

## APPENDIX 4

### PROTECTED SPECIES AND ECOLOGICAL SURVEY SEASONS

Table 4 - Protected Species and Ecological Survey Seasons

Key:

Optimal survey time  Extending into 


























































































	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Badgers												
Bats (hibernation roosts)												
Bats (summer roosts)												
Bats (foraging/commuting)												
Birds (breeding)												
Birds (over wintering, non-protected)												
Great-crested newts												
Invertebrates (mostly non-protected)												
Otters												
Reptiles												
Water voles												
White-clawed crayfish												
Habitats/vegetation (mostly non-protected)												

Table adapted from version produced by ALGE 2007, Validation of Planning Applications

Points to note regarding surveys are as follows:

- For certain species and habitats surveys can be carried out at any time of year, but for other species, particular times of year are required to give the most reliable results, as indicated in the above table.
- Surveys conducted outside of optimal times (identified above) may be unreliable. For certain species (e.g. great crested newt) surveys over the winter period are unlikely to yield any useful information. Similarly negative results gained outside the optimal period should not be interpreted as absence of a species and further

survey work maybe required during the optimal survey season. This is especially important where existing surveys and records show the species has been found previously on site or in the surrounding area. An application may not be valid until survey information is gathered from an optimum time of year.

- Species surveys are also very weather dependent so it may be necessary to delay a survey or to carry out more than one survey if the weather is not suitable, e.g. heavy rain is not good for surveying for water voles as it washes away their droppings. Likewise bat surveys carried out in wet or cold weather may not yield accurate results.
- Absence of evidence of a species does not necessarily mean that the species is not there, nor that its habitat is not protected (e.g. a bat roost is protected whether bats are present or not).
- The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Biological Records Centre may have useful existing information and records.
- Competent ecologists should carry out surveys. Where surveys involve disturbance, capture or handling of a protected species, then only a licensed person (as issued by Natural England) can undertake such surveys. Surveys should follow published national or local methodologies. Further details may be found on the following web sites:

IEEM: [www.ieem.org.uk](http://www.ieem.org.uk)

Natural England: [www.naturalengland.org.uk/publications/](http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/publications/)