



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) of the species concerned (Regulation 55(9)(b)).

You are strongly advised to refer to the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.

Please use recent photographs to support your application.

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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.

The property at 1 Manor Cottages is a brick, two storey building, with an attic and clay tiled roof. The property is connected to the adjacent property and they share an attic space will only a partial fire wall demarcating where one property ends and the next begins. There is a single storey extension at the rear of the property and an amenity lawn garden with small trees and boundary hedgerows.

The property has planning consent for a replacement single storey rear extension and new two storey side extension (SDNP/20/04007/HOUS), as well as new car port. These works will involve demolition of the existing rear extension and rebuilding within the same footprint. The new extension will also require cutting into the north elevation of the existing roof and tying in the new extension.

The existing attic space supports day roosts of low numbers of brown long-eared bats (*Plecotus auritus*) and serotines, whilst external features on the building support day roosts of low numbers of common pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*). In the absence of mitigation, works to which this licence relates have the potential to temporarily disturb brown long-eared, serotine common pipistrelle summer day roosts and permanently destroy common pipistrelle summer day roosts. The proposals also have the potential to disturb, injure or kill bats in their roosts.

This application is based on the results of a full suite of surveys conducted in 2020 by Peach Ecology Ltd and an update internal / external inspection conducted by Darwin Ecology Ltd in 2021. As such, surveys are provided from the current and most recent activity period. The results of all surveys support the presence of low numbers of common species and are considered sufficient to inform appropriate mitigation, compensation and enhancement strategies.

Mitigation and compensation measures to ensure no negative impacts to bats comprise:

- Conducting works at an appropriate time of year to avoid impacts to hibernating bats;
- Provision of alternative roosting and safe release sites (bat boxes) prior to works commencing;
- Education of contractors on protection afford to bats and appropriate working methods through a toolbox talk;

- Ecological supervision and soft strip of features suitable for use by bats prior to the remainder of building works; and
- Compensation of roost features lost through creation of bespoke features at both the replacement and new extensions.

Enhancement features will include additional ridge and hip features when roof tiles where appropriate at both the new extensions and the new car port, to ensure a net increase in roosting opportunities, to ensure enhancement through development is achieved.

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*).

1 Manor Cottages has planning permission (SDNP/20/04007/HOUS) for a replacement single storey rear extension and new two storey side extension, as well as a new car port.

The proposed works have the potential to temporarily disturb day roosts of brown long-eared bats, serotines and common pipistrelles during construction to cut and tie in the new two storey extension of the north elevation to the existing house, through potential disturbance to the internal attic space (although this space will not be significantly modified long-term). These works will also destroy a small number of common pipistrelle roosts on the north elevation itself. Demolition and replacement of the existing single storey extension at the rear of the property will also destroy a day roost for common pipistrelles.

- 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 (SDNP/20/04007/HOUS) with all relevant 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.

No

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 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.

A search of the South Downs Planning Portal provided a number of records of bat roosts within the local area (approximately 1 km search radius).

A report by Winchester Bat Consultancy provided records of low numbers of common pipistrelle bats approximately 90 m south of the application site at 1 Manor Farm (not to be confused with 1 Manor Cottages to which this licence application pertains) in May and June 2017.

A report by Eco Support Ltd provided records of low numbers of common and soprano pipistrelle bats approximately 285 m north of the application site at Orchard House during both the 2014 and 2017 survey periods. Bats were excluded in 2015 under licence, however, demolition works were not completed and surveys in 2017 confirmed that bats had re-entered the structure.

There are three EPS licences for works impacting bat roosts within 1 km of the application site:

- EPSM2010-2414 (valid between 2010 and 2012) for the destruction of breeding and resting sites for common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, serotine and natterer's bat (*Myotis nattereri*) at Blackthorn Nursery (approximately 65 m northwest of the application site);
- EPSM2011-2981 (valid between 2011 and 2016), for the destruction of breeding and resting sites for common pipistrelle, brown long-eared bat and natterer's bat at Blackthorn Nursery; and
- 2015-15395-EPS-MIT (valid between 2015 and 2016), for the destruction of a resting place for common pipistrelle, brown long-eared bat and natterer's bat at Orchard House.

The species that have been impacted by various works in the local area in recent years are considered common nationwide and regionally. The character of buildings in the South Downs is such that most provide roosting potential for bats and it is not therefore unusual that works may have affected a number of low conservation status roosts in the local area. None of these roosts have been characterised as maternity roosts and roosts that have been discovered through the planning process (and those subsequently licensed) should have been adequately mitigated and compensated for, meaning that there should be no residual impacts on the local populations of these common species to which the proposals at 1 Manor Cottages (which will also be adequately mitigated and compensated for) might add.

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.

Designated sites within 10 km:

There are Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) designated due to the presence of nationally or internationally rare species of bats within 10 km of the 1 Manor Cottages.

Non-emergence bat activity at 1 Manor Cottages:

Myotis species (*Myotis* species), brown long-eared, barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*), common pipistrelles and soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) were recorded foraging and commuting during emergence/re-entry surveys.

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	Records of low level roosts in surrounding area with foraging and commuting activity also recorded (MagicMap, 2021)	Common and widespread throughout the county - one of the most common bat species to be encountered (Southeast Mammal Atlas, 2015).	Brown long-eared is a common species, found throughout the UK with the exception of the exposed islands such as Orkney and Shetland (JNCC, 2013).
Serotine	Records of low level roosts in surrounding area with foraging and commuting activity also recorded (MagicMap, 2021)	Common and widespread throughout the county (Southeast Mammal Atlas, 2015)	Less common than other species and restricted to south England and Wales (JNCC, 2013).
Common pipistrelle	Records of low level roosts in surrounding area with foraging and commuting activity also recorded (MagicMap & South Downs Planning Portal, 2021)	Common and widespread throughout the county - one of the most common bat species to be encountered (Southeast Mammal Atlas, 2015).	Common pipistrelle is a common species, with a wide distribution throughout the UK (JNCC, 2013).

***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	Building inspections in March 2020 and May 2021 and emergence / re-entry surveys in July and August 2020, establishing use of the structures on site and specific roost locations/access points.
Determine bat usage of site (e.g. maternity, hibernation, night roosts in various structures (specify)).	Yes	valuation of numbers recorded during emergence/re-entry surveys in July and August 2020, confirming consistently used summer day roosts.
Identify foraging, commuting or swarming sites (explain)	Select	Observations of foraging and commuting during emergence/re-entry surveys in July and August 2020.

Other (explain)	Select	

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).

1 Manor Cottages is in the village of Kilmeston, approximately 11 km east of Winchester. The A272 runs west to east to the north of the site, linking up with the major trunk road A31 to the northwest of the site.

The area immediately surrounding the site comprises the rural village of Kilmeston, with open fields (both pasture and arable) and areas of woodland within close proximity.

The area within the red line boundary comprises the main cottage connected to garage at the rear via a uPVC conservatory (on a brick base) and an amenity lawn with trees and boundary hedgerows.

- 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.

1 Manor Cottages is a red brick building with the main section of the house connected to a single storey garage extension at the rear connected via a single storey uPVC conservatory. The main house is a two-storey building with a hipped pitched roof, connected to the next cottage. The cottages share an attic space with a half partition fire wall meaning that there is access for bats to move between both spaces. There are dormer windows at both the front and rear of the main house and porch at the north elevation. The garage is also a hipped, pitched roof and both sections of the house are covered in clay tiles with a wet ridge. There is a single chimney stack where the roof of the main house adjoins the next cottage.

A building inspection was conducted at 1 Manor Cottages in March 2020, followed by a full suite of three emergence/re-entry surveys between July and August 2020. An update building inspection was conducted in May 2021.

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

To the northeast of the site is a large residential estate and to the northwest there is an agricultural complex.

To the west there is a large open field and to the east a number of residential dwellings with additional large fields beyond.

To the south of the site is the remaining dwellings of the small village of Kilmeston.

- 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.

See Photographs in supplementary information.

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.**

N/A

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)
20-03-2020	1 Manor Cottages	Ladder and binoculars	Temp.: 9°C Rain: 0 Wind: 4 Cloud: 2
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): One surveyor (Davog McCloskey)			
28-05-2021	1 Manor Cottages	Ladder and binoculars	Temp.: 21°C Rain: 0 Wind: 0 Cloud: 2
Comments: One surveyor (Alex Coggins)			
Comments:			
Comments:			

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

Davog McCloskey (2015-11951-CLS-CLS) and Alex Coggins (2019-39837-CLS-CLS).

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)
27-07-2020	Sunset: 20:58 Start: 20:43 End: 22:28	1 Manor Cottages	Elekon Batlogger M and infra-red camera	Temp.: 19°C Rain: 1 - 0 Wind: 2 - 3 Cloud: 6
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): Two surveyors (Davog McCloskey and Lauren Annetts).				
12-08-2020	Sunset: 20:31 Start: 20:15 End: 22:00	1 Manor Cottages	Elekon Batlogger M	Temp.: 27°C Rain: 0 Wind: 1 Cloud: 6
Comments: Two surveyors (Rob Neal and Nick Cowen).				

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

Davog McCloskey (2015-11951-CLS-CLS), Lauren Annetts, Rob Neal and Nick Cowen.

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)
28-08-2020	Sunrise: 06:12 Start: 04:40 End: 08:25	1 Manor Cottages	Elekon Batlogger M and infra-red camera	Temp.: 15°C Rain: 0 Wind: 2 Cloud: 4
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): Two surveyors (Davog McCloskey and Nick Cowen)				

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

Davog McCloskey (2015-11951-CLS-CLS) and Nick Cowen.

'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 above 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.

During the update internal inspection in 2021 an active wasp's nest was present within the attic space, meaning that the whole void could not be inspected although good visual inspection from the access hatch was possible.

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.

Yes

- 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	28 th May 2021
Details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures, if there are no changes please insert 'None'	There have been no significant changes to the habitat immediately surrounding 1 Manor Cottages as described at Section C4.

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 types 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)
20-03-2020	Brown long-eared (1000s droppings)	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Attic	Missing mortar at ridge tile	10 m L (including area in adjacent property) x 2 m W x 2 m H
	Serotine (100s droppings)	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Attic	Missing mortar at ridge tile	10 m L (including area in adjacent property) x 2 m W x 2 m H
Notes/observations: Dropping identification via morphological characteristics and DNA analysis.						
28-05-2021	Brown long-eared (10s droppings)	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Attic	Missing mortar at ridge tile	10 m L (including area in adjacent property) x 2 m W x 2 m H
Notes/observations: Dropping identification via morphological characteristics.						

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

Both sets of droppings (long-eared and serotine) were of various different colourations indicating accumulations over a number of years rather than larger accumulations in any one year (i.e. lower numbers using roosts consistently in consecutive years rather than large numbers using the roosts at the same time).

Dusk survey results

Date (e.g. format)	Start and end times	Species and	Roost type (to be)	Structure reference	Roost location	Access points	Dimensions of existing
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01/06/13)		numbers	consistent with the above listed types)	(consistent with relevant figures and other text)		(include # of them)	roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
27-07-2020	Start: 20:43 End: 22:28	2 x common pipistrelle	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	West pitch of main house	Gap under roof tile	Beneath roof tile
		1 x common pipistrelle	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Chimney base	Gap under lead flashing	Lead flashing
		1 x common pipistrelle	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Northwest hip of main house	Gap under hip ridge tile	Beneath hip ridge tile

Notes/observations: Common pipistrelle (max. count = 4).

12-08-2020	Start: 20:15 End: 22:00	2 x common pipistrelle	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Porch pitch	Gap under porch tile	Beneath porch tile
		1 x serotine	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	East pitch of main house	Gap under roof tile	Beneath roof tile
		1 x common pipistrelle	Summer day roost	1 Manor Cottages	Northeast hip of garage	Gap under hip ridge tile	Beneath hip ridge tile

Notes/observations: Common pipistrelle (max. count = 3) and serotine (max. count = 1).

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

Results of dusk emergence surveys corroborate the conclusions regarding numbers of droppings (i.e. consistent use by low numbers over consecutive years rather than use by large numbers at the same time indicating maternity roosts).

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)
28-08-2020	Start: 04:40 End: 08:25	No bats recorded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes/observations: N/A

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

'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:

N/A

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 <i>(ensure consistency with other text and Figures)</i>	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 Manor Cottages	Common pipistrelle	2 (max. count)	West pitch of main house	Summer day roost	Low
		1 (max. count)	Chimney base	Summer day roost	Low
		1 (max. count)	Porch pitch	Summer day roost	Low
		1 (max. count)	Northeast hip of main house	Summer day roost	Low
		1 (max. count)	Northeast hip of garage	Summer day roost	Low
1 Manor Cottages	Serotine	1 (max. count)	East pitch of main house	Summer day roost	Low >> Moderate
		Droppings (100s)	Attic	Summer day roost	
1 Manor Cottages	Brown long-eared	Droppings (1000s)	Attic	Summer day roost	Low

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.	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
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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.

Common pipistrelles may hibernate beneath tiles or lead flashing if the environmental conditions are stable although those present at the application site may be too exposed for overwintering. Whilst brown long-eared bats and serotines generally move to underground sites to hibernate, individuals may remain at summer roosts and move from the void to features more typical of crevice-dwelling species.

Provide further (brief) comments / explanation if required:

N/A

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 in absence of mitigation or compensation for each species / roost type

(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.

In the absence of mitigation, demolition of the existing single storey extension and construction of the new rear and side extensions have the potential to **disturb, injure or kill** bats roosting at 1 Manor Cottages. This includes **day roosts of common pipistrelles, serotines and brown long-eared bats**. Moderate negative impact on a local level.

A number of the roosts present at 1 Manor Cottages will be **temporarily disturbed** during the works but will not be permanently destroyed, comprising **serotine day roosts** at the attic and east elevation of the main house, **brown long-eared day roost** at the attic and **common pipistrelle day roosts** at the chimney base and west elevation of the main house. Low negative impact on a local level.

Confirm number of roosts to be damaged: 4

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.

The new two storey extension will cut into the roof of the existing main house and therefore has potential to **modify** the attic roost space by increasing the area that can be accessed by bats. This has the potential to impact the **day roosts of brown long-eared bats and serotines** using the internal attic space.

As a suitable partition will be provided between the new and existing attic spaces (similar to the existing partition fire wall between the attic space of 1 Manor Cottages and the adjoining property) this is likely to enhance the attic space roost by providing addition flying space and roosting opportunities in the new attic area, whilst ensuring that the environmental conditions of the existing attic roost are not compromised by increasing the internal space without partitioning. Moderate positive impact on a

local level.

Confirm number of roosts to be modified: 2

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.

The majority of the **common pipistrelle day roosts** on the existing external pitches will be permanently lost as a result of the proposed works. These include roosts at the northeast gable hip and at the porch of the main house, and at the northeast gable hip of the existing garage at the rear of the property.

Confirm number of roosts to be destroyed: 3

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.

In the absence of mitigation, any **new external lighting** installed on the new extensions has the potential to **fragment emergence routes** from retained or recreated roosts, preventing continue use of these roost locations and switching of individuals to roosts at buildings elsewhere in close proximity (of which there are many suitable structures in the surrounding area as identified during the desk study and presence of bat roosts and EPS licences at alternative residential properties within 1 km of the site at 1 Manor Cottages).

Although pipistrelle species (and serotines to a lesser extent) have been shown to be somewhat light-tolerant (which appears to also be the case at this site considering the pipistrelle roost at the garage is located directly above an external security light), brown long-eared bats are considered to be light-sensitive species.

The impact of **new lighting** on common pipistrelles summer day roosts is considered to be low on a site level, whilst the impact on **brown long-eared** and **serotine** summer day roots is considered to be moderate at a site level.

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.

1 Manor Cottages will continue to be used as a residential dwelling by the current occupants. The new rear single storey extension will be used as a kitchen rather than the existing use as a garage, meaning that external light and noise disturbance from vehicles within such close proximity to roosts will likely be reduced.

The construction of a new car port at the northwest of the property (accessible via the existing gateway) will create a new single storey structure within close proximity of the existing buildings, with potential to disrupt emergence flight lines from the retained and recreated roosts. Aerial imagery and survey results indicate however, that bats exiting or re-entering roosts at 1 Manor Cottages are utilising the linear green infrastructure (existing tree line) at the west boundary of the property. This will not be impacted by the works, with the new car port being built on a floating concrete block (i.e. no foundations required) and foundations for the new rear single storey extension avoiding Root

Protection Zones (RPZs).

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 works will be undertaken)	Roost type	Predicted scale of impact (<i>place X in relevant column</i>)			Notes (include impact on roost – damage / destruction /modification etc)
		Site	County	Regional	
Common pipistrelle (x6)	Day	X			Permanent destruction of summer day roosts, and potential disturbance, injury or killing, in the absence of mitigation.
Brown long-eared (x2)	Day	X			Potential disturbance, injury or killing in the absence of mitigation, and modification of a roost.
Serotine (x2)	Day	X			Potential disturbance, injury or killing in the absence of mitigation, and modification of 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 1 "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.

Proposed compensation and enhancement features will be provided both pre-works (bat boxes on mature trees elsewhere within the site) and post-works (recreated roosting features at the external pitch and elevations of the new extensions).

Roof stripping works will take place outside of the hibernation season and ideally within one of the transitional periods (spring or autumn) to reduce the risk of disturbing bats, although disturbing low numbers during the active season is not considered to be high risk as there are no maternity roosts at 1 Manor Cottages.

A thorough pre-works inspection (using a high-powered torch and endoscope) will be carried out, both internally and externally from scaffold to inform the working methods during the soft strip. Removal of tiles will be supervised by a suitably qualified and licensed bat ecologist. The bat ecologist will give a tool box talk to all contractors that will be working at, or within the vicinity of, areas where there is potential for bats, prior to the commencement of works. The tool box talk will cover the legal protection

afforded to bats, characteristics (including size) of the species relevant to the site, and the correct precautionary methods for removing potential roosting features.

Any bats found during the internal inspection will be encouraged to move to the far end of the attic space as access at the chimney base will be retained. Black dry course membrane will be used to create an internal temporary barrier to movement towards the gable end of the building where the most disturbance from works will take place. Any bats found during the soft strip of roofing tiles will be transferred by gloved hand to bag to bat boxes installed at mature trees prior to the commencement of 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**.

N/A

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. <i>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.</i>
Common pipistrelle	6
Brown long-eared	2
Serotine	2

** 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 that breathable roofing membranes must not be installed into a roof used by bats. If the use of roof membranes is necessary, only Bitumen type 1F felt with a hessian matrix will be permitted under licence:

Yes, I agree

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. temporary 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.

One serotine summer day roost and one common pipistrelle summer day roost will be retained as it is at an area of the roof outside of the proposed works area, beneath a pitch tile at the east elevation of the main house.

- 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.

Two access points to the roosts detailed above will be retained as it is at an area outside of the proposed works area. Scaffold will be installed carefully to ensure that these access points are not directly blocked, although there is potential that the presence of scaffold outside of the access points and within any emergence flight space may have an indirect disturbance effect.

- 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.

One serotine and one brown long-eared summer day roost within the attic space of the main house will be modified when the new two-storey extension cuts into the north gable of the existing building. The length of the attic space will be increased by approximately 5 m, although a suitable partition (similar to the existing partition between the main house and the adjoining property) will be created to ensure that environmental conditions within the existing attic space are not altered significantly.

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

The access to the internal attic space is at a ridge tile with missing mortar adjacent to the base of the chimney stack. It may be necessary to secure the ridge tile during roof works to ensure weatherproofing and health and safety going forward. If this is required, an access point approximately 2 cm x 10 cm will be retained to ensure access for brown long-eared and serotines is retained into the roof void.

- 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.

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 <i>Bat Mitigation Guidelines</i> . 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Ridge crevice features <input type="checkbox"/> None	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Soprano pipistrelle <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Whiskered <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Brandt's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

Daubenton's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Natterer's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Brown long-eared <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	Note: boxes for this species will only be acceptable in certain circumstances, where this is justified on an ecological basis <input type="checkbox"/> Bat box, justification <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Serotine <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	Note: bat boxes are not suitable for this species. Compensation should replicate, as closely as possible, the existing roost: <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile <input type="checkbox"/> Bat brick <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	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:		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> 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 not 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.*

An additional 1 x ridge crevice feature, 2 x hip features and cladding features will be installed at the new car port to provide additional roosting opportunities for bats at this new structure.

An additional 3 x ridge crevice features will also be provided where appropriate at the new extensions.

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).

1 Manor Cottages
External inspections annually to check the condition of ridge and hip features.

Car Port
External inspections annually to check the condition of ridge, hip and cladding features.

Bat Boxes
Visual condition checks annually.

N.B. Visual maintenance inspections can be undertaken by the licensee where there is no potential for disturbance to bats (such as visuals checks from the ground of external roosting features or bat boxes).

- 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 1 "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	<i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> 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): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

Serotine	<i>Day roost Night roost Feeding Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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): 2023 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe	<i>Day roost Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> 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**).

N/A

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 licensee has read and agreed with the proposed mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures outlined within this method statement. They will have overall responsibility to ensure that works are carried out as described and roosting features (both existing and new) are installed/reinstated and maintained appropriately (this may require the instruction of a licensed bat ecologist).

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 **include** 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:

N/A

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 include 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 interchangeable 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.