

Emergence Survey Report – Bats

Site Location	The Coppers, Penny Lane, Wargrave, Reading, RG10
Document reference	CE4200-02
Date of survey	Emergence Survey – 13 th September 2023 Emergence Survey – 19 th May 2024 Emergence Survey – 9 th June 2024
Report by	Garry Smith – Senior Ecologist Signature: [REDACTED] Tel: [REDACTED] 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;

Emergence Survey – 13th September 2023

Emergence Survey – 19th May 2024

Emergence Survey – 9th June 2024

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, it has been identified that bats are using the building for daytime roosting and the following roosts were identified; <i>Roost 1 – East facing dormer, emerged on left side between roof coverings and vertical hanging tiles. 2 x Common Pipistrelle daytime roost.</i> <i>Roost 2 – East facing dormer, emerged from front East facing vertical hanging tiles. 2 x Common Pipistrelle daytime roost.</i> In addition to the above recorded bat roosts, several other bats were observed to be using the site for both feeding and commuting. See Section 5: Results of Phase 2 Activity Surveys
Requirements for Additional Survey	No further survey requirements have been identified during the emergence surveys conducted to date. See Appendix 1: Mitigation, Protection & Enhancement.
Predicted Impacts of Development on Bats	Low impacts will be offered to bats if all guidance & recommendations within appendix one for mitigation, protection and enhancement are implemented during all stages of development. See Appendix 1: Mitigation, Protection & Enhancement.
Licensing Requirements for Bats	None identified 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.

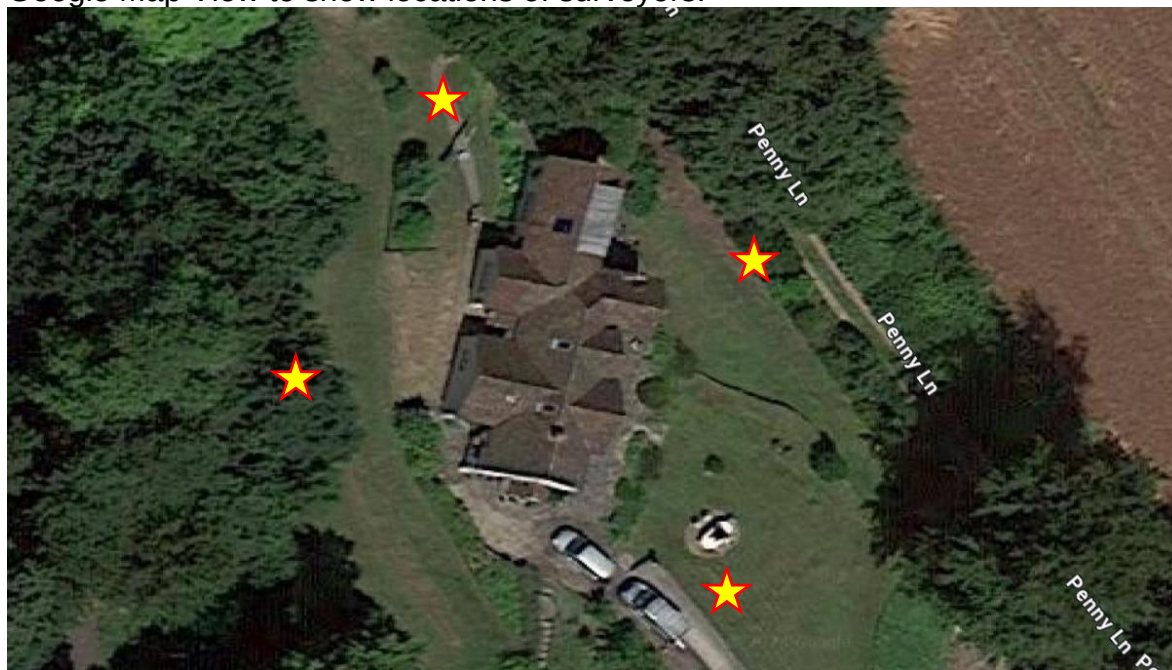
4.0 METHODOLOGY

- 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, April & September are also useful times if weather conditions remain optimal, in line with the Good Practice Guidelines, 3rd edition, Bat Conservation Trust
- 4.3 Surveys were conducted following "The Bat Workers Manual "(JNCC 2004), "The Bat Mitigation Guidelines" (EN 2004) and the Bat Conservation Trust 'Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines' (2016) recommendations.
- 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	13 th September 2023					
Sunset/ Sunrise	Start Time	Finish Time	Temperature		Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
19:23	19:05	21:10	17	15	1	75%
		Name	Position		Detector	
Lead Surveyor		Naomi Turner	Rear Right		EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR	
Assistant Surveyor		Kim Burt	Rear Left		EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR	
Assistant Surveyor		Steven Burt	Front Left		EMT 2 Pro	
Assistant Surveyor		Alys Cervetto	Front Right		EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR	

Google Map View to show locations of surveyors.



Emergence/Re-Entry Data

Point	Time	Species	Activity
One	19:35	Common Pipistrelle	2 x emerged from East facing dormer window

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common Pipistrelle	Early	1 x commuting pass, no visual
	Mid	-
	Late	-
Serotine	Early	-
	Mid	1 x commuting pass West to East through site.
	Late	-
Soprano Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	Brief foraging across South areas of the site.
	Late	-
Daubenton's	Early	-
	Mid	-
	Late	1 x commuting pass (faint) no visual

Any other information including photographs of emergence points

Emergence Point One – Between roof coverings and vertical hanging tiles to East facing dormer window.



Date	19 th May 2024					
Sunset/ Sunrise	Start Time	Finish Time	Temperature		Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
			Start	End		
20:55	20:40	22:50	17	14	2	10%
	Name	Position	Detector			
Lead Surveyor	Elena Vasileva	Rear Right	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			
Assistant Surveyor	Alys Cervetto	Rear Left	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			
Assistant Surveyor	Carla de Sousa	Front Left	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			
Assistant Surveyor	James McConnell	Front Right	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			

Google Map View to show locations of surveyors.



Emergence/Re-Entry Data

No roosting activity observed during the survey times recorded.

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	4 x Common commuting passes from east to the west near the tree line on Penny Lane. 2 x commuting passes from south-east to south-west with brief foraging at the front of the house.
	Late	-
Soprano Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	1 x brief foraging activity around the trees along Penny Lane and at the front of the house.
	Late	-
Serotine	Early	-
	Mid	1 x commuting pass from north-west to the south-east
	Late	-
Brown Long-eared	Early	-
	Mid	-
	Late	2 x brief foraging towards end of survey, no visual.

Date	9 th June 2024					
Sunset/ Sunrise	Start Time	Finish Time	Temperature		Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
21:19	21:03	23:10	Start 14	End 13	2	25%
	Name	Position	Detector			
Lead Surveyor	Elena Vasileva	Rear Right	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			
Assistant Surveyor	Alys Cervetto	Rear Left	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			
Assistant Surveyor	Carla de Sousa	Front Left	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			
Assistant Surveyor	James McConnell	Front Right	EMT 2 Pro/Nightfox IR			

Google Map View to show locations of surveyors.



Emergence/Re-Entry Data

Point	Time	Species	Activity
Two	21:20	Common Pipistrelle	2 x emerged from East facing dormer vertical hanging tiles.

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common Pipistrelle	Early	1 x commuting pass from south to the north.
	Mid	3 x commuting passes from north-east to the south.
	Late	1 x pass without visual.
Soprano Pipistrelle	Early	-
	Mid	2 x commuting passes from north-east and east to the south and south-west.
	Late	1 x foraging at the front of the house circulating above the house and the front garden
Noctule	Early	-
	Mid	4 x passing above the fields on the east from south to the north. One noctule foraging for about 5 min above the fields on the east and then heading north.
	Late	-

Any other information including photographs of emergence points	Emergence Point two – East facing dormer vertical hanging tiles 
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6.0 Ecological Experience

Kim Burt – Kim has worked within the ecology sector since 2021 and has supported Chase Ecology since this time on both private and commercial bat survey projects.

She has a clear understanding of following and maintaining best practice guidelines and correct use of survey technologies and supporting other ecologist/survey assistance as a team leader.

She holds a firm knowledge for report writing and design/implementation of protection and enhancement features for bats.

Carla Maria Ferreira de Sousa - Carla has worked as a seasonal survey assistant since 2017 and holds Class Licence level 2 for Bats registration number: 2020-46427-CLS-CLS.

She has worked on both residential and large commercial sites and has the ability to lead and manage others during the surveys on site.

She holds a clear understanding of UK protected species and legislation & guidance for both survey and mitigation.

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.

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.

James McConnell - James has worked within the ecology sector since 2022 as a seasonal survey assistant.

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.

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.

Steven Burt - Steve has worked within the ecology sector since 2023 as a seasonal survey assistant.

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.

7.0 References

Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines 4th Edition
Bat Conservation Trust. 2012. Bats and Buildings. Bats and the Built Environment Series. London. Bat Conservation Trust. 2018.
http://www.bats.org.uk/pages/bat_boxes.html.
Bat Conservation Trust.
Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK.
Bats and the Built Environment Series. London. Collins, J. (ed). 2016.
Bat Conservation Trust. Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside web <http://magic.defra.gov.uk> Mitchell-Jones, A.J. 2004 Bat mitigation guidelines. English Nature, Peterborough. Mitchell-Jones, A.J. and McLeish, A.P. 1999 (revised 2004).
The Bat Workers Manual. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.
Stone, E.L. 2013. Bats and Lighting: Overview of Current Evidence and Mitigation Guidance.
<https://cieem.net/resource/uk-bat-mitigation-guidelines-2023/>
<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

Appendix 1: Mitigation, Enhancement & Protection

This document must be available to all involved in the planned development. All contractors must be 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.

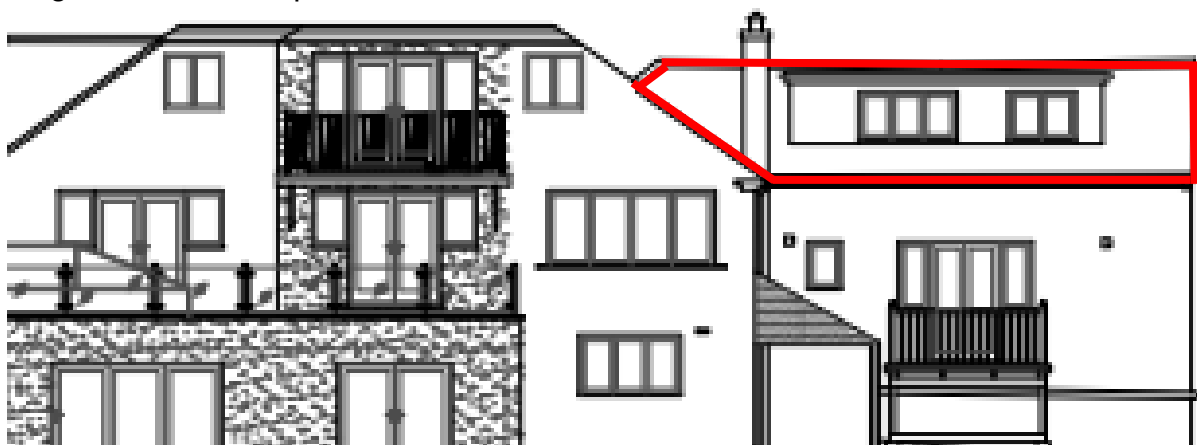
Protection Zone during development

During the three emergence surveys, a total of two daytime bat roosts for Common Pipistrelle bats were recorded from within the East facing dormer vertical hanging tiles below;



The proposed development works look to offer no impacts to each roost within the above areas of the property, however it is agreed that a suitable level of avoidance will be applied during all stages of the works.

The below avoidance zone (in red) must be implemented and maintained during all stages of the development;



The above zone will include no modifications to the dormer both external and internal, No access working platforms or other obstructions externally across this area.

If for any reason the avoidance zone on the previous page cannot be maintained at all times during and after development, then further assessment of mitigation requirements would be agreed prior to any impacts.

Further 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.

Nesting Birds

Although no nesting activities were demonstrated within the building where development will take place consideration and protection must be implemented during March to September to prevent disturbance.

If nesting birds are identified within the building during this time which may face disturbance from any planned works the client should seek advice from an experienced ecologist.

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.