

Biodiversity and Ecology Checklist

Site Address:

No. 19 Main Street, Little Thetford, Ely,
Cambridgeshire, CB6 3HA.

PROTECTED SPECIES

YES*

NO

Bats

Has the site been surveyed for bats?

NO

Are there any structures on site which have the potential to support roosting bats?

NO

Structures with high potential include all agricultural buildings, buildings with weather boarding, tunnels, mines, ice houses, bridges, cliff faces with crevices and woodland. Further guidance can be found in 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines' available from www.bats.org.uk and the Bat Mitigation Guidelines available [here, from Natural England](#).

Are there any trees on the site which have the potential to support roosting bats?

NO

Trees with high potential to support roosting bats include old and veteran trees and any tree with cracks or crevices. Where appropriate, foraging and commuting routes should be incorporated into the design of the scheme Further guidance can be found in 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines'

Barn Owls

Has the site been surveyed for barn owls?

NO

Is there any evidence of barn owls nesting on or near the site or are there suitable nesting areas on the development site?

NO

Barn owls often nest in farm buildings, dovecotes, hollow trees and a wide variety of derelict buildings. Barn owls require habitat which supports high number of small mammals including pasture, hedgerows and woodland. Further information can be found in 'Barn Owls On Site: A guide for developers and planners' available [here, from Natural England](#).

Breeding birds

Has the site been surveyed for breeding birds?

NO

Will areas of hedgerow/scrub/woodland/trees or other features likely to be used by nesting birds be affected by the proposal?

NO

If 'Yes' then mitigation measures to ensure occupied nests are protected, especially during the breeding season, should be included with the application.

Badgers

Has the site been surveyed for badgers?

NO

Is there any evidence of badgers on or near the application site?

NO

Are badgers commuting through the site to foraging areas?

NO

Badgers use a wide variety of habitats and setts can be found in hedgerows, woodlands, scrub and field margins, as well as on brownfield land. Where appropriate, safe routes to foraging areas should be incorporated into the development proposals. Further information can be found in 'Badgers and Development' available [here, from Natural England](#).

Water Voles

Has the site been surveyed for water voles?

NO

Is there suitable habitat for water voles on, or close to the application site?

NO

Water voles use a variety of wetland habitats including rivers, ditches, lakes and streams. Further information can be found in Water voles – the law in practice available [here, from Natural England](#).

Otters

Has the site been surveyed for otters?

NO

Is there suitable habitat for otters on, or close to the application site?

NO

Otters use a variety of wetland habitats including rivers, ditches, lakes and streams. Further information can be found in Nature Conservation advice in relation to otters [here, from the Highways Agency](#) and [from Natural England](#).

Great crested newts

Has the site been surveyed for great crested newts?

NO

Is there suitable habitat for great crested newts on, or close to the application site?

NO

Great crested newts are often recorded in ponds, reedbeds, ditches and mineral workings. Terrestrial habitat used by newts is varied and includes semi-natural grassland, woodland, hedgerows and pasture and are often found in urban sites including gardens. Further guidance on great crested newts can be found in the Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines available [here, from Natural England](#) and the Great Crested Newt Conservation Handbook available from www.froglife.org.

Reptiles

YES*

NO

Has the site been surveyed for reptiles? **NO**

Is there suitable habitat on the site for reptiles? **NO**

Reptiles use a variety of habitats including rough grassland, heathland, allotments, scrub, brownfield sites, field margins and abandoned gardens. Further information can be found in 'Reptiles: Guidelines for Developers' available [here, from Natural England](#).

Other protected species#

Has the site been surveyed for (Species name).....? **NO**

Is there suitable habitat on the site for (Species name).....? **NO**

#A current list of protected species is available from the [Joint Nature Conservation Committee](#) and the [Office of Public Sector Information](#).

N/B: The proposal includes enhanced and new planting all of which will help ecology and add to biodiversity

OTHER FEATURES OF NATURE CONSERVATION INTEREST

Does the application site support Habitats of Principal Importance or Local Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitats? **NO**

Details of Habitats of Principal Importance can be found on [Natural England's web site](#) and BAP Habitats can be found at www.natureonthemap.org.uk.

If 'Yes' list types of habitat.....

Does the application site support Species of Principal Importance or Local Biodiversity Action Plan Species? **NO**

If 'Yes' list species.....

Details of Species of Principal Importance can be found on [Natural England's web site](#).

Have details of biodiversity enhancements been included with the application? **YES**

Please see attached design and access statement.

NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED WILDLIFE SITES

YES NO

Is the application based inside the boundary of or within 2km** of a nationally or internationally designated site (SSSI, SPA, SAC or Ramsar site). **NO**

Natural England is the statutory advisor to the Planning Authority for Sites of National and International Importance. Nationally important sites are classified as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or SSSI. International Sites are classified as:

- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC),
- Special Protection Areas (SPA),
- Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites).

International sites are also underpinned by the national SSSI designation. It is possible for international sites to be designated as any or in some cases all of the above.

The locations of national and international sites can be identified via the [Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside \(or MAGIC\) website](#)

Further information on these sites can be found on the [Natural England's web site](#).

If the answer above is yes** has a copy of correspondence with Natural England been included and/or supporting information with respect to the Site of National/International Importance been included with the application? **NO**

Where supporting information is required this should normally include direct and indirect effects of the development upon the Site, full details of any mitigation or compensation required and whether any residual impact is acceptable.

TREES AND WOODLAND

Has an arboricultural survey of the site been undertaken?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>NO</u>
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Will areas of woodland/trees be affected by the proposal?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>NO</u>
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Will areas of ancient woodland be affected by the proposal?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>NO</u>
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Ancient Woodland can be identified via the [Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside \(or MAGIC\) website](#).

Note: Please see attached plan and design and access statement which proposes landscape improvements which should aid and improve local biodiversity.