Geodiversity Survey and Assessment	Key sites which an impact assessment may be required						Does the development affect geodiversity?
	Quarries and pits	Inland outcrops	Road rail / canal cuttings	Underground mines	Fossil sites	Geo-morphological features	
Impact on internationally designated site	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	NO
Impact on nationally designated site	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	NO
Impact on Regionally and locally designated sites	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	NO

The above Tables are a guide as to what biodiversity or geodiversity is important and the types of development that may affect it. Surveys and recommendations are only required if biodiversity is likely to be present and affected by proposals.

Surveys and assessments are unlikely to be required by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) where:

1. Following consultation by the applicant at the pre-application stage, the LPA or its advisors are of the opinion that surveys or assessments are not required.
2. It is clear from the nature of the site that locally significant ecological or geological interest is likely to be absent, or that the proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact.

