

Part 1 - Designated Sites and Priority Habitats Checklist

Designated sites of national or international importance, which are legally protected, include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Areas of Special Scientific Interest (ASSIs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs) and Ramsar Sites.

Further information on designated sites in Northern Ireland and an interactive map showing their distribution can be found at <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/services/protected-areas-web-viewer>

Other locally important sites for nature conservation include Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), Wildlife Refuges¹ and Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCIs)².

Priority habitats³ are those habitats in Northern Ireland which are important for biodiversity and have been identified as priorities for conservation action. Priority habitats occur throughout the country and at present there is no comprehensive dataset which shows their distribution.

	Please answer ALL questions	Please tick as appropriate	
1	Is the development in or within 100m of a nationally or internationally designated site, e.g. SAC, SPA, ASSI, NNR or Ramsar site?	Yes ☐	No ☒
2	Is the development in or within 50m of a local site of nature conservation importance, e.g. SLNCI, LNR, Wildlife Refuge or any other site identified by the local Council?	Yes ☐	No ☒
3	Are any of the following present on or within 50m of the application site: - Broad-leaved woodland or any woodland listed as Ancient or Long Established Woodland⁴? - Peatland habitat, such as blanket bog, raised bog or heathland? - Rivers or Streams? - Lakes or ponds? - Wetlands, fens or marshes? - Flower rich meadows/grassland? - Coastal habitats, including estuaries, sand dunes, rocky shore or salt marsh?	Yes ☐	No ☒
4	Will the development affect or involve the removal of: - Field hedgerows or mature tree-lines, more than 30m long, consisting mainly of native species? - Parkland with mature trees?	Yes ☐	No ☒
5	Will the development, or any waste, effluent or run-off it produces, affect: Minor watercourses or field drains, particularly those which are hydrologically linked to (drain into) a designated site or priority habitat?	Yes ☐	No ☒

¹ Wildlife Refuges are provided for under the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 (as amended)

² SLNCIs are identified in Local Development Plans

³ http://www.planningni.gov.uk/index/policy/development_plans.htm

⁴ <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-list-priority-habitats>

⁵ See <http://www.backonthemap.org.uk/> for an inventory of Northern Ireland's ancient and long established woodland.

6	Is the development of a type which produces air emissions, such as nitrogen⁵? See examples of development types below: • Intensive Livestock Units for poultry, pigs, cattle or sheep; • Anaerobic Digester Plants; • Combined Heat and Power Plants, Biomass Boilers; • Manure Storage Facilities.	Yes ☐ No ☒
7	Is the application for any of the following: • Development in a rural location on a site greater than 0.5 hectares in area? • Quarrying or peat extraction? • Hydroelectric Scheme? • Wind Farm or Wind Turbine? • Solar Farm? • Any development which would require screening under the Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Proceed to Part 2		

⁵ NIEA has produced Standing Advice called "Livestock Installations and Ammonia". This recommends screening distances for developments which produce ammonia of 7.5km for designated sites and 2km for priority habitats. The document can be found here:

http://www.planningni.gov.uk/index/advice/northern_ireland_environment_agency_guidance/standing_advice.htm

Part 2 - Protected and Priority Species Checklist

Many species are protected by national and international legislation (see Appendix 2). Other species which are rare or endangered have been identified as priorities for conservation action and are listed as Northern Ireland priority species⁶. The following checklist identifies scenarios where development proposals may impact on these species and where survey information may reasonably be required.

	Please answer ALL questions	Please tick as appropriate	If you have answered 'YES' to any question you will need to consider potential impacts to the following species:
1	Does the development involve?: The conversion, modification, demolition or removal of any building (including hotels, schools, hospitals, churches, commercial premises and derelict buildings) which are: - Houses in a rural location or agricultural buildings (e.g. barns and outbuildings) of traditional brick or stone construction and/or with exposed wooden beams; - 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; - Located within 50m of woodland, parkland or water.	Yes ☐ No ☒	- Bats - Breeding birds, particularly barn owls and swifts
2	Any development affecting built structures: - Tunnels, mines, kilns, ice-houses, adits, military fortifications, air raid shelters, cellars and similar underground ducts and structures; - unused industrial chimneys that are unlined and of brick/stone construction; - Bridge structures, aqueducts and viaducts or other structures over or near water.	Yes ☐ No ☒	- Bats - Breeding birds

⁶ <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-priority-species>

3	Floodlighting or Lighting (excluding domestic lighting) of: • Woodland, parkland, mature trees, river corridors, waterbodies; • Green space (e.g. sports pitches) within 50m of woodland, water, field hedgerows or lines of trees with connectivity to woodland or water; • Churches, Listed buildings or any building meeting the criteria listed in (1) above; • Caves or built structures listed in (2).	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds • Otters
4	Felling, removal or lopping of: • Woodland (either broadleaved or conifer); • Field hedgerows or lines of trees >1m high and 0.5m wide. • Mature trees; • Areas of scrub, including gorse.	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds • Otters • Red squirrel • Smooth newt • Protected Plants
5	Development affecting or within 50m of: • Semi-natural woodland (broadleaved trees); • Rivers, streams or canals; • Lakes or reservoirs; • Peatlands (including bog and heathland); • Wetlands (including fen, swamp, reed beds);	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds • Otters • Red squirrels • Common Lizard • Butterflies & Invertebrates • Fish & freshwater species • Protected plants
6	Development affecting or within 25m of: • Any woodland (including broadleaf or conifer plantation); • Parkland or demesnes; • Field hedgerows (>1m high and 0.5m wide), particularly near woodland or water bodies; • Areas of scrub, including gorse, particularly near woodland, field hedgerows or waterbodies. • Coastal habitats, including estuaries, sand dunes, rocky shore or salt marsh; • Ponds or field drains (with slow moving water); • Railway embankments (used or disused).	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds • Otters • Red Squirrel • Smooth Newt • Common Lizard • Butterflies & Invertebrates • Seals • Protected Plants

7	Development within or involving the modification, disturbance or removal of: • Mature or overgrown gardens, particularly those adjacent to woodland, parkland, field hedgerows or waterbodies; • Previously developed, derelict or brownfield land which is overgrown or flower rich; • Arable fields with hedgerows or grass margins; • Flower rich meadows / rough or wet grasslands.	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds • Smooth Newt • Butterflies & Invertebrates • Protected Plants
8	Development within or immediately adjacent to: • Quarries, sand or gravel pits; • Natural cliff faces and rock outcrops with crevices or caves and swallets.	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds, particularly peregrines, sand martins • Protected Plants
9	Renewable Energy development, particularly: • Wind Turbines; • Solar Farms; • Hydroelectric Schemes.	Yes ☐ No ☒	• Bats • Badgers • Birds • Otters • Butterflies & Invertebrates • Fish & freshwater species
10	Any development within or adjacent to a site where protected or priority species are known to be present?⁷	Yes ☐ No ☒	• All species
If you have answered YES to any of the above questions Part 3 must be completed by an ecologist or other suitably qualified person.			
If you have answered NO to all questions in Part 1 and Part 2 you can go straight to Part 4.			

⁷ Confirmed as present by either a data search (for example through the Centre for Environmental Data and Recording (CEDaR) <http://nnnll.com/cedar>) or as notified to the developer by the planning authority, NIEA or other nature conservation organisation.

Part 3 - Evaluation & Ecological Statement

If you have answered **YES** to any questions in Part 1 or Part 2 please seek advice from an ecologist or other suitably qualified person to carry out an evaluation of the proposed development and complete the Ecological Statement below.

If you have answered **NO** to all questions skip this step and go to Part 4.

Notes

Answering YES to any questions in Part 1 or Part 2 indicates that the development may have an impact on biodiversity or natural heritage issues interests and further ecological assessments or surveys may be required. However, the nature of the development and/or any 'built in' avoidance or mitigation measures may mean that the likelihood of any significant impacts is negligible.

An ecologist or other suitably qualified person must complete the Ecological Statement below. If additional ecological assessments or surveys are being, or have been, carried out then this should be stated. If it is considered that no additional ecological assessments are necessary then clear justification for this must be provided. Please refer to Appendix 1 for further information.

Ecological Statement

Part 4 – Details of Proposal and Signed Declaration

This section must be completed for any checklist submitted to the planning authority with a planning application.

If only Part 1 and Part 2 of the checklist have been completed and all questions have been answered NO this declaration can be completed by the applicant or their agent.

If any questions have been answered YES this declaration must be completed by the ecologist or suitably qualified person who has completed the Ecological Statement in Part 3.

Proposal (description of development)	CONSTRUCTION OF DOG GROOMING AND FERTILITY CLINIC
Location (address or location of development)	198 ALDWICK ROAD BOGNOR REGIS WEST SUSSEX PO21 2YQ
Area of Site (hectares)	0.0131
Planning Reference (if known)	
Name of Applicant / Agent / Ecologist* (*delete as appropriate)	JOE GRIFFITHS ATRAM ARCHITECTURE
Relevant Qualifications / Experience (if applicable)	
Address	24 KYOTO COURT BOGNOR REGIS WEST SUSSEX PO21 2UL



I declare that this Checklist has been completed accurately to the best of my knowledge	
Date:	07.12.21