

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST



as they are often referred to, are nationally important habitat areas. They are legally protected to ensure that their wildlife or geological interest is conserved. There are over 4,100 such sites in England. More than 70% of these sites are also internationally important and are protected under European legislation as Special Protection Areas or Special Areas of Conservation. Some are also protected as National or Local Nature Reserves. An SSSI can be harmed in many ways, such

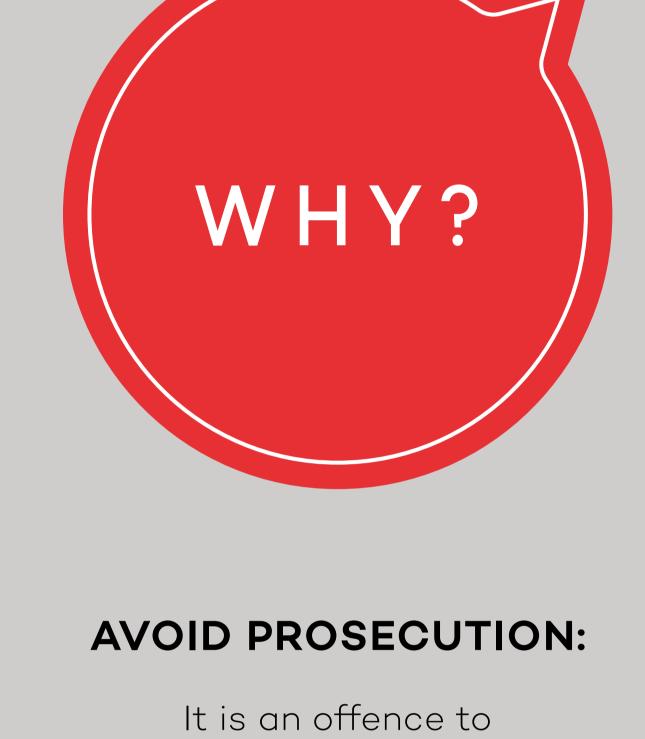
Sites of Special Scientific Interest, or SSSIs

as trampling, cutting vegetation, excavation or tipping waste. They may even be damaged by works some distance away, through for example noise, dust or water pollution.





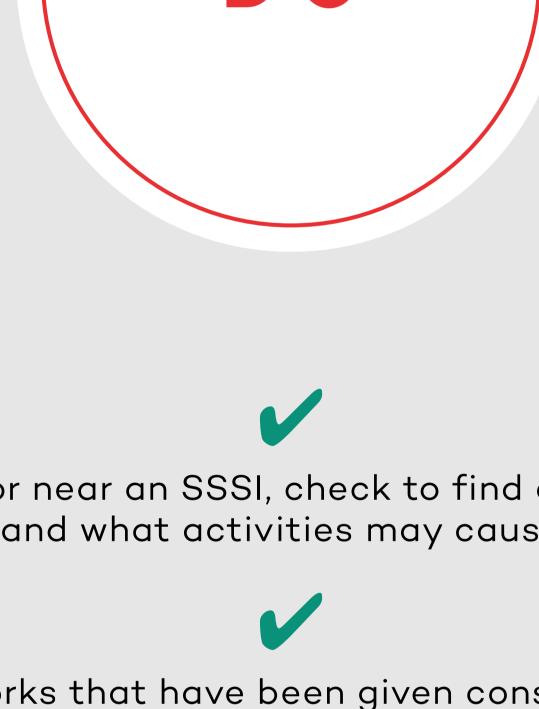




Undertake potentially damaging operations without consent from Natural England,

Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Council for Wales.

- Intentionally or recklessly damage or destroy any of the features of special interest of an SSSI, or disturbing wildlife for which the site was notified.
- Prosecution could lead to a fine of up to £20,000 per offence and in some cases unlimited fines.



Replant using only approved species that are native to the site.

Take photographs of work areas before during and after works are completed.

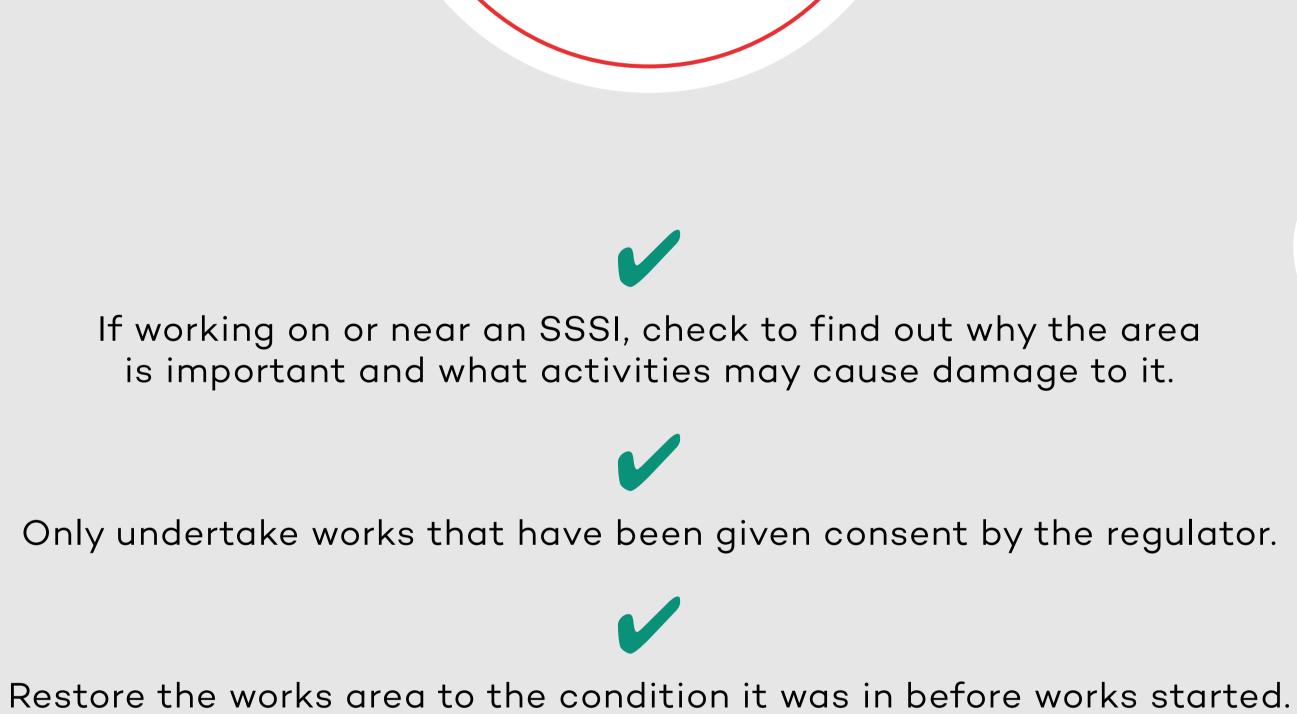


Keep noise, dust and silt to a minimum if working within

250m of an SSSI.



DON'T









DON'T pump silty water across an SSSI.

DON'T spread seeds or other plant matter within an SSSI.

DON'T burn any materials on or near the site.

DON'T remove any plant or animal from the site.



DON'T use vehicles that are likely to damage the area, such as heavy plant.



FOR MORE INFORMATION OR IF YOU HAVE ANY