

Great Crested Newts

Great crested newts will utilise ponds and static watercourses to breed. However, adult great crested newt spends the majority of their time out of water where they forage and hibernate within grassland, scrub and woodland. Log piles, rock piles and brash are particularly important habitats for great crested newts.

Evidence from surveys suggests that great crested newts are present within the vicinity of these proposed works.

If there is any suspicion that a great crested newt is present within the works area, STOP ALL WORKS and contact the Ecologist IMMEDIATELY.

Croft Ecology Contact Number: 07914 928532

DO NOT RISK BREAKING THE LAW



LEGISLATION

Under UK law (the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), great crested newts are a European Protected Species (EPS). It is an offence to:

- Intentionally or recklessly kill, injure or take a great crested newt.
- Possess or control a great crested newt, dead or alive.
- Damage, destroy or obstruct access to any breeding site or resting place of great crested newts.
- Deliberately disturb great crested newts in a way that is likely to impair their ability to survive, breed, rear young, hibernate, migrate, or significantly affect the local population.

Penalties for breaking the law can **include large fines (£5000 per newt), imprisonment and the seizure of equipment.**

Works are able to take place as a license to undertake small scale disturbance has been agreed with the statutory authority. Deviation from the scope of works or the killing and injury of great crested newts may result in prosecution.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SEE A GREAT CRESTED NEWT

If at any time during the works a great crested newt is seen, all works should halt (when safe to do so) and the Ecologist must be contacted immediately. If there is any doubt contact the Ecologist.

Call _07914 928532 _____. Leaving a message is insufficient - you must speak directly to an Ecologist. The Ecologist will then be able to advise on an appropriate course of action.

At no time should you attempt to handle a great crested newt. Great crested newts are fragile, and incorrect handling can cause injury/death.

Male great crested newt (right) and smooth newt (left)



Great crested newt showing orange colour and large, black spots



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Signature Sheet

I have read and understood the above information regarding great crested newts and their protection

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