PART D
Local Biodiversity Checklists

Revised August 2014. Based on Association of Local Government Ecologists Validation Checklist 2007

Please complete the final column in tables 1- 3 below and the conclusion with declaration and SUBMIT A COPY WITH YOUR APPLICATION. If the application involves a development proposal which is likely to affect any Species, Habitats or Sites listed below, you may need to provide appropriate surveys, assessments and recommendations in support of an application. Exceptions to when a survey and assessment may not be required are also explained below.

TABLE 1
Local requirement for biodiversity: Protected species, habitats and sites where a survey and assessment may be required

Key features affected by development	Species potentially affected											
	Bats	Barn owls	Breeding birds	Gt. Created Newts	Otters	Hazel Dormice	Water Vole	Badger	Reptiles	Amphibians	Other BAP species	**Does the development affect biodiversity?**
Built environment Proposals for the modification or demolition of buildings and structures (especially roof voids) affecting the following:												
• all agricultural buildings (*e.g.* farmhouses and barns) particularly of traditional brick, stone or weatherboard construction and/or with exposed wooden beams greater than 20cm thick;	▪	▪	▪									N
• all buildings adjacent to woodland and/or water;	▪											N
• buildings with previously unconverted pitched roofs, or with weatherboards, or with hanging tiles	▪											N
• listed buildings	▪											N
• major underground or fortified structures (e.g. ice houses, tunnels, air raid shelters, pill boxes)	▪											N
• all bridge structures, especially over semi-natural habitat	▪											N
Proposals involving artificial lighting of: • Churches • Listed Buildings • Sports facilities • Landscaping schemes	▪	▪	▪									N
Habitats Proposals affecting woodland, field hedgerows, trees (especially ancient), parkland or orchards, particularly if connected to woodland or wetland	▪		▪			▪		▪			▪	N
Proposals affecting gravel pits, quarries or natural cliff outcrops with caves, or crevices, natural or man-made	▪		▪						▪			N

Proposals on or adjacent to water bodies	•		▪	▪	▪		▪			▪	•	N
Major proposals within 250m of a pond or minor proposals within 25m of a pond with GCN				▪								N
Proposals affecting semi-natural grasslands or heathlands			•						•			N
Proposals affecting brownfield sites, allotments and railway land			▪	▪				▪	▪	▪		N
Proposed development affecting any feature known to support protected species *	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	N

Major developments sites over 4 hectares in area												**N**

*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***							
	international (RAMSAR, SPA SAC)	National (SSSI)	Local Nature Reserve	Wildlife Site	Other Nature Reserve	Hedgerow Regs	Other Priority Habitat	**Does the development affect biodiversity?**
Proposals on or adjacent to a Statutory designated site	▪	▪	▪		•	▪	▪	**N**
Proposals on or adjacent to a non-statutory designated site				▪	▪	▪	▪	**N**

* 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**						
	Quarries and pits	Inland outcrops	Road / rail / canal cuttings	Underground mines	Fossil sites	Geo-morphological features	**Does the development affect geodiversity?**
Impact on internationally designated site	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	**N**
Impact on nationally designated site	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	**N**
Impact on Regionally and locally designated sites	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	**N**

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.

In any event and irrespective of any advice or requirements of the LPA, protected species remain legally protected and if discovered during the course of any works, these must cease and expert guidance sought as to how to proceed.

Opportunities for enhancing biodiversity are to be encouraged in any ecological report irrespective of outcome.

CONCLUSIONS

Has HE or HMWT been contacted for advice on this matter?

N

Is biodiversity / geodiversity interest known to be present and likely to be affected by the proposals?

N

If Y, has a survey and recommendations been submitted with this application?

Y / N

Site Address 47, Cleave Avenue, Hayes, Hillingdon, UB3 4HA
Details of person responsible for completing the checklist:

Name Mr Singh

Relationship to proposal Applicant

e.g. applicant, ~~agent, ecological consultant~~

Declaration:

Being familiar with the proposed development and the site in question, the information supplied is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed …

Mr Singh
Date 08/10/2026