

Item	Required by the LVR	YES/NO	Additional Comment
1	Affordable Housing Statement	NO	
2	Biodiversity Survey & Report	YES	BAT SURVEY
3	Land Contamination Assessment (LCA)	NO	
4	Economic Development Statement	NO	
5	Retail Impact Assessment (RIA)	NO	
6	Flood Risk Assessment	YES	IN DA
7	Foul & Surface Water Drainage Statement	NO	
8	Land Engineering Works Statement	NO	
9	Landscaping Strategy	NO	
10	Lighting Assessment	NO	
11	Noise/Extraction Assessment	NO	
12	Bin Storage & Collection Provision	YES	SITE PLAN
13	Parking Plan	YES	" "
14	Planning Application Summary	NO	
15	Street Scene	NO	
16	Structural Survey & Conversion Method Statement	YES	
17	Telecommunications Development Statement	NO	
18	Transport Assessment (TA)/Travel Plan (TP)	NO	
19	Transport Statement (TS)	NO	
20	Tree Survey & Arboricultural Implications	NO	
21	Lidsey Foul Water – Environmental Assessment Statement	NO	
22	Validation Checklist	YES	
23	Plan & Drawing Requirements	YES	
24	Historic Environment Records Search	NO	
25	Draft S106 legal agreement for the Pagham Harbour Management Contribution	NO	
26	Heritage Statement	NO	

Updated 09/06/2016



BIODIVERSITY CHECKLIST

Please complete this form having regard to the Biodiversity Checklist Notes, which can be found at:
<http://www.arun.gov.uk/biodiversity-checklist>

If you tick Yes, you must provide supporting information/statement with the application. If you do not the application will be held as invalid until you do so.

Site Address/Application Reference Number:

Bats	YES	NO
Has the site been surveyed for bats?	☒	☐
Are there any structures on site which have the potential to support roosting bats?	☒	☐

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:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/bats.aspx>

Are there any trees on the site which have the potential to support roosting bats?*	☐	☒
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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	YES	NO
Has the site been surveyed for barn owls?*	☐	☒
Is there any evidence of barn owls nesting on or near the site or are there suitable nesting areas on the development site?*	☐	☒

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 at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/construction-near-protected-areas-and-wildlife>

Breeding birds	YES	NO
Has the site been surveyed for breeding birds?*	☐	☒
Will areas of hedgerow/scrub/woodland/trees or other features likely to be used by nesting birds be affected by the proposal?*	☐	☒

If 'Yes' then mitigation measures to ensure occupied nests are protected should be included with the application.

Badgers	YES	NO
Has the site been surveyed for badgers?*	☐	☒
Is there any evidence of badgers on or near the application site?*	☐	☒
Are badgers commuting through the site to foraging areas?*	☐	☒

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:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/regulation/wildlife/species/badgers.aspx>

Updated 11/05/16

	YES	NO
<i>Dormice</i>		
Has the site been surveyed for dormice?*	☐	☒
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.

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

	YES	NO
<i>Great crested newts</i>		
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-protection-surveys-and-licences>

	YES	NO
<i>Reptiles</i>		
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 at:

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