The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

Bats – Method Statement template to support a licence application

The Method Statement will be used to determine the impact of the proposal on the favourable conservation status (FCS) and population survival of the species concerned (Regulation 55(9)(b) and Section 16(3B)(b))
You are strongly advised to refer to the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.
Please use recent photographs to support your application.

Wildlife Licensing
Natural England
Horizon House
Deanery Road
Bristol
BS1 5AH.
T. 020802 61089
EPS.Mitigation@naturalengland.org.uk

Important advice:

The format below must be used. Please enter text below each heading keeping information as concise as possible.

All maps/figures that will become part of any annexed licence granted must be submitted as separate documents (with the site name and date included on the map/figure. See section I for list – all others may be included within the Method Statement document (e.g. survey maps/figures) if preferred).

A separate work schedule must also be submitted on form WML-A13a-E5a&b to accompany the Method Statement.

A Executive summary

Provide an overview (no more than 1 side of A4) of what works are proposed and how the impacts identified will be addressed in order to ensure no detriment to the maintenance of the population at a favourable conservation status.

Ecosupport Ltd was instructed to conduct a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) of the land associated with the former Travis Perkins, Woodley Green to identify any potentially important ecological features that may be affected by the proposals. The survey concluded that a number of buildings had a low potential to support roosting bats and as a result Phase II protected species surveys were required.

Ecosupport Ltd undertook Phase II bat surveys during the months of July - September 2023. During the first survey, a Common Pipistrelle was recorded emerging from building 1. Consequently, a second and third survey was undertaken to advise correctly on the classification of the bat roost present and species. During the surveys, a Common Pipistrelle bat (max count 1) was recorded roosting confirming the presence of a Common Pipistrelle Day Roost.

Due to the presence of the one day roost, impacts to the roof and internal space of building 1 will be supervised by a licensed Ecologist and any bats will be caught by the Ecologist and relocated into the newly installed bat box erected on site. To compensate for the works, the bat box will be provided for the permanent loss of the bat roost.

B Introduction

B1 Background to activity/development:

Include a brief summary of:

- Why the activity and a licence are necessary (*e.g. bridge structure repairs are required and will affect a known maternity roost of Daubenton's bats, which will be temporarily lost whilst works are being undertaken; renovation works to an office building will result in the permanent loss of three day roosts*

of common pipistrelle bats; demolition of an existing hospital to be replaced with flats will result in the loss of a brown-long eared bat maternity roost).

The proposed plans are for the demolition of all buildings on site and the construction of a residential care home. This will result in the loss of one Common Pipistrelle day roost.

- Include current status of planning permission (if applicable) *e.g. full planning permission with all relevant wildlife conditions discharged; permitted development; demolition with prior notification of demolition issues resolved*. If the proposal is for demolition only of a structure supporting a bat roost/s, please confirm whether there are plans to develop the site in the future and if so when.

Full Planning permission with all relevant wildlife conditions discharged.

B2 Relationship with other nearby development and cumulative impacts

B2.1 Is the current application part of a larger development project? For example, is it part of a phased or multi-plot housing development that will require more than one bat licence? Enter Yes, No or N/A in the text box below. If yes, note a separate ***master plan*** document will be required.

N/A

Important Advice: If yes to the above, please note that sections in this Method Statement on impact assessment and mitigation measures must explicitly relate *only* to impacts from the works currently proposed.

A project-wide master plan must detail the overall impact assessment and mitigation and explain where, and why, each of the bat licences will be required. The master plan must be included as a separate document to this application: see https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20140605090108/http:/www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/WML-G11_tcm6-9930.pdf for details that are to be included in this separate document. The separate master plan is expected to take due regard of the overall project to ensure that in-combination effects are considered, and mitigation and compensation measures are both sufficient and coherent.

If the current development is part of a larger development project, summarise very briefly here how the current application relates to the larger project and how the in-combination effects are considered and mitigation/compensation is sufficient.

N/A

Important Advice: to accompany this Method Statement also include Figure. B2.1 for a Master plan overview - and see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document.

B2.2 Apart from any mention in B2.1, please inform us of any past or future development or other projects (in the last 5 years or next 5 years) in the vicinity which may have significantly impacted or are likely to significantly impact on the same population/s of bats as this application (e.g. loss of maternity or hibernation roosts). You must make reasonable efforts to establish this, including discussions with your client and the Local Planning Authority – stating below what you undertook. A brief summary of the project/s should be provided including the site name and location, dates and if known the licence reference number(s).

Please note we are not expecting details of every licence/planning permission issued within the vicinity of the site – we are only concerned with projects that have the potential to significantly impact or have impacted on same population of bats (maternity and hibernation roosts). Note: Natural England is aiming to make available licensing records from the last 5 years publically available.

No bat licences or planning permission with constraints to bats were identified within 500m of the site. No projects with the loss of maternity or hibernation roosts were identified within 2km of the site. Furthermore, as the works will be appropriately compensated and mitigated for, it is not considered that the proposals will have a cumulative impact on Common Pipistrelle in the local area.

Important Advice: locations of other bat mitigation sites that may have significantly impacted or are likely to significantly impact on the same population/s of bats as this application must be shown on Figure B2.2.

C Survey and site assessment (also see section 5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines)

C1 Pre-existing information on the bat species at the survey site:
Please undertake a historical data search within a 2km search radius and provide a summary of the results of this search. For example, records from local environmental records centres, local bat groups and previous survey work undertaken at the site is all relevant. Please briefly comment on the results in relation to your project/site

- Should no historical records be found from your search please state this – and specify what searches you undertook.
- Note that you must not include records from National Biodiversity Network (NBN) without first obtaining written permission from the relevant Data Provider.

A data request was submitted to Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC) for records within 2km of the site and returned the following; Bat Sp. (2 records), Long-eared bat sp. (8 records), Brown Long-eared (19 records), Pipistrelle bat (9 records), Common Pipistrelle (28 records), Soprano Pipistrelle (25 records), Daubenton's bat (8 records), Leisler's bat (1 record), Myotis bat sp. (6 records), Nathusius's Pipistrelle (4 records), Noctule Bat (13 records), Serotine (1 record).

C2 Status of the bat species: Detail conservation status at the local, county and regional levels. Please complete the following table, justifying your assessment, and add additional lines where necessary. If the status is unknown then please enter 'unknown'.

Species	**Conservation status assessment**		
	Local	**County**	**Regional**
Brown Long-eared	Relatively abundant and widespread.	Distributed in all UK regions, with highest densities in the south.	Widespread and relatively abundant
Common Pipistrelle	Abundant and widespread.	Common across all regions.	Widespread and abundant
Soprano Pipistrelle	Fairly common, widespread.	Common across all regions.	Fairly common and widespread.
Nathusius's Pipistrelle	Uncommon and records widespread.	Absent from Northern Ireland.	Fairly common and widespread.
Daubenton's Bat	Fairly abundant and widespread.	Distributed in all regions of the UK, with low densities in Northern Ireland.	Widespread and fairly abundant.
Leisler's Bat	Fairly abundant and widespread	Widespread across England and Northern Ireland, rarer and absent elsewhere.	Widespread across England, Wales and Northern Ireland, scarce in southern Scotland and absent in northern Scotland.
Noctule	Fairly abundant and widespread	Widespread across England and Wales, rarer and absent elsewhere.	Widespread across England and Wales, scarce in southern Scotland and absent in northern Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Serotine	Scarce and widespread.	Scarce and widespread in south and midlands, absent elsewhere	Scarce and restricted to the south and midlands, absent elsewhere

* ****Please note*** *that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell choose Insert > Insert rows below.*

C3 Objectives of the survey to inform this proposal: Please complete the following table, entering 'Yes', 'No' or N/A' to indicate the objective of your survey and provide comments/explanation where necessary:

Survey objective	**Yes / No / N-A**	**Comments**
Determine presence / absence of bats	Yes	The Phase I survey looked for external evidence of bats and potential access points to the roof space, to indicate presence/absence of bat roosts. During this, multiple PRF's were identified on buildings 1, 3 & 4 including Ivy, gaps into soffits and gaps between fascia and brickwork.

		Phase II surveys were undertaken in July - September 2023 to determine presence/absence of bats, as well as the usage of the site by bats and to characterise any roosts on site. Bats were found to be using the site for roosting, foraging and commuting with 1 Common Pipistrelle recorded roosting within building 1.
Determine bat usage of site (e.g. maternity, hibernation, night roosts in various structures (specify)).	Yes	Phase II surveys confirmed absence in buildings 3 & 4, but confirmed a Common Pipistrelle roosting in building 1 with a maximum count of 1 day roost.
Identify foraging, commuting or swarming sites (explain)	Yes	Phase II surveys recorded a low level of commuting and foraging activity comprising of Common Pipistrelle,Soprano Pipistrelle and Noctule.
Other (explain)	N/A	N/A

C4 Site/habitat description: Please provide:

- Brief descriptions of the site, including total size of the development site (ha) (most often within the red line planning boundary) and areas of the site with potential value to bats (ha).

The site comprises of 6 buildings and associated hard standing located at Former Travis Perkins Site, Woodley Green, Woodley, Reading, RG5 4QP (centred on OS grid reference SU 76847 73493) (Fig 1). The site is bound by Woodley Green to the west, residential properties to the east and north and commercial properties to the south. The immediate environ is largely urban comprising of commercial and residential properties located within the town of Reading.

The site is 0.4 ha in total, with building 1 which has confirmed presence of bats is 0.0057ha.

Figure 1. Redline boundary of the site (Google Satellite 2023).

- Brief descriptions of the structures on site indicating their roosting suitability (low, moderate or high), differentiating between **those surveyed** and **not surveyed**, with an explanation why. Ensure structures are referenced and consistently indicated on relevant figures and tables.

There are 6 buildings on site which were numbered for ease of referencing as shown in **Figure 2.**

Figure 2. Layout of the buildings present on site (Google satellite 2023).

Building 1 is a commercial office building with a flat roof of brick construction. Upon inspection, the building was classified as ***low potential*** for roosting bats.

Building 2 is a storage warehouse of metal construction with a flat roof. Upon inspection, the building was classified as ***negligible potential*** for roosting bats.

Building 3 is a block of garages of brick construction with a flat roof alongside decaying wooden soffits and fascia. Upon inspection, the building was classified as ***low potential*** for roosting bats.

Building 4 is a commercial office and warehouse building of brick construction with a flat roof and wooden soffits. Upon inspection, the building was classified as ***low potential*** for roosting bats.

Building 5 is an open-sided warehouse building of corrugated metal construction. Upon inspection, the building was classified as ***negligible potential*** for roosting bats.

Building 6 is a storage warehouse of metal construction with a flat roof. Upon inspection, the building was classified as ***negligible potential*** for roosting bats.

- A description of adjacent areas/offsite habitats, specifying any relevance to bats, including descriptions of habitat/s relevant to bat commuting/foraging behaviour.

The site is located within the town of Reading within a heavily urban area. The immediate surroundings of the site consist of residential dwellings and gardens and commercial buildings with car parks. These have limited suitability for foraging and commuting bats. The wider environ is also heavily urban with minimal greenspace locally.

- Please also include annotated (cross reference the structures) and dated photographs (showing both internal and external survey areas) as these are very useful as an assessment aid. These can be inserted below or submitted as a separate (referenced) document.

Figure 3. View of the externals of building 1 (taken January 2025)

Figure 4. View of the internals of building 1 (taken January 2025)

Figure 5. View of the externals of building 2 (taken January 2025)

Figure 6. View of the internals of building 2 (taken January 2025)

Figure 7. View of the externals of building 3 (taken January 2025)

Figure 8. View of the externals of building 4 (taken January 2025)

Figure 10. View of the internals of building 4 (taken January 2025)

Figure 11. View of the externals of building 5 (taken January 2025)

Figure 10. View of the internals of building 5 (taken January 2025)

Figure 12. View of the externals of building 6 (taken January 2025)

Figure 13. View of the internals of building 6 (taken January 2025)

C5 Field survey(s):

Surveys must be up to date and have been conducted within the current or most recent optimal season. Where a site/structure/tree has demonstrable hibernation potential appropriate surveys must be carried out. Surveys must be undertaken in accordance with the most up to date edition of the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists – Good Practice Guidelines* and the *Bat Mitigation Guidelines*.

C5a Justification for surveys that deviate from the best practice guidelines: Please provide full justification below if your surveys deviate from the aforementioned best practice guidelines, confirming how you have obtained a full appreciation of the bat species roosting at the site, and of the type and status of roosts they use on site and in the context of the immediate surrounding area. **Please note that inadequate survey information is likely to cause delays to your licence application and may result in a Further Information Request.**

The surveys were completed in 2023 which is not in the most recent survey season, however, the results are still within the recommended validity period of 18 months (CIEEM, 2019). In addition, due to the urban location and low bat activity, it is not considered likely that the building would be supporting a larger/ more significant roost in the interim.

C5b Please complete the following tables and add additional lines where necessary (*right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below)*. Please enter 'N/A' if the table is not applicable to your survey. Please ensure the information is consistent with Figure **C5b** (showing all buildings, structures and habitats that are within the survey area and distinguishing those that were surveyed and those that were not; indicate where surveyors were located):

Visual inspection

Date of each survey visit **(e.g. format 01/06/13)**	**Structure reference / location**	**Equipment used (e.g binoculars, endoscope)**	**Weather –** ***(Include temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)***
12/04/23	All buildings on site (1-6)	8 x 42 close focus binoculars and a high-powered torch	9c, 50% precipitation, Beaufort 2, 50% cloud cover.

Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): Conducted by Amy Johnston BSc (Hons) (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt - bat Licence number 2020-44360-CLS-CLS).			
09/01/25	All buildings on site (1-6)	8 x 42 close focus binoculars and a high-powered torch	4c, 0% precipitation, Beaufort 1. 0% Cloud cover.
Comments: Updated walkover to confirm no changes have occurred conducted by Lyndsey Barratt BSC (Hons) PGCert MCIEEM (bat Licence number 2024-11993-CL18-BAT) and by Amy Johnston BSc (Hons) (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt - bat Licence number 2024-11993-CL18-BAT).			
Comments:			
Comments:			

Please provide surveyors names *(including Class Licence registration number if applicable)* and ensure the <u>above</u> table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Amy Johnston BSc (Hons) (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt - bat Licence number 2024-11993-CL18-BAT). Lyndsey Barratt BSc (Hons) PGCert MCIEEM - bat Licence number 2024-11993-CL18-BAT

Dusk survey

Date of each survey visit **(e.g. format 01/06/13)**	**Start and end times and time of sunset**	**Structure reference / location**	**Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)**	**Weather – *(Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)***
24/07/23	Start Time: 20:49 Finish Time: 22:43 Sunset Time: 21:04	1, 3 & 4	3 Elkon Batlogger 4 Elkon Batscanners	Start temp 15c, End temp 13c, 0% precipitation, 1 Beaufort, 100% cloud cover.
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): 7 surveyors - Amy Johnston (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt NE Class level 1 licence 2018-38386-CLS-CLS) Oliver Sylvester, Nicole Collins, Matt Baldwin, Josh Morrisby, Hannah Yates and Callum Baker.				
05/09/23	Start Time: 19:27 Finish Time: 21:12 Sunset Time: 19:42	1	1 Elkon Batlogger 1 Elkon Batscanners	Start temp 24c, End temp 20c, 0% precipitation, 1 Beaufort, 0% cloud cover.
Comments: 2 surveyors - Amy Johnston (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt NE Class level 1 licence 2018-38386-CLS-CLS) and Oliver Sylvester.				
Comments:				

Please provide surveyors names *(including Class Licence registration number if applicable)* and ensure the <u>above</u> table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Amy Johnston (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt NE Class level 1 licence 2018-38386-CLS-CLS) Oliver Sylvester Nicole Collins Matt Baldwin Josh Morrisby Hannah Yates Callum Baker

Dawn survey

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13).	**Start and end time and time of sunrise**	**Structure reference / location**	**Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)**	**Weather – *(Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)***
11/08/23	Start Time: 04:13 Finish Time: 05:58 Sunrise Time: 05:43	1	1 Elkon Batlogger 1 Elkon Batscanners	Start temp 13c, End temp 18c, 0% precipitation,

				2 Beaufort, 100% cloud cover
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): 2 surveyors - Amy Johnston (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt NE Class level 1 licence 2018-38386-CLS-CLS) and Oliver Sylvester.				
Comments:				
Comments:				
Comments:				

Please provide surveyors names *(including Class Licence registration number if applicable)* and ensure the <u>above</u> table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Amy Johnston (acting under the licence of Lyndsey Barratt NE Class level 1 licence 2018-38386-CLS-CLS) Oliver Sylvester

'Other' survey (please specify e.g. trapping, remote, etc)

Date of each survey visit **(e.g. format 01/06/13).**	**Start and end times**	**Structure reference / location**	**Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)**	**Weather – *(Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)***
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit):				
Comments:				
Comments:				
Comments:				

Please provide surveyors names *(including Class Licence registration number if applicable)* and ensure the <u>above</u> table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Please explain any constraints on the survey/s undertaken (time of year, cold weather, refused access, safety issues preventing access etc – justify as necessary and include evidence where required). If access was refused please provide evidence (letter/email) to demonstrate this.

N/A

Also complete the following:

- If DNA analysis of droppings has been undertaken, please indicate below (Yes, No, N/A) and ensure that **Figure C5b** (if applicable – see below) details the locations where the samples were taken. Where long-eared bats are detected but cannot be identified to species level visually, DNA analysis of any droppings will be needed where grey long-eared bats may be present.

N/A

- Please confirm that a walk over survey/check has been carried out within 3 months *prior* to application submission by a suitably experienced ecologist to ensure that conditions have not changed since the most

recent survey was undertaken. Provide details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures on site since the surveys were undertaken.

Date of walkover survey/check	9th January 2025
Details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures, if there are no changes please insert 'None'	None

C6 Survey results: Summarise your findings in the tables below and cross reference to **Figure C6** (which must also include flight lines, access points, dimensions of existing roosts etc). If you did not undertake a specific survey type please add N/A to the relevant table/s. Raw data is to be appended to the Method Statement (including sonograms, DNA analysis results etc).

Roost t*ypes to be referenced as:* *Day, Night, Feeding Perch, Transitional, Satellite, Maternity, Hibernation confirmed, Foraging Area, Commuting Route, Swarming Site, Other*. See end of document for "Definitions" of these roosts.

When completing "**Notes/observations" include** reference *to direct observations, extent and age of droppings, presence of field signs, emergence or re-entry, echolocation analysis. Also include DNA results if applicable and include nil results)*

Visual inspection results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	**Species and numbers**	**Roost type** *(to be consistent with the above listed types)*	**Structure reference** *(consistent with relevant figures and other text)*	**Roost location**	**Access points (include # of them)**	**Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)**
12/04/23	N/A	N/A	All buildings (1-6)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes/observations: No evidence of bats or use by bats was recorded internally or externally but a number of potential roosting features were identified.						
09/01/25	N/A	N/A	All buildings (1-6)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes/observations: The same PRF's were noted and no additional droppings were found during the updated walkover.						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

Dusk survey results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	**Start and end times**	**Species and numbers**	***Roost type*** *(to be consistent with the above listed types)*	**Structure reference** *(consistent with relevant figures and other text)*	**Roost location**	**Access points (include # of them)**	**Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)**
24/07/23	Start Time: 20:49 Finish Time: 22:43 Sunset Time: 21:04	1 Common Pipistrelle	Day Roost	1	External Soffit	Gap into Soffit on the southern elevation.	External Soffit
Notes/observations:							

24/07/23	Start Time: 20:49 Finish Time: 22:43 Sunset Time: 21:04	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes/observations: No bats were recorded emerging.							
24/07/23	Start Time: 20:49 Finish Time: 22:43 Sunset Time: 21:04	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes/observations: No bats were recorded emerging.							
05/09/23	Start Time: 19:27 Finish Time: 21:12 Sunset Time: 19:42	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes/observations: No bats were recorded emerging.							

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

Dawn Survey results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	**Start and end times**	**Species and numbers**	**Roost type** *(to be consistent with the above listed types)*	**Structure reference** *(consistent with relevant figures and other text)*	**Roost location**	**Access points (include # of them)**	**Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)**
11/08/23	Start Time: 04:13 Finish Time: 05:58 Sunrise Time: 05:43	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes/observations: No bats were recorded re-entering.							
Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

'Other' results – please specify.

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	**Species and numbers**	**Roost type** *(to be consistent with the above listed types)*	**Structure reference** *(consistent with relevant figures and other text)*	**Roost location**	**Access points (include # of them)**	**Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)**
Notes/observations:						

Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

C7 Interpretation/evaluation of survey results (also see the Bat Mitigation Guidelines section 5.8 and Figure 4 for conservation significance of roost type): Please complete the following table:

Structure reference *(ensure consistency with other text and Figures)*	**Species**	**Count / estimate of number of individuals**	**Roost location**	**Site status assessment (e.g. maternity, feeding roost, swarming site, hibernation confirmed etc)**	**Conservation significance of roost**
1	Common Pipistrelle	1	External Soffit on the southern elevation.	Summer Day Roost	Site Value

If hibernation roost(s) were not identified in the survey, please indicate the hibernation roost potential of the site and/or structure(s) which will be impacted by the proposal by ticking the relevant box.	☐ **High** ☐ **Medium** ☒ **Low**

Provide details on the assessment and rationale of the hibernation roost potential.

Where a site/structure/tree has hibernation potential and/or hibernation roosts have been confirmed, Natural England expects any works which may impact on hibernating bats, or their roosts, to be undertaken outside of the hibernation period.

Given that Common Pipistrelle often hibernate within the same building that they roost in during the summer months, it is considered that there is low potential for Common Pipistrelle to hibernate within the building during the winter. As a result, the works will avoid the hibernation period as a precaution. Given that no bat droppings were identified during the internal inspection and the likelihood that bats would be hidden in the concealed void (as per the summer roosts), and the 'non-classic' nature of the roost, it was not considered necessary to carry out a hibernation survey.

Provide further (brief) comments / explanation if required:

Important Advice:

Survey maps that must be included in this section of the Method Statement, or as separate documents if preferred, are listed in *section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document.*

Insert survey figures, photographs etc below here if not submitting them as separate documents

D Impact assessment <u>in absence of mitigation or compensation for each species / roost type</u>

(also see section 6 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines). Where appropriate you must take into consideration cumulative impacts of your proposals on the bat species and populations identified in your survey in each section.

Guidance on quantifying roosts for the purpose of licensing: *To be considered the same roost, the locations need to have the same **functional** and **qualitative** (e.g. physical) characteristics, be used by the **same species** for the **same purpose** (e.g. day roosting) and be within the **same building / structure**. If the physical characteristics*

are different (e.g. one roost is in external crevices in the wall and the other is in the roof void against internal timbers) then they should be considered different roosts - because they offer bats different roosting opportunities. If the physical characteristics are similar and provide the same functional characteristics, used by the same species for the same purpose (e.g. transitional roost) but with different individual roosting locations within the overall building / structure, that could be considered one transitional roost. If two species are using an area which provides the same characteristics, for the same function, it is still two roosts - as there are two species.

D1 Initial impacts: The impact/s of activities undertaken on site pre-development and during works must be considered and explained. **Consider disturbance** (such as human presence, noise, vibration, dust, lighting, access obstruction due to scaffolding and plastic sheeting etc), **temporary damage and temporary loss of roosts and injuring/killing.**

E.g. Unsupervised contractor removing roof tiles has the potential to crush 3 common pipistrelle bats using the roof tiles as day roosts. Major negative impact at a site level; Demolition of an extension to a building will take place adjacent to a maternity roost of common pipistrelle bats situated under the soffit board of the retained building. Potential for significant disturbance if demolition works are undertaken during the maternity period through vibration, noise and dust. Medium negative impact on a local level.

Unsupervised contractor modification of Buildings 1 could result in direct harm to bats with the risk of them being disturbed, injured or even killed. If in residence at the time of works, this would lead to at least the disturbance of bats, potentially causing them to take flight during day light hours, or at worse the death of bats. Therefore, a negative impact is likely at the site level. However, due to the common occurrence the Common Pipistrelle species, works would not have a significant impact on the population at the regional or national level.

As site works will occur during daylight hours, the impact on foraging and commuting bats from increase in traffic, people, noise and light is expected to be negligible.

Confirm number of roosts to be damaged: 1

D2 Long-term impacts: Consider and explain the impacts of the proposed works on the different species populations at a site, local, regional, and national level**.**

D2.1. Roost modification: e.g. changes to roosts/access points, new entrances (including human access e.g. for servicing/maintenance etc), change in size of roost space, changes in air flow, temperature and humidity, light etc. Please detail the access points into each roost and the type/s of roosts which will be modified.

E.g. Non-mitigated changes to the roof structure, which requires replacing, will lead to the modification of 3 access points into a common pipistrelle maternity roost which will result in bats being unable to enter or exit the roost. Moderate negative impact on a local level.

N/A

Confirm number of roosts to be modified: 0

D2.2. Roost loss: Loss or deterioration of roosting sites, access points, habitat, etc must be considered. Please detail the access points into each roost and types of roost/s which will be lost.

E.g. Demolition of building reference X in June will lead to the loss of a night roost in the porch used by 1 lesser horseshoe bat and the loss of a maternity brown-long eared bat roost in the loft space. This will lead to the death and/or injury of bats including dependent young and permanent destruction (loss) of both roosts. Moderate negative impact at a site level for lesser horseshoe bats and moderate negative impact at a local level for brown-long eared bats.

Un-mitigated, the demolition and re-build of Building 1 will result in the loss of one day roosts used by one Common Pipistrelles. This could result in direct harm to bats with the risk of them being disturbed, injured or even killed. If in residence at the time of works, this would lead to at least the disturbance of bats, potentially causing them to take flight during day light hours, or at worse the death of bats. Therefore, a negative impact is likely at the site level. However, due to the common occurrence of the Common Pipistrelle species, works would not have a significant impact on the population at the regional or national level.

Confirm number of roosts to be destroyed: 1

D2.3. Fragmentation and isolation: Will the proposed works results in these impacts? E.g. loss of linear features such as hedges, tree lines, increased lighting, severance of flight lines by roads/rail lines, separation of breeding/hibernation sites from feeding grounds, etc.
E.g. In addition to the removal of common pipistrelle day roosts in trees along the proposed road, removal of hedgerows, shown on Figure D, and the construction of the new road will fragment a significant commuting and foraging route for a lesser horseshoe maternity roost. This may cause a reduction in the long term success of the breeding colony of lesser horseshoes by restricting existing foraging range or killing bats on the road. Potentially major negative impact at a site and local level.

N/A

D3 Post-development interference impacts: e.g. extra street lighting or other external lighting, use of loft space as storage, increased noise. Please also consider other direct or indirect post development impacts which may include disturbance/ injuring/killing.
E.g. Security lighting being installed will shine on the brown-long eared bat maternity roost access points which may affect emergence patterns and lead to a reduction in foraging times. This may cause a reduction in the long term success of the breeding colony or cause the roost to be abandoned. Moderate to high negative impact at a site and local level.

Additional external lighting is expected to be installed onto the new building. however, a sensitive lighting strategy as already been secured through the granted planning decision document (233168). The lighting condition is as follows:

Lighting - Prior to the first occupation of the development a biodiversity-sensitive external lighting and low level car park lighting scheme, in accordance with Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK' Guidance Note GN 08 / 23 (Bat Conservation Trust/ILP) and Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Ecosupport, 14 November 2023) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

In addition, the following will be applied and enforced through the production of this licence:
Any lighting that is added to the new building will comply with the following document (*Guidance Note 08/23 Bats and Artificial Lighting at night*) produced via a collaboration between the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) and the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT), which outlines the latest recommendations to minimise the impacts of increased artificial lighting on bats. The key recommendations within this document have been outlined below and will be implemented as far as is practicable.

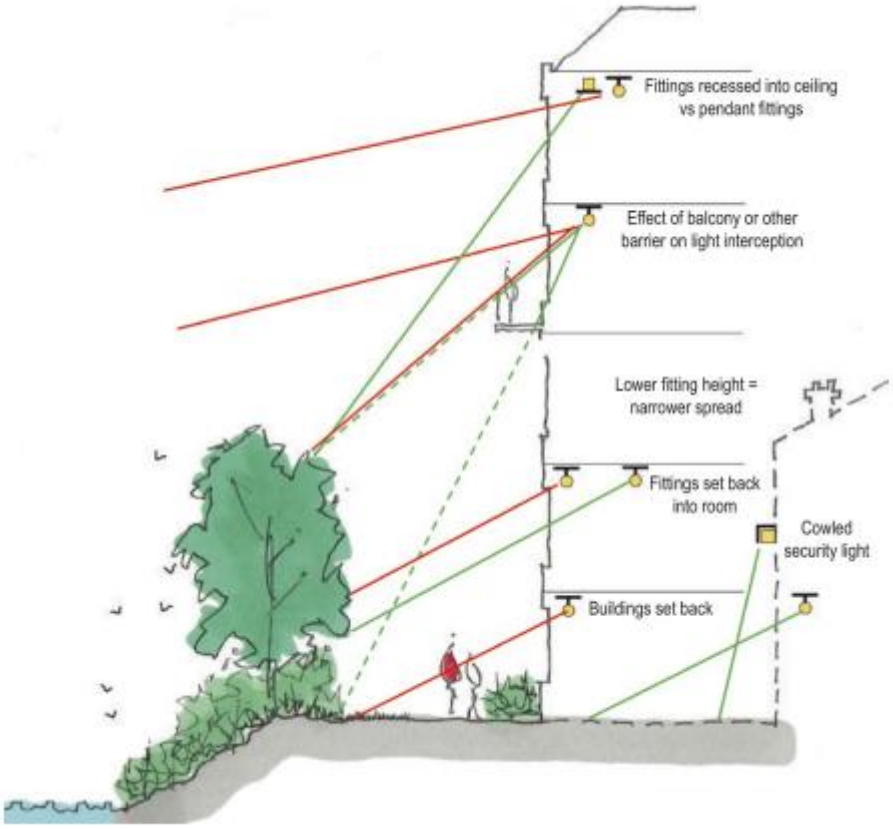
'Light sources, lamps, LEDs and their fittings come in a myriad of different specifications which a lighting professional can help to select. However, the following should be considered when choosing luminaires and their potential impact on Key Habitats and features:

- *All luminaires will lack UV elements when manufactured. Metal halide, compact fluorescent sources should not be used*
- *LED luminaires will be used where possible due to their sharp cut-off, lower intensity, good colour rendition and dimming capability*
- *A warm white light source (2700Kelvin or lower) will be adopted to reduce blue light component*
- *Light sources will feature peak wavelengths higher than 550nm to avoid the component of light most disturbing to bats (Stone, 2012)*
- *Internal luminaires can be recessed (as opposed to using a pendant fitting - See **Figure 14**) where installed in proximity to windows to reduce glare and light spill*
- *Waymarking inground markers (low output with cowls or similar to minimise upward light spill) to delineate path edges*
- *Column heights will be carefully considered to minimise light spill and glare visibility. This should be balanced with the potential for increased numbers of columns and upward light reflectance as with bollards*
- *Only luminaires with a negligible or zero Upward Light Ratio, and with good optical control, should be considered - See ILP GN01*
- *Luminaires will always be mounted horizontally, with no light output above 90° and/or no upward tilt*
- *Where appropriate, external security lighting will be set on motion sensors and set to as short a possible a timer as the risk assessment will allow. For most general residential purposes, a 1 or 2 minute timer is*

likely to be appropriate

- *Use of a Central Management System (CMS) with additional web-enabled devices to light on demand Use of motion sensors for local authority street lighting may not be feasible unless the authority has the potential for smart metering through a CMS*
- *The use of bollard or low-level downward-directional luminaires is strongly discouraged. This is due to a considerable range of issues, such as unacceptable glare, poor illumination efficiency, unacceptable upward light output, increased upward light scatter from surfaces and poor facial recognition which makes them unsuitable for most sites. Therefore, they should only be considered in specific cases where the lighting professional and project manager are able to resolve these issues. See Case Study 6*
- *Only if all other options have been explored, accessories such as baffles, hoods or louvres can be used to reduce light spill and direct it only to where it is needed. However, due to the lensing and fine cut-off control of the beam inherent in modern LED luminaires, the effect of cowls and baffles is often far less than anticipated and so should not be relied upon solely'*

Figure 14. Internal lighting mitigation options (ILP 2023)



D4 Predicted scale of impact of this development/activity on species status (also see section 6.5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines and the BCT's Bat Survey Good Practice Guidelines): Please complete the following table to explain what this is likely to be at the site, local/county and regional levels for each roost type and species. Add additional lines when necessary

Roost types to be referenced as: Day, Night, Feeding Perch, Transitional, Satellite, Maternity, Hibernation confirmed, Foraging Area, Commuting Route, Swarming Site, Other.

Species and Numbers (which will be affected at the time	**Roost type**	**Predicted scale of impact *(place X in relevant column)***			**Notes** (include impact on roost – damage / destruction /modification etc)
		Site	**County**	**Regional**	

works will be undertaken)					
Common Pipistrelle (1 individual)	Day Roost	X			Destruction of one Common Pipistrelle Day Roosts.

* ***Please note** that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below.*

Provide further comments/explanation as required (this helps understand how the impacts will be mitigated or compensated for when assessing section E):

N/A

Important Advice:
Please ensure that a separate 'Impact map' is provided (Figure D) which must show all structures or habitats (clearly referenced) that will be disturbed, damaged or destroyed, detailing where the roosts and access points are etc. Also *see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document*.

E Mitigation and Compensation (please also see section 7 and 8 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines)

E1 Please explain why this design was chosen over other potential solutions - set out what other designs were considered and why they were not feasible (*e.g. if the proposal is to construct a new stand-alone roost, explain why it is not possible to retain the roost in the existing structure etc).* The mitigation solution being proposed in the method statement should be the one that delivers the 'need' with the least impact on the bat population.

Prior to any works commencing, the licenced Ecologist will give a tool box talk to all necessary contractors. This will detail best practice methods of sensitive stripping/removal of roofing materials identifying signs of bats. Personnel will be educated on signs of bats and that in the unlikely event a bat is found whilst the licensed ecologist is not on site, that all works should stop immediately until the licensee returns to site.

To compensate for the loss of the summer day roost, one bat box will be installed prior to the commencement of works. The box will include 1 pole mounted large colony bat box. These bat boxes are designed as summer roosting spaces for crevice dwelling species such as Pipistrelles. The bat boxes maintain a stable temperature inside and are painted black to absorb warmth.

NB the new bat box will need to be installed before works take place in Buildings 1 so bats have a suitable location to be moved to should they be present prior to the refurbishment and rebuild works.

E2.2 Capture and release (if applicable):

Please confirm that you agree to undertake the following procedures for the capture and exclusion of bats, where these are applicable:

a. The use of endoscopes, artificial light from torches, destructive search by soft demolition (see Definitions), temporary obstruction of roost access, temporary or permanent exclusion methods (including installation) and use of static hand held nets must only be undertaken or directly supervised by the Named Ecologist, or an Accredited Agent.

b. Where capture and/or handling of bats are necessary, only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent, or an Assistant directly supervised by the Named Ecologist may do so. Capture/handling/exclusion of bats must only be undertaken in conditions suitable for bats to be active.

c. Where bats are discovered and taken (excluding unexpected discoveries during adverse weather conditions) they must either be relocated to an alternative roost (see Definitions) suitable for the species, or where bats are held this must be done safely and bats released on site at dusk in, or adjacent to, suitable foraging/ commuting habitat in safe areas within or directly adjacent to the pre-works habitat.

d. Endoscopes and hand held nets are only to be used to assist with the locating and capture of bats.

e. Temporary and permanent exclusion must be carried out using techniques specified in the most up to date edition of the '*Bat Workers Manual*'. If one-way exclusion devices are to be used, each device must remain in position for a period of at least 5 consecutive days/ nights throughout a spell of suitable weather conditions, or remain longer until these conditions prevail.

f. Prior to destructive works, an inspection using torches and/or an endoscope must be performed internally to search for the presence of bats. If any licensed vesper bat species is found and is accessible, each will be captured by gloved hand or hand-held net, given a health check and then each placed carefully inside a draw-string, calico cloth holding bag or similar for transport. If any licensed horseshoe bat species is found, the capture methods outlined in (h) will only be used after it has been shown that overnight dispersal or exclusion are no longer practicable methods.

g. Following inspection and exclusion operations, the removal of any feature with bat roost potential, will be only performed by hand in suitable weather conditions and under direct ecological supervision. Where applicable, materials will be removed carefully away and not rolled or sprung to avoid potential harm to bats. The undersides of materials will be checked by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent for bats that may be clung to them before removal.

h. For sites where the presence of horseshoe species has been confirmed, the following exclusion method will be used: prior to work commencing, the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent will conduct a thorough internal inspection for the presence of horseshoe bats. Only after the void is shown to be unoccupied will the destructive search commence, or all apertures into that void be closed and sealed (windows, doors, etc) by use of boarding, sealed tarpaulin or similar.

   If a horseshoe bat is encountered, it will be left undisturbed during daylight. After all bats have dispersed overnight, the void will be sealed as described above. If all bats have not emerged, the Named Ecologist will either use torchlight and non-tactile human presence to disturb the bat to encourage it to emerge and disperse, during night only, or through use of a hand held net. Only after all bats have emerged from the building or void will it be sealed.

Yes, I agree / No, I don't agree
Yes

If NO, please provide justification below. Please use this text box to describe any additional information on protocols to be employed if bats are found during works. Non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus must be shown on **Figure E2**.

Should your proposals include capture (taking) please specify numbers of each species that will be affected at the time the works are to be undertaken:

Species	**Expected number of bats to be captured at the time works will be undertaken**. *Note: this may be different to the number of bats using the roost at its optimum time as timings for works will be at a time when bats are least likely to be present*.

Common Pipistrelle	**1**

** * Please note that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below.*

E3 Bat roost and access point retention, modification and creation: Please detail how all impacts to each species (as identified in sections C and D) will be mitigated. If not applicable to your proposals please state 'N/A' in the relevant text boxes.

Please note, if the use of non-bitumen coated roof membranes is necessary, you must include a certificate that proves the roofing membrane has passed a 'snagging propensity test'. For further details please see: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bats-apply-for-a-mitigation-licence

You do not need a certificate for bitumen 1F felt that has a non-woven, short fibre construction.

Please confirm: No certificate required

E3.1 Retention of existing roost(s) – *Works may include, for example, maintenance works that result in no material changes to the roost but may cause disturbance or temporary damage e.g. t*emporary *exclusion of a roost to allow investigative and repair works to a bridge*. Provide details of all works including:

- Number and description of roosts to be retained, with an explanation of how they will be retained. Confirm dimensions to be retained.

N/A

- Number of access/entrance points to be retained and how this will be achieved. If enhancements to the roosts will be provided, such as through crevice provision, please detail.

N/A

- Mitigation for any other impacts e.g. new lighting at the site.

N/A

E3.2 Modification of existing roost(s) - *Works may include, for example, reduction in roof void height, change of tiles and roof lining (stating the type of membrane that will be used), alteration of access point through replacement of soffits etc.* Please provide the following:

- Dimension details of modified roosts: clearly state what the original roost dimensions were and what the dimensions of the modified roost will be.

N/A

- Dimension details of modified access points: clearly state how the access points are being modified.

N/A

- Details of any other modifications to be made to roosts.

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting on the modified roost/s if appropriate.

N/A

E3.3 New roost creation (including bat houses, cotes and bat boxes etc).

Note – creation of compensation for high impact cases (e.g. loss of a maternity roost) must be protected in the long term. Any bat boxes or roost structures that are part of a licence proposal which do not show signs of bats

must be retained for a minimum of 5 years from date of completion of the development/works. Typically this will be around 5 years for low conservation status roost compensation (e.g. bat boxes) and longer for other significant roosts (e.g. bat houses, lofts etc). The exact time period will be specified in any licence issued. For high conservation status roost loss, the compensation roost/s must still be protected in the long term by another means (such as a s106 agreement), which is particularly important if the structure is likely to change ownership.

E3.3a Please complete the table below for the species and roost types listed. For all other species and roost types please provide information under **E3.3b**.

Species & Roost type for which new roost creation will be provided Select 'yes' for those species impacted or 'N/A' if not applicable to this application	**New roost creation** Compensation should be in line with the *Bat Mitigation Guidelines*. Where compensation is being provided, there should be at least **one compensation feature, suitable for the species concerned, per roost and per species to be impacted**, OR If a proposal impacts more than one bat species and / or roost type then cumulative impacts must be considered when designing the compensation; this should always be in line with the species and / or roost type which will be subject to the greatest impact and ensure that the requirements of all species impacted are met.		
	Compensation Feature	**Quantity**	**Location of Compensation Feature** (as shown on Figure E3)
Common pipistrelle ☒ Yes ☐ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☒ Bat box ☐ Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube ☐ Bat tile (including ridge tile) ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None	1	☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☒ Other (specify): On site, pole mounted bat box.
Soprano pipistrelle ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ Bat box ☐ Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube ☐ Bat tile (including ridge tile) ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):
Whiskered ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ Bat box ☐ Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube ☐ Bat tile (including ridge tile) ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):
Brandt's ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ Bat box ☐ Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube ☐ Bat tile (including ridge tile) ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):
Daubenton's ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ Bat box ☐ Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube ☐ Bat tile (including ridge tile) ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):

Natterer's ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ Bat box ☐ Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube ☐ Bat tile (including ridge tile) ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):
Brown long-eared ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	Note: boxes for this species will only be acceptable in certain circumstances, where this is justified on an ecological basis ☐ Bat box, justification ☐ Other (specify): ☐ None		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):
Serotine ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	Note: bat boxes are not suitable for this species. Compensation should replicate, as closely as possible, the existing roost: ☐ Bat tile ☐ Bat brick ☐ Other (specify):		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe ☐ Yes ☒ N/A *Day roost* *Transitional/Occasional*	A proportionate number of bat features suitable for the species. The provision of one feature, suitable for the species concerned (eg void) per roost to be impacted will be considered appropriate: Specify:		☐ In same building ☐ In other existing building on site ☐ In new building ☐ Other (specify):

E3.3b For all species and roost types not covered in the above table please provide the following:

- New roost dimension details or features (to include bat tiles/boxes as applicable).

N/A

- Access points and size of access points.

N/A

- Location details (including an 8-figure grid reference for bat houses or bat lofts relating to the structure. 8-figure grid references are <u>not</u> required for positions of individual boxes, tiles etc).

N/A

- Aspect. Explain how the internal conditions of the roost will be created.

N/A

- Details of the materials to be used e.g. timber, sarking, felt etc.

N/A

- Justification for any variation from the original roost and/or deviations from recommendations in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines. (*Diagrams of widely available standard bat box designs are not required; just refer to bat box name and reference number, e.g. Schwegler 1FF*).

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting if appropriate.

N/A

- Structures for access for monitoring / maintenance purposes (if applicable)

N/A

E3.4 Other habitat re-instatement or creation (e.g. retention of existing flight lines, retention or creation of appropriate vegetation around roost entrances where applicable) – please include details of:

- Habitat replacement (following works resulting in temporary impacts) or creation not covered by sections E2 to E3 such as hedgerow/woodland planting or enhancement. State the length of hedgerow planting and areas (ha) of other planting to be provided such as woodland and anticipated establishment period etc.

N/A

- Creation of flight lines/routes of connectivity.

N/A

- Foraging area enhancements, etc

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting if appropriate.

N/A

E3.5 Wider biodiversity gains:
Please indicate if enhancements, over and above what is necessary to mitigate the impact of the activity of the licence proposal, are being provided. Please indicate if enhancements are included to satisfy the requirement of a planning permission, and if so state the relevant planning condition, or other consents in your response below. Please also state if an applicant wishes to provide more than is typically required to mitigate for the impacts. Enter N/A if this is not applicable to your application.

Note: *Any licence granted will only cover mitigation and compensation required to fulfill licensing requirements, but will acknowledge additional biodiversity enhancements*.

N/A

Important Advice:
Scaled maps/plans of mitigation/compensation must be provided as separate maps/figures (also ***see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document)***:

- **Figure E2** if non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus is proposed please include diagrams/photographs.
- **Figure E3** to show specifications for mitigation / compensation to be provided and annotate where it will be provided. Should the scheme be large or complicated it may be necessary to submit more than one figure.

NOTE: It must be possible to compare these with the survey results plan (**Figure C6**) and 'Impacts' Figure (**D)**.

E4 Post-development site safeguard: Further guidance and explanation on post-development monitoring requirements are included within our 'How to get a licence' document http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/wml-g12_tcm6-4116.pdf. Also see Section 8.7 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.

E4.1 Habitat/site management and maintenance: Is any specific post-development habitat management and site maintenance planned? If 'No; state 'N/A'. If 'Yes' include the following:

- The period (years and months) for which habitat management and maintenance will take place. Ensure that this is consistent with the post development works detailed in section **E5b** of the **Work Schedule document, WML-A13-a-E5a&b**.

N/A

- Details of what will be undertaken in terms of site maintenance required to ensure long-term security of the affected population (e.g. maintain, repair or reinstate access points; maintain and repair heaters and /or data loggers; maintain, repair or restore bat feature / bat loft in good condition; repair or replace inspection hatches; management and maintenance of lighting regime, or bat boxes etc).

The bat box shall remain on site and will be repaired when necessary.

- Details of what will be undertaken in terms of habitat management (e.g. planting cover around roost structure, hedgerow management regime, checking establishment of habitat creation; reduction of shade around roosts, woodland management to maintain species and structural diversity etc). Ensure this relates to the relevant map.

N/A

Note – for phased or multi-plot developments a separate habitat management and maintenance plan is required, which must be submitted with the master plan: see guidance on phased developments.

Important Advice:
Please include **Figure E4** as a separate figure to show which structures and habitats will be managed, maintained and monitored post development as part of your proposal – also *see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document)*.

E4.2 Population monitoring, roost usage etc: This should be in line with the monitoring requirements detailed in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines section 8.7 and Figure 4.

E4.2a Please complete the table below for the species and roost types listed. For all other species and roost types please provide information under E4.2b.

Species	**Roost type**	**Post-development monitoring requirement**
Common pipistrelle **Soprano pipistrelle** **Whiskered** **Brandts** **Daubenton's** **Natterer's** **Brown long-eared**	*Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☒ None. There is no post-development requirement for proposals affecting bat roosts supporting up to any 3 species indicated, of the roost types listed, where they are used by low numbers of each species. ☐ A single presence / absence survey at an appropriate time of year is to be undertaken. This should not take place in the first year following completion of development. Timing (year): ☐ Other (specify):
Serotine	*Day roost* *Night roost* *Feeding* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ A single presence / absence survey at an appropriate time of year is to be undertaken. This should not take place in the first year following completion of development. Timing (year): ☐ Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe	*Day roost* *Transitional/Occasional*	☐ A single presence or absence survey at an appropriate time of year to be undertaken in year 2 post development plus a check of the condition and suitability of the roost. ☐ Other (specify):

E4.2b For all species and roost types not covered in the above table please include details of:

- Timing – state the years and months post development monitoring or other will be undertaken. Ensure that is consistent with the post development works detailed in section **E5b** of the **Work Schedule document WML-A13-a-E5a&b**.

N/A

- The type of monitoring which will be undertaken – include survey methods and equipment to be used. If it is expected any bats are to be taken or disturbed during this period please state anticipated numbers per species against each licensable activity.

N/A

- Specify which compensation/mitigation measures will be subject to monitoring (as referenced on Figure E4).

N/A

Please note that it will be a requirement of the licence to undertake remedial action should monitoring identify that further management/maintenance is required of any compensation/mitigation provided, to ensure that mitigation/compensation measures are working effectively and are fit for purpose.

Important advice: Please always consider whether any *post development* monitoring effort should be staggered over alternate years in cases where use of the compensation measures may not occur in the same year of provision.

E4.3 Mechanism for ensuring safeguard of mitigation/compensation and post-development management, maintenance and monitoring works:
Please explain what mechanism is in place to ensure safeguard of mitigation/compensation provisions (e.g. Restrictive Covenant, clause to relinquish future development rights in S106 agreement, NERC Act agreement, explicit recognition of site in local planning documents, designation as County Wildlife Site or similar.) The need for this, and the type of mechanism, will vary with the scheme and impact. For substantial impact schemes (e.g. destruction of a significant maternity roost, or important hibernation site), some mechanism is always required. If you offer no specific mechanism, explain how you believe the population will be free of threats as far as can be reasonably determined (**the expectation of the granting of a licence should not be used for this purpose**).

All mitigation will be within the ownership of the site. All works are conditioned as part of planning approval.

Explain how all post-development works (management, maintenance (including remedial action) and monitoring, as appropriate) will be ensured? Include a commitment that the monitoring, habitat management and maintenance work will be undertaken. Mechanism/s for ensuring delivery must be in place before applying for a licence (also see Section F).

The Bat Mitigation Guidelines do not recommend further conditions in relation to the post development monitoring of bat roost of low conservation significance. However, a compliance check will be carried out to ensure all agreed mitigation and compensation techniques have been implemented.

E5 Timetable of works: Please complete the **work schedule document WML-A13-a-E5a&b found on the 'bat' application form web page and append to your application pack.**

Important Advice: *Please note that from end of March 2014 a separate work schedule is a mandatory requirement to support a new bat licence application when using this template.*

F Declarations

If the mitigation/compensation area/s is/are not owned by the applicant, you must have consent from the relevant land owner(s). You must have also secured details of how any measures to maintain the population in the long term will be achieved (e.g. a legal agreement).

F1 Declaration Statement(s) – You must <u>include</u> the following declarations within your Method Statement and include the appropriate answer (Yes/No/Not applicable):

F1.1 Re: section E1 - I confirm that relevant landowner consent/s has/have been granted to accept bats into roosts or access into roosts on land outside the applicant's ownership:

Yes

F2.2 Re: section E2 - I confirm that landownership consent/s has/have been granted to allow the creation of the proposed compensation on land outside the applicant's ownership

Yes

F2.3 **Re: section E3** - I confirm that consent/s has/have been granted by the relevant landowner/s for monitoring, management and maintenance purposes on land outside the applicant's ownership

Yes

Comments if applicable:

Important Advice:

Unsecured consents statement:

If you have been unable to secure consents for any of the three declarations please explain why and detail any plans you have in place to obtain the consent(s) or provide details of any right(s) or agreement(s) that will enable the lawful implementation of the proposed mitigation, compensation and monitoring. Failure to provide the appropriate landowner consents means that the Method Statement is unlikely to meet the requirements for the FCS test to be met. It is therefore in your interest to ensure that the appropriate consents have been secured *before* applying for a licence.

G References: List any references cited, and include credits for source information.

H Annexes (supporting documents please append to your application pack)

H1 Pre-existing survey reports;

H2 Raw survey data.

I Check list of figures to be submitted with each Bat Method Statement

With your Method Statement and supporting documents please submit the following maps/figures – see table below. Note that some can be included within the Method Statement itself (if preferred) and others must be submitted individually (i.e. separate documents)**.** Maps/Figures must include the title, site name as referenced on your application form, date and figure reference. If a grid reference is more applicable (e.g. a bat house is being provided please included this). Include a scale bar (appropriate to the situation e.g. 100m on site maps, 1km on location maps) and direction of North etc.

Additional maps, photographs or diagrams should be included where necessary to adequately explain the scheme.

Figure reference	Mandatory as will be included in the annexed licence, if applicable	Mandatory for assessment purpose only, but will not be included in the annexed licence	What it must show (also see details above on site reference, dating and naming).
Figure B2.1	-	Yes, if the application is part of a phased or multi-plot development	**Master plan overview-** note – this is not the same as a master plan document, for which you should follow the guidance as stated in section B2.1.
Figure B2.2	-	Yes, if applicable	**Locations of other nearby bat licensed sites, or sites which will be impacted on by future development.**
Figure C5a	-	Yes	**Location map** at an appropriate scale for the application (often 1:50,000 or 1:25,000)
Figure C5b	-	Yes	**Survey area** showing all buildings, structures and habitats that are within the survey area and distinguishing those that were surveyed and those that were not. Indicate where surveyors were located for each of the surveys and their respective field of

			view. Aerial photographs should be provided where possible (ensure you have permission to use copy righted maps). If automated detectors and/or transect routes were used, ensure that these are indicated (as appropriate).
Figure C6	-	Yes	**Survey results -** provide clear, annotated and cross-referenced maps/plans/photographs to show the survey results (access points, location of roosts, flight lines, results of activity surveys where DNA samples were taken etc). Ensure the Figure is at a suitable scale to show the results. If presenting multiple survey results on a single Figure, ensure the results are clearly differentiated.
Figure D	**Yes**	**-**	**Impacts plan –** map/figure which must show all structures or habitats (clearly referenced) that will be disturbed, damaged or destroyed, detailing where the roosts and access points are.
Figure E2	**Yes** – but only if applicable to the application	**-**	**Non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus.** If these are proposed please include diagrams/photographs.
Figure E3	**Yes**	**-**	**Specifications for mitigation / compensation** (including all dimensions for bat lofts/houses/stand-alone structures and materials to be used etc and 8-figure grid reference). Mitigation / compensation (must show all habitat creation, restoration, boxes). It may be necessary to submit more than 1 figure if the proposal is large or complicated.
Figure E4	**Yes** – when monitoring and maintenance will be included in the licence	**-**	**Monitoring, management and maintenance map.** Please indicate the specific structures and habitat that are to be managed, maintained and monitored as part of this licence proposal. Ensure that they are correctly referenced and are consistent with other parts of the Method Statement and figures.

Definitions of roost types to be included in the application (further detail can also be found in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines and the BCT's "Bat Surveys Good Practice Guidelines"):

.

a. **Day roost**: a place where individual bats, or small groups of males, rest or shelter in the day but are rarely found by night in the summer.

b. **Night roost**: a place where bats rest or shelter in the night but are rarely found in the day. May be used by a single individual on occasion or it could be used regularly by the whole colony.

c. **Feeding roost**: a place where individual bats or a few individuals rest or feed during the night but are rarely present by day.

d. **Transitional / occasional roost**: used by a few individuals or occasionally small groups for generally short periods of time on waking from hibernation or in the period prior to hibernation.

e. **Swarming site**: where large numbers of males and females gather during late summer to autumn. Appear to be important mating sites

f. **Mating sites**: sites where mating takes place from later summer and can continue through winter.

g. **Maternity roost**: where female bats give birth and raise their young to independence.

h. **Hibernation roost**: where bats may be found individually or together during winter. They have a constant cool temperature and high humidity. Sites where hibernating bats have been confirmed by appropriate survey effort should be classed as '**hibernation confirmed**'.

i. **Satellite roost**: an alternative roost found in close proximity to the main nursery colony used by a few individual breeding females to small groups of breeding females throughout the breeding

season.

j. **Other** – please explain what the roost type is if not one of the above (we recognise that roost types are interchangable and not always easy to classify according to the nuances of certain species).

k. An **'alternative roost'** shall include: a purposely installed bat box; an existing roost which will not be impacted by the works; or other new/enhanced roosting opportunities. Any alternative roost must be suitable for the species, within or close to the existing roost and free from additional disturbance or development pressure.