

GENERIC ADVICE ONLY – if bats are using your property you must seek advice from a bat ecologist before implementing any of the designs/advice provided below as some access points will not be suitable

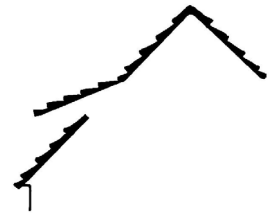
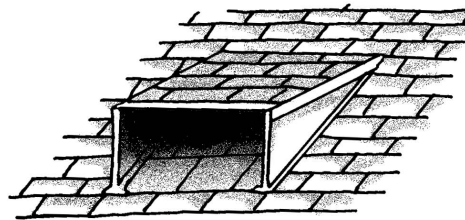
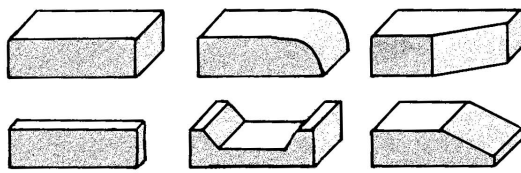
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Creating access point for bats

For most species of bat only small holes or slots are needed. A gap of 20mm wide by 50mm long is often adequate (this also prevents birds from getting in). The ideal position is between the soffit and the wall.

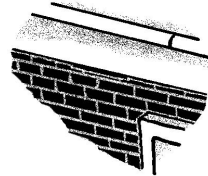
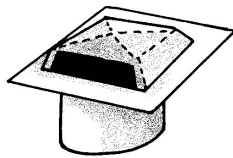
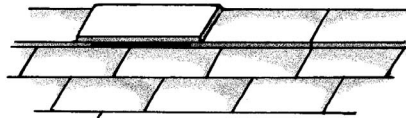
Bats can land on a vertical wall and crawl up through the gap to their roost behind the soffit or in the roof – therefore a rough surface is essential for the bats to grip onto.

Building regulations specify that roofs must have adequate ventilation. This is usually provided at the eaves and so access for bats can be easily incorporated at the same time. Other suitable places for access points are at gable ends, under lead flashing or gaps

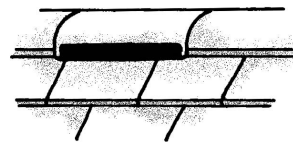
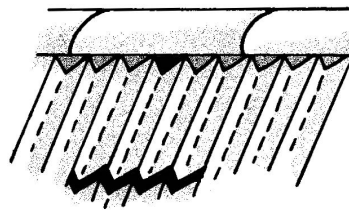
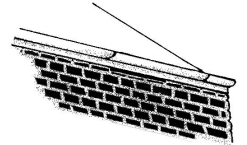


between tiles/slates.

Horseshoe bats have more specialised requirements, preferring to fly directly into their

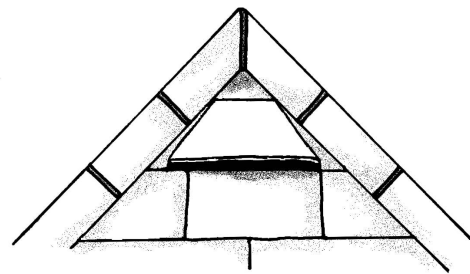


roost. Access openings need to be large enough



to allow the bats to fly into the roof.

Walling bricks for creating bat access points - a



standard brick is shown top left
Dormer entrance particularly suitable for bats

Access slits in soffits
Lead saddle in place of a slate to allow bats access to ridge or roof void

Ridge ventilators can be adapted as bat access points - it may be necessary to remove internal mesh



or plastic moulding

*Access for greater and lesser
horseshoes*

*Access for pipistrelle - see gap
in wood*

*Access for greater and lesser
horseshoes*

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Redrawn from the Bat
Workers Manual (JNCC,
1999) by S McCartney

