

Biodiversity Checklist

Please complete this form having regard to the Biodiversity Checklist Notes, which can be found at: [Biodiversity-Checklist-Guidance-Notes.pdf](#)

Site Address/Application Reference Number: Nutfield Park

	YES	NO
Bats		
Has the site been surveyed for bats?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there any structures on site which have the potential to support roosting bats?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 from: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/bats-surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-projects		
Are there any trees on the site which have the potential to support roosting bats?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is there any evidence of barn owls nesting on or near the site or are there suitable nesting areas on the development site?*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Barn owls often nest in farm buildings, dovecotes, bale stacks, 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' available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/wild-birds-surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-projects		
Breeding birds		
Has the site been surveyed for breeding birds?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Will areas of hedgerow/scrub/woodland/trees or other features likely to be used by nesting birds be affected by the proposal?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes' then mitigation measures to ensure occupied nests are protected should be included with the application.		
Badgers		
Has the site been surveyed for badgers?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is there any evidence of badgers on or near the application site?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are badgers commuting through the site to foraging areas?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Badgers use a wide variety of habitats and setts can be found in hedgerows, woodlands, scrub and field margins. Where appropriate, safe routes to foraging areas should be incorporated into the development proposals. Further information can be found in 'Badgers and Development' available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/badgers-surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-projects		

	YES	NO
Dormice		
Has the site been surveyed for dormice?*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Dormice are found in a variety of habitats including ancient semi-natural woodland, scrub, young plantations (both broadleaved and coniferous) and hedgerows. Occasionally they are recorded in gorse scrub, heathland and alder trees in reedbeds. Further information can be found in The Dormouse Conservation Handbook available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/hazel-or-common-dormice-surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-projects>

YES NO

Great crested newts

Has the site been surveyed for great crested newts?*

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

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 from: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/great-crested-newts-surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-projects>

and the Great Crested Newt Conservation Handbook available from:

<http://www.froglife.org/amphibians-and-reptiles/great-crested-newt>

Reptiles

Has the site been surveyed for reptiles?

Is there suitable habitat on the site for reptiles?

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 'at

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/reptiles-protection-surveys-and-licences>

YES NO