

Emergence Survey Report – Bats

Site Location	353 Nine Mile Ride, Finchampstead, RG40 3NH
Document reference	CE4760-01 <i>This document should be read in conjunction with the Preliminary Roost Assessment for bats completed on the 14th February 2025, document reference: CE4760</i>
Date of survey	11th June 2025 2nd July 2025 23rd July 2025
Report by	Garry Smith – Senior Ecologist Signature:  Tel:  Email: info@chaseecology.co.uk

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1.0 Introduction

Brief

This report will present the findings of an emergence survey of the named site on the below dates;

11th June 2025

2nd July 2025

23rd July 2025

2.0 Executive Summary

Chase Ecology undertook an emergence survey at the named site to assess the building for bats following a preliminary roost assessment which deemed the structure to offer value for roosting.

Survey Methodology	All emergence surveys were conducted during the optimal recommended survey times following best practice guidelines. All surveys were carried out during optimal weather conditions. Each elevation of the structure which offers value to bats was viewed during the survey visit with no limitations.
Results of emergence surveys	Following the emergence survey of the structure, no bats were observed to have used features throughout for roosting or feeding and no further surveys or mitigation would be required. See Section 5: Results of Phase 2 Activity Surveys
Requirements for Additional Survey	Although no roosting activity from bats or fresh evidence from bats was recorded between the three emergence surveys, it is recommended that a pre-development commencement visit takes place to inspect the internal areas of the roof void spaces. If during this time any fresh evidence from bats or bats are identified, then a protected species mitigation licence must be sort prior to any further impacts. See Appendix 1: Mitigation, Protection & Enhancement.
Predicted Impacts of Development on Bats	No impacts will be offered to bats if all guidance & recommendations within appendix one are implemented during all stages of development. See Appendix 1: Mitigation, Protection & Enhancement.
Roost Creation	See Appendix 1: Mitigation, Protection & Enhancement.

3.0 Legislation

- 1.1.1** All British bats are classed as European Protected Species and therefore receive protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, making it an offence to:
- Deliberately kill, injure or capture a bat;
 - Deliberately disturb bats;
 - Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place
- 1.1.2** In addition, all British bats are also listed under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which contains further provisions making it an offence to intentionally or recklessly Obstruct access to any structure or place which any bat uses for shelter or protection; or Disturb any bat while occupying a structure or place which it uses
- 1.1.3** If proposed development work is likely to destroy or disturb bats or their roosts, then a licence will need to be obtained from Natural England, which would be subject to appropriate measures to safeguard bats.
- 1.1.4** In the UK, the provisions of the Birds Directive are implemented through the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected it an offence to: • kill, injure, or take any wild bird; • take, damage or destroy the nest of any such bird whilst it is in use or being built; or • take or destroying an egg of any such wild bird.
- 1.1.5** Special protection against disturbance during the breeding season is also afforded to those species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 All reporting undertaken by Mr Garry Smith who is an experienced licensed bat ecologist in England [Class 2 registration 2017-28032-CLS-CLS] with over 9 years' experience practical of professional ecological surveys.
- 4.2 It is recommended that emergence surveys should be carried out within the optimal survey season from May to August, September are also useful times if weather conditions remain optimal.
- 4.3 Surveys were conducted following all best practice survey guidelines. See section seven.
- 4.4 All elevations of the structure were visible throughout the survey to capture any bats emerging from within or into the structure throughout the duration of the survey.

5.0 Results of Phase 2 Activity Surveys

Date	11 th June 2025					
Sunset	Start Time	Finish Time	Temperature		Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
			Start	End		
21:20	21:00	23:20	18	16	3	100%
	Name	Position		Detector		
Lead Surveyor	Elena Vasileva	Front Right		EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox		
Assistant Surveyor	Gary Lloyd	Rear		EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox		
Assistant Surveyor	Vincent Allen	Front Left		EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox		

Google Map View to show locations of surveyors.



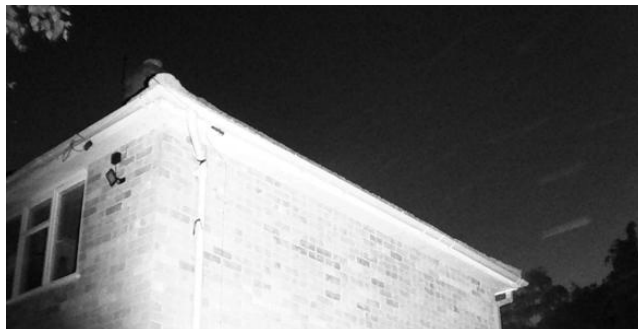
Emergence/Re-Entry Data

No roosting activity recorded during the survey times noted

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common pipistrelle	Early	1 x commuting pass front to rear. 1 x commuting pass across front of site.
	Mid	2 x commuting pass across rear of site. 1 x faint foraging, no visual 1 x brief foraging across front of site.
	Late	-
Serotine	Early	-
	Mid	-
	Late	1 x brief foraging, no visual.

IR Images
taken from
each surveyor
point during
the survey



Date	2 nd July 2025					
Sunset	Start Time	Finish Time	Temperature		Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
			Start	End		
21:22	20:05	23:20	21	17	1	0%
	Name	Position	Detector			
Lead Surveyor	Toby Bowman	Front Right	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox			
Assistant Surveyor	Josh Gavin	Rear	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox			
Assistant Surveyor	Naomi Turner	Front Left	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox			

Google Map View to show locations of surveyors.



Emergence/Re-Entry Data

No roosting activity recorded during the survey times noted

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	1 x commuting pass rear to front 1 x commuting pass, no visual 1 x commuting pass across rear of site 1 x brief foraging, no visual
	Late	-
Soprano Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	1 x commuting pass, no visual
	Late	

IR Images
taken from
each surveyor
point during
the survey



Date	23 rd July 2025					
Sunset	Start Time	Finish Time	Temperature		Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
			Start	End		
21:07	20:52	23:05	19	17	0	60%
	Name	Position	Detector			
Lead Surveyor	Toby Bowman	Front Right	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox			
Assistant Surveyor	Alys Cervetto	Rear	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox			
Assistant Surveyor	Charley Gavin	Front Left	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox			

Google Map View to show locations of surveyors.



Emergence/Re-Entry Data

No roosting activity recorded during the survey times noted

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common Pipistrelle	Early	1 x commuting pass across rear of site.
	Mid	1 x commuting pass across front of site 1 x brief foraging across rear of site and neighbouring sites.
	Late	-
Serotine	Early	-
	Mid	1 x brief foraging across the front of site.
	Late	-
Soprano Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	1 x commuting pass across front of site.
	Late	-

IR Images taken from each surveyor point during the survey



6.0 Surveyor Experience

Toby Bowman – Toby has worked within the ecology sector since 2016.

He joined the Chase Ecology team in 2021 and in this time has worked on several bat survey contracts from both small residential sites to larger commercial buildings.

He has experience and the ability to lead emergence surveys for bats and a clear understanding of maintaining survey protocol and best practice guidelines.

Toby has been involved with both phase-1 & phase-2 survey practices and good knowledge of using survey technologies during said surveys.

Elena Vasileva - Elena has supported Chase Ecology since 2022 as a component survey team leader and competently delivers supervision to survey assistance at all levels on site.

Elena holds a Class 2 survey licence 2024-12141-CL18-BAT.

She has demonstrated a clear understanding of survey methodology and offers a good knowledge of best practice survey guidelines.

She has been supporting on both residential and commercial sites including emergence surveys for bats.

Previously she has supported other ecology organisations with protected species surveys from 2017.

Qualifications

2008 - Environmental protection and sea preservation technologies, Master-engineer - Technical University-Varna, Varna

2013 - Environmental protection and sea preservation technologies, Bachelor-engineer - Technical university-Varna, Varna

Volunteer

2012 - Mapping and identification of conservation status of natural habitats and species” Lot Bats (DIR- 59318-1-2) Mapping habitats on the territory of Bulgaria, handling and counting bats to determine the species, using mist nets to catch bats, using bat detectors and recording devices to gather data.

2017 - Waterway surveys for BCT UK and London Bat Group - Performing annual waterway survey for Daubenton’s bat on a transects given from Bat Conservation Trust. Participating in hibernation surveys and other group activities and workshops with London bat group.

Naomi Turner – Naomi has worked within the ecology sector since 2021 and offers a firm knowledge for UK Bats and best practice guidelines.

She has been involved with both large commercial and residential surveys from Preliminary Bat Roost Assessments, Emergence Surveys and Mitigation Works for bats.

Naomi has supported Chase Ecology since 2021 as a component survey team leader and competently delivers supervision to survey assistance at all levels on site.

Alys Cervetto - Alys has worked within the ecology sector since 2023 as a seasonal survey assistant.

She has worked on both private and commercial developments and holds a clear understanding of bat survey best practice guidelines and correct use of technologies whilst conducting emergence surveys.

Charley Gavin - Charley has worked within the ecology sector since 2023 as a seasonal team leader on small residential sites.

He has worked on both private and commercial developments and holds a clear understanding of bat survey best practice guidelines and correct use of technologies whilst conducting emergence surveys.

He has supported Chase Ecology as a component survey team leader and competently delivers supervision to survey assistance at all levels on site.

Josh Gavin - Josh has worked within the ecology sector since 2024 as a seasonal survey assistant.

Josh has worked on both private and commercial developments and holds a clear understanding of bat survey best practice guidelines and correct use of technologies whilst conducting emergence surveys.

7.0 References

Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines 4th Edition 2024

UK Bat Mitigation Guideline or ILP/BCT 'Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK' GN 08 / 23

CIEEM 2023

Bat Conservation Trust.

<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

Google Maps

Appendix 1: Mitigation, Enhancement & Protection

This document must be available to all involved in the planned development. All contractors must aware of the potential of protected & priority species being found on site and care should be taken during works to avoid harm (including during any tree works), if protected species are found then all work should cease and an ecologist should be consulted immediately.

Mitigation

Although no roosting activity from bats or fresh evidence from bats was recorded between the three emergence surveys, it is recommended that a pre-development commencement visit takes place to inspect the internal areas of the roof void spaces.

If during this time any fresh evidence from bats or bats are identified, then a protected species mitigation licence must be sort prior to any further impacts.

Protection measures to be implemented during development

Lighting

It is recommended that during the development process the levels of lighting such as security floodlighting and lighting around working platforms if any should be limited to reduce the level of disturbance caused to bats which have been recorded locally.

Disturbance caused by high power lighting can cause disturbance to common commuting and foraging areas currently used by bats.

It is advised that all works should be carried out during the hours of daylight to further reduce the levels of disturbance caused to bats and other nocturnal wildlife in the surrounding environment.

Protection of Wildlife During the development

All excavations if any should be closed where possible during the hours of darkness to prevent entrapment of wildlife such as mammals which may use the site during the hours of darkness for commuting & foraging.

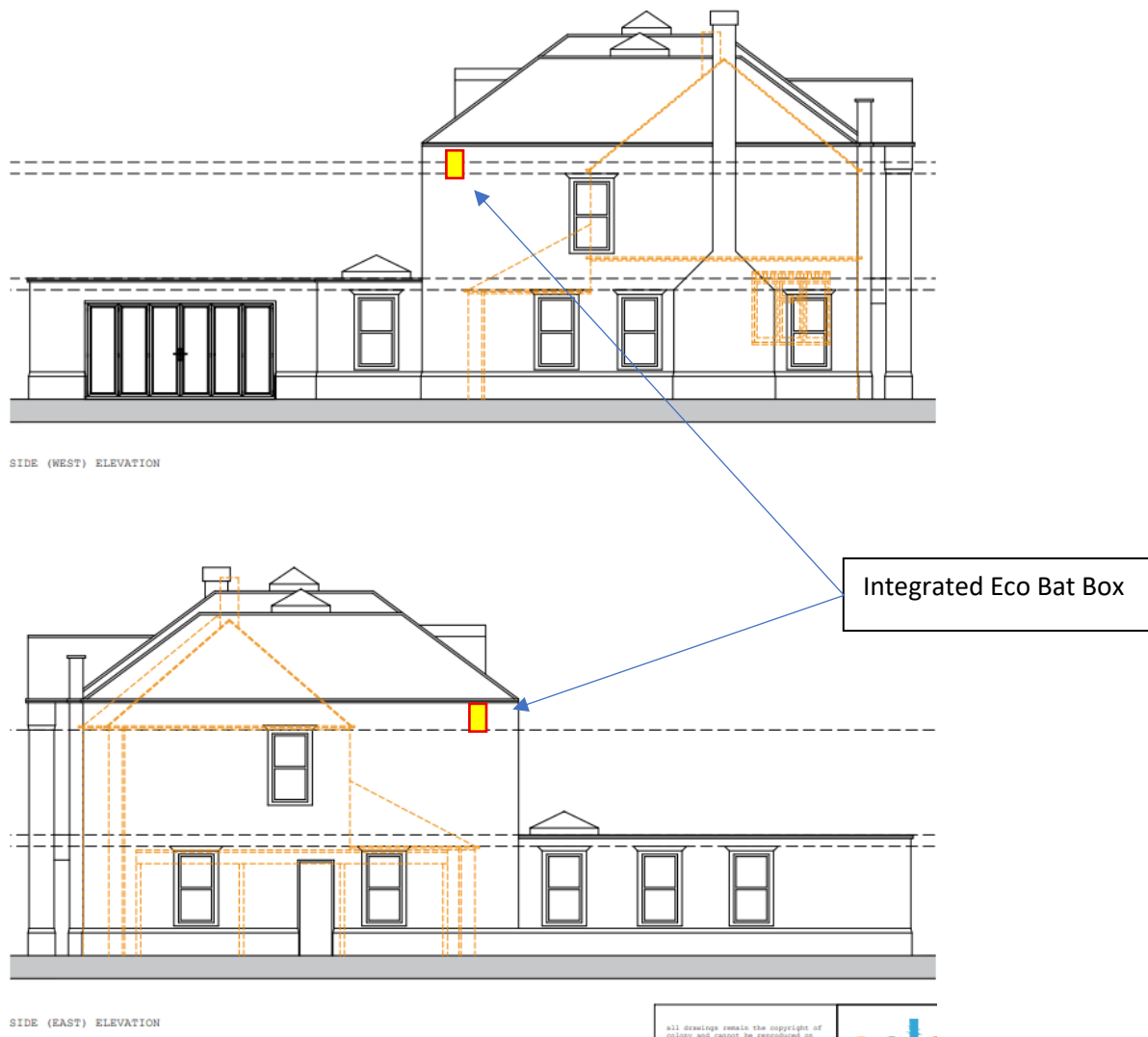
For excavations which require to be left open a shallow slope should be in place to aid escape.

All external pipe's & services must be capped during development/overnight to prevent animals entering/entrapment.

The site should remain in a tidy fashion with waste materials removed daily to prevent any use from wildlife as an artificial natural refugia.

Roost Creation

To offer a suitable level of roost creation to prevent any loss in roosting opportunities for bats, a total of two Integrated Eco Bat Boxes will be applied as below;



Designed to be built into a new build or renovation, these bat boxes will provide a permanent roost space for a range of species. Sized to replace six standard UK bricks, they can be built directly into the masonry where they will be held in place by the surrounding mortar. No additional fixings are required and, once in position, the boxes are self cleaning. Any bat droppings will fall out of the opening at the base.

The box has an external shell of UV stabilised recycled plastic which provides a weatherproof and long lasting finish. Inside of this is a wooden box made from FSC certified orientated strand board which provides a warm and comfortable roost for the bats. The box can be purchased with either a cavity or crevice design. The cavity

box has a single internal space which is 60mm wide whilst the crevice box has two internal chambers which are each 20mm wide. Both boxes have rough walls and roof which are ideal for bats to hang from. Choose from either a red or green finish.