
Ramblers, Burley Street, Burley,
BH24 4DD.

Phase 1 Bat Surveys:

Ramblers,
Burley Street,
Burley,
BH24 4DD



Survey and report by: Vesper Conservation & Ecology Limited

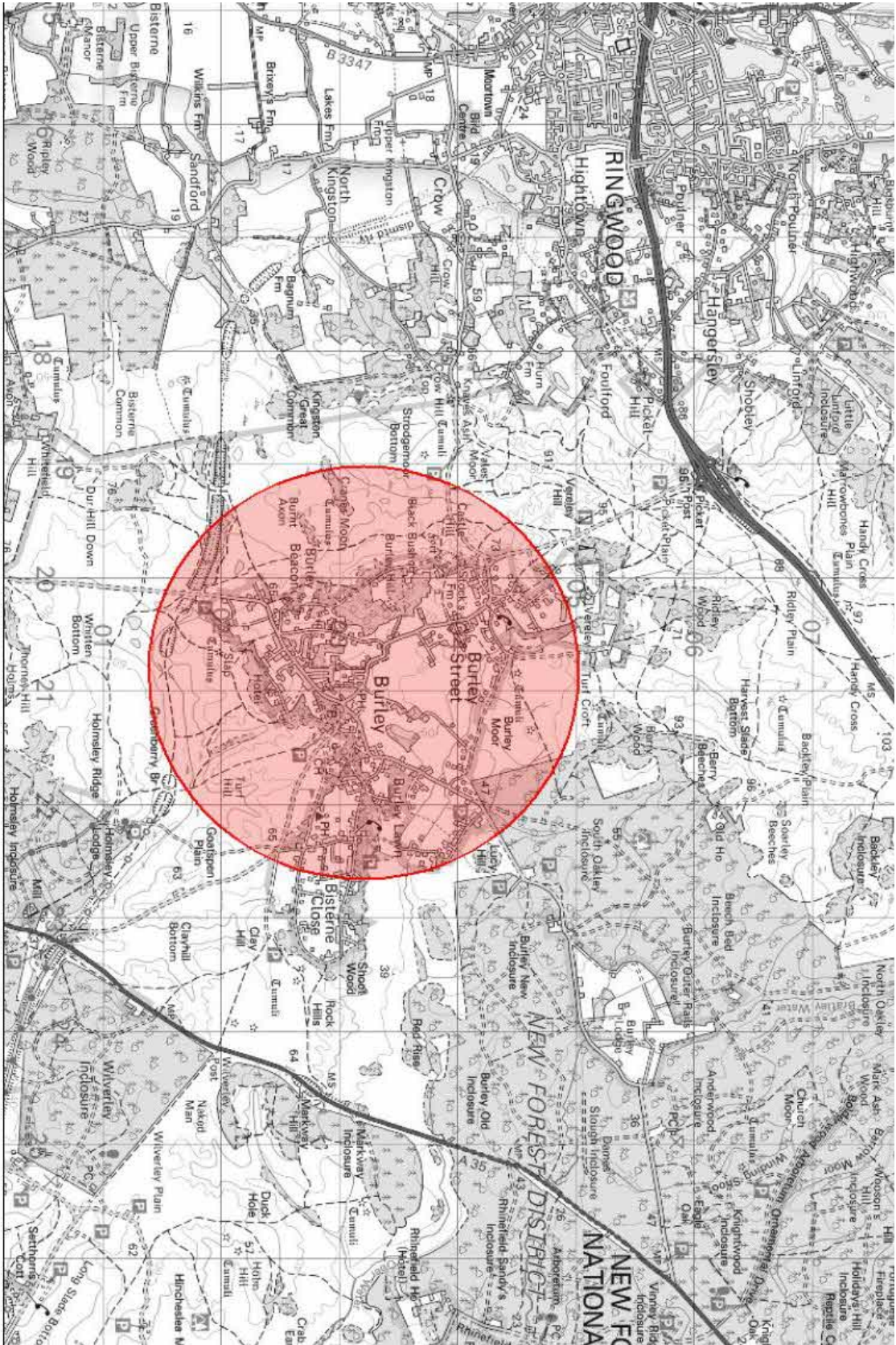
Report produced by: Robert West BA(Hons), PGDip, MCIEEM

Non-Technical Summary:

Site name and location	Ramblers, Burley Street, Burley, BH24 4DD Grid Ref: SU 20144 04302
Scope of works	Phase 1 bat survey undertaken on 15th December 2021 This survey is valid for a period no longer than 24 months after that a further Phase 1 will be needed to ascertain if anything has changed in that time.
Assessment and survey methods	The Phase 1 survey was carried to the standards set down in the Bat Conservation Trusts Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (3rd Edition) (2016) and guidance from the Chartered Institute for Ecologists and Environmental Managers (CIEEM).
Lead Surveyor	Robert West BA (Hons), PGDip. MCIEEM
Purpose of Works	The purpose of this survey is to inform a planning application for: To demolish the existing garage and crate a garage and home office, and to repair the wooden shed.
Summary of Surveys and evaluation	Both wooden outbuildings have negligible potential for bat roosting as they are both in a good state of repair, and internally there are no obvious places were bats could roost.
Recommendations	<p>It is recommended that any works that will disturb or remove the bushes near the buildings should be down outside of the bird breeding season (march to August) if the clearance work cannot be done before these months, then a suitably qualified person should survey the bushes to identify any nesting site.</p> <p>It is recommended that the new garage/office should have at least 3 bird boxes attached (a variety of size openings from 28mm to open front should be used), these should be place tight up under the eaves and should ideally face either west or east, but south will be acceptable</p> <p>In the unlikely event bats are discovered during the works, all work must stop, and a suitable qualified person should be contacted for advice.</p>

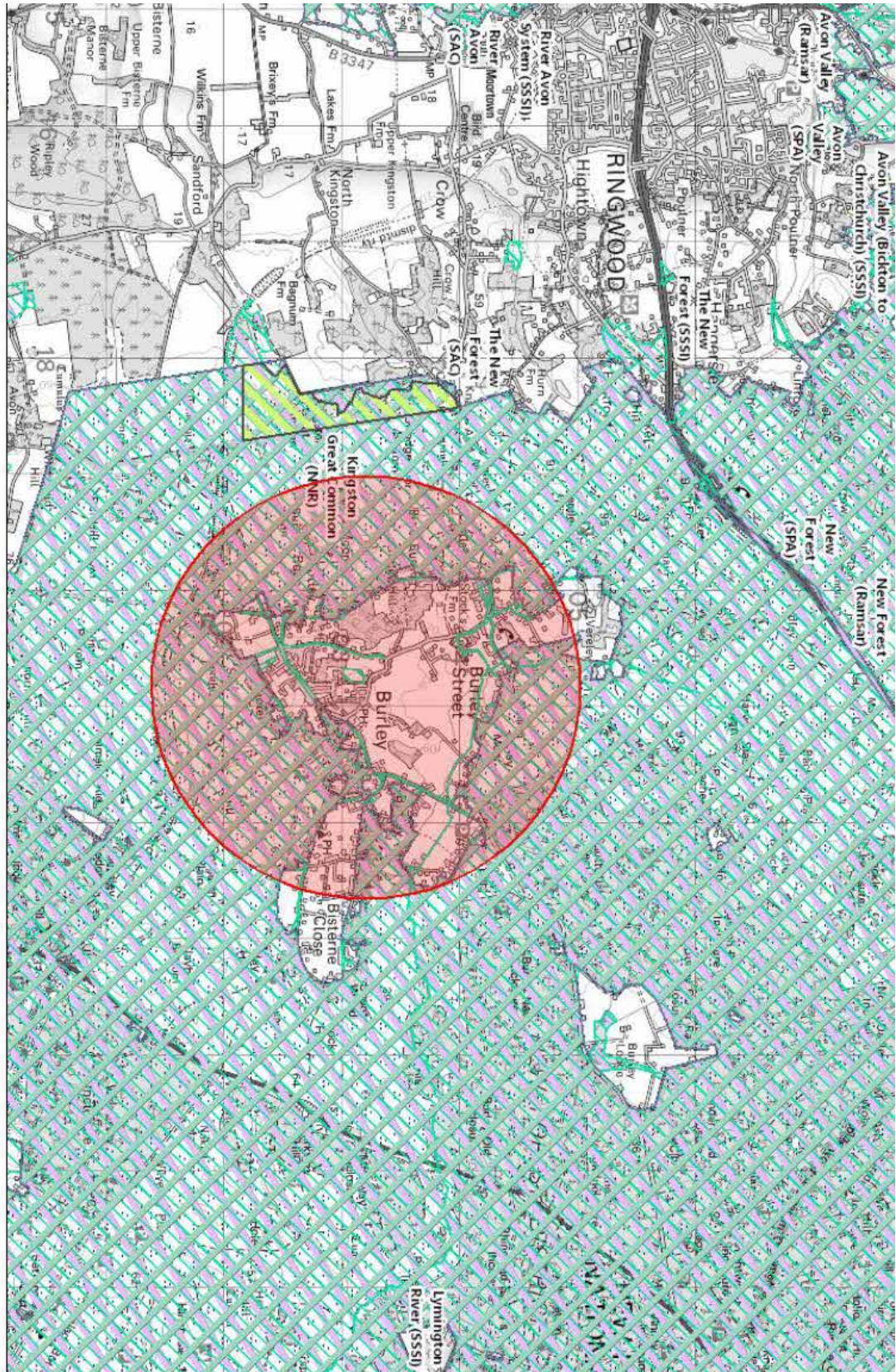
1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report was commissioned by the Homeowner to determine if there were any ecological issues associated with the proposed redevelopment of this building.
 - 1.2 Ramblers, Burley Street, Burley, BH24 4DD. The national grid reference number is SU 20144 04302.
 - 1.3 The property is situated in the small town of Burley in the New Forest. There is good quality habitat surrounding Burley with woodlands and open heaths of the New Forest.
 - 1.4 The property is within 1km of the New Forest National Park which is designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC) a Ramsar site and SSSI, the site is within 1.5km of Kingston Great Common National Nature Reserve. The small scale of the proposed application will not have an effect on the above designations.
 - 1.5 A search of data from Hampshire Bat Group has shown that there are records of both pipistrelle species (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*), Long eared bats (*Plecotus auritus*), Serotine (*Eptesicus serotinus*) and *Myotis* species in the area, there are no known roosts of bats within 200m of the property.
 - 1.6 There are 18 species of bat in the UK, 7 of which are UK BAP priority species and Species of Principal Importance in England under S41 of the NERC Act 2006. All bats and bat roosts are protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Bats are also a European Protected Species protected under the Habitat Regulations 2010. (See appendix)
 - 1.7 The Phase 1 survey was carried to the standards set down in the Bat Conservation Trusts Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (3rd Edition) (2016) and guidance from the Chartered Institute for Ecologists and Environmental Managers (CIEEM).
-

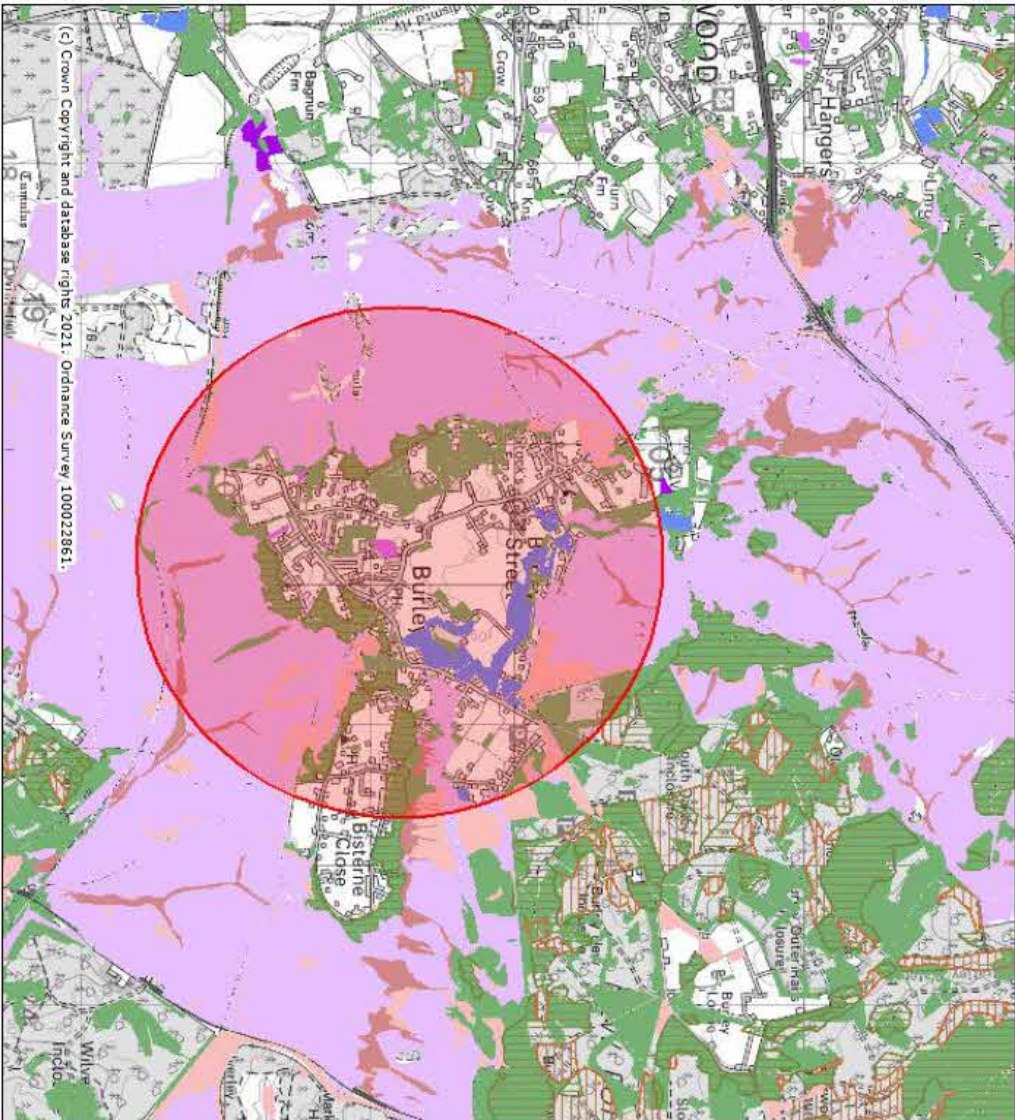


Map produced by MAGIC on 5 October, 2021.
(c) Crown Copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey 100022861.
Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

Map 1: Site (Magic.gov 2021)



Map 2: Designated sites (Magic.gov 2021)



(c) Crown Copyright and database right 2021. Ordnance Survey 100022861.

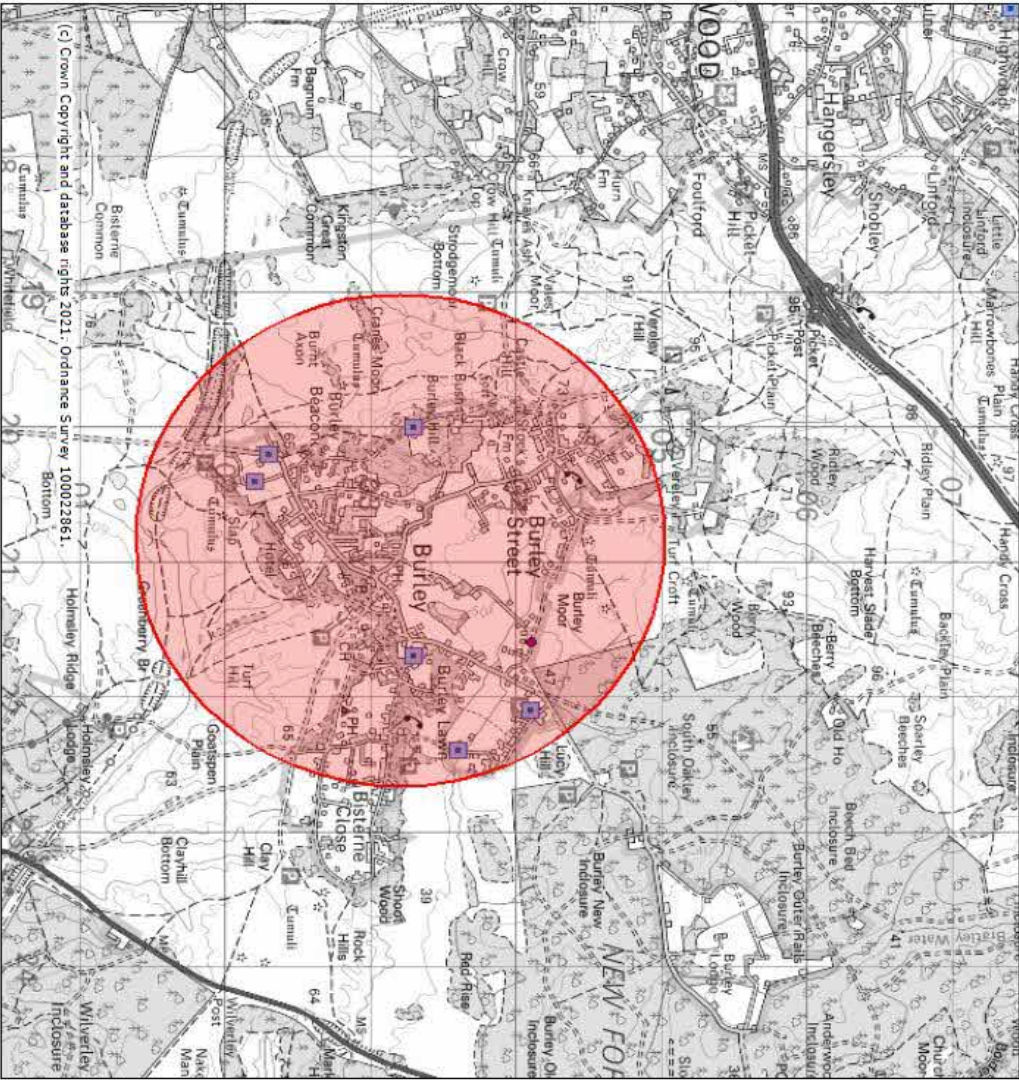
Legend

- Priority Habitat Inventory - Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh (England)
- Priority Habitat Inventory - Good quality semi-improved grassland (Non Priority) (England)
- Priority Habitat Inventory - Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (England)
- Priority Habitat Inventory - Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture (England)
- Priority Habitat Inventory - Lowland Heathland (England)
- Priority Habitat Inventory - Lowland Fens (England)
- Ancient Woodland (England)
- Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland
- Ancient Replanted Woodland
- Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland (England)

Projection = OSGB36
 xmin = 414200
 ymin = 100700
 xmax = 427500
 ymax = 107200

Map produced by MAGiC on 5 October 2021.
 Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGiC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

Map 3: Priority Habitats (magic.gov 2021)



Legend

Granted European Protected Species Applications (England)

- Amphibian
- Bat
- Cetacean
- Invertebrate
- Other Mammal
- Plant
- Reptile
- Great Crested Newt Class
- Survey Licence Returns (England)

Projection = 05GB36
 xmin = 414200
 ymin = 100700
 xmax = 427500
 ymax = 107200

Map produced by MAGiC on 5 October 2021.
 Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGiC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

0 0.75 1.5
 km

Map 4: Granted Protected Species licenses (Magic.gov 2021)

2. Field Survey

External/internal Inspection: Bats (see pictures in appendix)

- 2.1 An external and internal inspection of the two outbuildings was undertaken on the 15th December 2021 by experienced ecologist and bat surveyor Robert West (NE license number 2018-33612-CLS-CLS). This inspection was undertaken to identify any potential ingress/egress points within the roof and the body of the structure and any other potential for bat activity.
- 2.2 The buildings in question are wooden, one is a new double garage the other an older shed that sits near the front of the property.
- 2.3 The double garage has a felt roof, this is intact with no obvious gaps that would allow ingress into the garage. The eaves are tight fitting with no obvious gaps or holes.
- 2.4 The main body of the building is tight fitting tongue and groove board, there are no warped or crack boards, there are no obvious holes that could allow ingress into the building.
- 2.5 Internally the garage has no obvious areas where bats could roost, there are no squeeze spaces, and all the timber joints are tight fitting with no gaps. No physical evidence of bats was seen in the garage.
- 2.6 The older shed has a tight fitting corrugated tin roof, there are no obvious gaps or holes that would allow ingress into the building.
- 2.7 The exterior timber cladding is mostly intact, there are a couple of rot holes where the inside of the building can be seen.
- 2.8 Internally the building has no roosting potential, as there are no areas where bats could get into to roost. No physical signs of bats were seen during the survey
- 2.9 The grounds around both buildings consist of a gravelled driveway and a well-maintained garden to the south and north. There is an herbaceous boarder to the east of the buildings this has some bushes that have the potential for birds to be using as nesting areas.



Figure 1: Showing the layout of the buildings

Survey conclusions

- 2.10 The preliminary survey carried out on 15th December 2021 by Vesper Conservation & Ecology Limited showed that these outbuildings have a negligible potential for bats to be roosting with in the building.
- 2.11 This is due to the fact that the builds have a close-fitting roofs with no obvious gaps and the internal inspection showed that there was no physical evidence within and no potential roosting areas.
- 2.12 There are records of bats in the area and there have been EPSL mitigation licenses with in 500m of the site for Common Pipistrelle. The site is in good quality habitat for roosting and foraging bats, and they can get into tight spaces, if the buildings deteriorate this may create opportunities in the future.
- 2.13 It is recommended that no further surveys are needed on this building.
- 2.14 As with all surveys they are snapshot in time, if the build work is not undertaken in a timely manner, then further surveys may be needed.
- 2.15 If in the highly unlikely event bats are discovered, then all work must stop, and a suitably qualified person should be contacted for further advice.

Recommendations

- 3.1 It is recommended that any works that will disturb or remove the bushes near the buildings should be down outside of the bird breeding season (march to August) if the clearance work cannot be done before these months, then a suitably qualified person should survey the bushes to identify any nesting site.
- 3.2 It is recommended that the new garage/office should have at least 3 bird boxes attached (a variety of size openings from 28mm to open front should be used), these should be place tight up under the eaves and should ideally face either west or east, but south will be acceptable.



Figure 2: Woodcrete bird boxes (other types are available) a mixture of 28mm , 32mm and open front boxes should be used

Appendices:

Bats and the law

Natural England offers further detailed advice which can be applied to planning applications that affect protected species.

Bats

There are 18 species of bat in the UK, 7 of which are UK BAP priority species and Species of Principal Importance in England under S41 of the NERC Act 2006. All bats and bat roosts are protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

Bats are also a European Protected Species protected under the Habitat Regulations 2017.

It is an offence to:

Intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture bats;

Intentionally, deliberately or recklessly disturb bats in such a way as to be likely to significantly affect the ability of any significant group of bats to survive, breed, or rear or nurture their young or the local distribution of or abundance of a species of bat;

Intentionally, deliberately or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct any place used for shelter or protection (i.e. bat roosts); or

Possess, sell or transport a bat, or anything derived from it.

For more information please read:

Natural England. 2016. Standing Advice for Protected Species. Available from:
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/bats-surveys-and-mitigation-for-development-projects>

Birds

48 species of bird on the UK BAP exist in England. These species, plus the Hen Harrier, are also listed as Species of Principal Importance in England under S41 of the NERC Act 2006. All birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), making it an offence, with certain exceptions (e.g. game birds), to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird and to take, damage or destroy their nests or eggs.

Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 affords extra protection for a number of species and applies harsher penalties for offences. Any intentional or reckless disturbance of a Schedule 1 bird, whilst it is nesting or rearing dependant young, constitutes an offence.

Reptiles

All four of the widespread British species of reptile, including the Common Lizard *Lacerta vivipara*, Slow-Worm *Anguis fragilis*, Grass Snake *Natrix natrix* and Adder *Vipera berus*, are also UK BAP priority species and Species of Conservation Concern in England. They are protected under Schedule 5 (Sections 9.1, 9.5a, 9.5b) of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from intentional killing, injury and trade. The habitat of the four widespread reptiles is not legally protected; however the replacement of habitat lost through development may be required through the planning system. Mitigation for these species is not subject to licensing by Natural England but should nonetheless be planned to minimise disturbance.



Picture 1: Showing the double garage



Picture 2: Showing the wooden shed.



Picture 3: Showing the internal structure of the double garage



Picture 4: Showing the internal structure of the wooden shed.



Picture 5: Showing the bush at the rear of the double garage



Picture 6: Showing the bushes against the wooden shed



Survey and report by: Vesper Conservation & Ecology

Report produced by Robert West Ba (Hons), PGDip, MCIEEM