



## 75 Hammerton Street, Burnley.

*On behalf of Mr. Chris Marsden.*

### Bat Activity Survey Report

Report number: HAMM01/2023

Author: C. Leigh

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> September 2023

Approved: C. Evans

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO READERS

This report has been prepared for Mr. Chris Marsden in accordance with the terms and conditions of appointment for bat activity surveys. Leigh Ecology Ltd cannot accept any responsibility for the use of or reliance on the content of this report by any third party.

The advice contained in this report is based on the information available and/or collected during the period of study. We cannot completely eliminate the possibility of important ecological features being found through further investigation and/or by survey at different times of the year or in different years.

Surveys and assessments are undertaken on the understanding that nothing in our reports will be omitted, amended or misrepresented by the client or any other interested party.

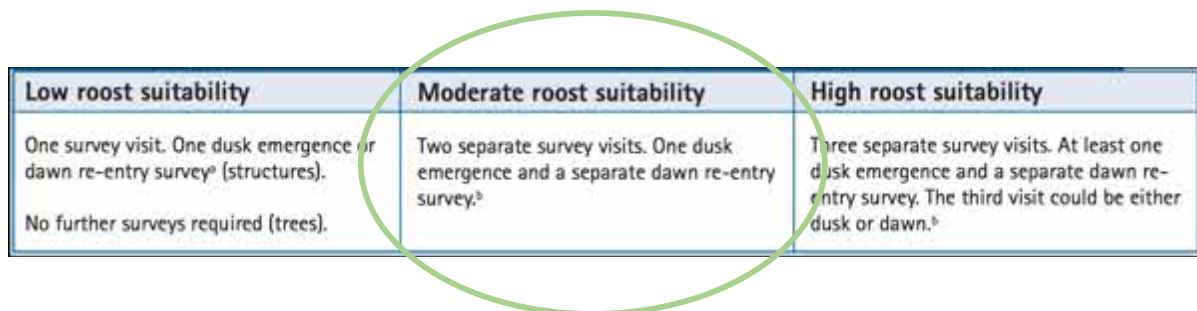
Please be aware the information contained within this report is valid for a period not exceeding two years. After this time, data contained within will require updating.

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## Introduction

Leigh Ecology Ltd was commissioned by Mr. Chris Marsden to undertake a series of bat activity surveys on a two-storey brick building; the subject building has been highlighted for removal. The site is located at 75 Hammerton Street, Burnley.

The client has previously commissioned a bat scoping survey, conducted by Leigh Ecology in September 2023. The scoping survey recorded several instances of slipped tiles and potential entry points and the building was classified as moderate roost suitability; therefore, two bat activity surveys were suggested.



Low roost suitability	Moderate roost suitability	High roost suitability
One survey visit. One dusk emergence or dawn re-entry survey <sup>a</sup> (structures). No further surveys required (trees).	Two separate survey visits. One dusk emergence and a separate dawn re-entry survey. <sup>b</sup>	Three separate survey visits. At least one dusk emergence and a separate dawn re-entry survey. The third visit could be either dusk or dawn. <sup>b</sup>

Leigh Ecology Ltd was commissioned to undertake the recommended phase 2 surveys.

The two dusk emergence surveys were undertaken on the 13<sup>th</sup> and the 26<sup>th</sup> of September 2023 and were undertaken in accordance with the Bat Conservation Trust, Bat Surveys Good Practice Guidelines (2016).

The surveys were led by Christian Leigh - 2022-10863-CL18-BAT.

For the emergence surveys, 4 surveyor points monitored the building to ensure complete coverage for any emerging bats. Both surveys began 30 minutes before the recorded dusk time and continued for 90 minutes after.

The surveyors used Wildlife Acoustics Echometer/IPAD 4 and EMT pro bat detectors to record the echolocations of active bats. The surveyors were positioned as shown in figure 1, to ensure full coverage of the dwelling, in order to view the elevation, and roof, and gain full coverage simultaneously.

No bats were noted emerging from the target building.

The surveys detected up to 2 Common Pipistrelle bats foraging within the adjacent alleyway and an adjacent tree cluster.

Noctule Bat activity was recorded overhead; this species is not considered to be roosting within the proposal footprint.

Given the results, one can assume that the building does not currently hold a bat roost; it is likely the bats recorded roost locally as the adjacent buildings and surrounding area offer good habitat for both roosting and foraging.

## Methodology

The surveys were led by Christian Leigh, a licensed Natural England surveyor 2022-10863-CL18-BAT.

For the emergence surveys, 4 surveyor points monitored the building to ensure complete coverage for any emerging bats. The surveys began 30 minutes before the recorded dusk time and continued for 90 minutes after.

The surveyors used Wildlife Acoustics Echometer/IPAD 4 and EMT pro bat detectors to record the echolocations of active bats.

The surveyors were positioned at each face of the dwelling in order to view the elevation, and roof, and gain full coverage simultaneously (see surveyor location plan below).

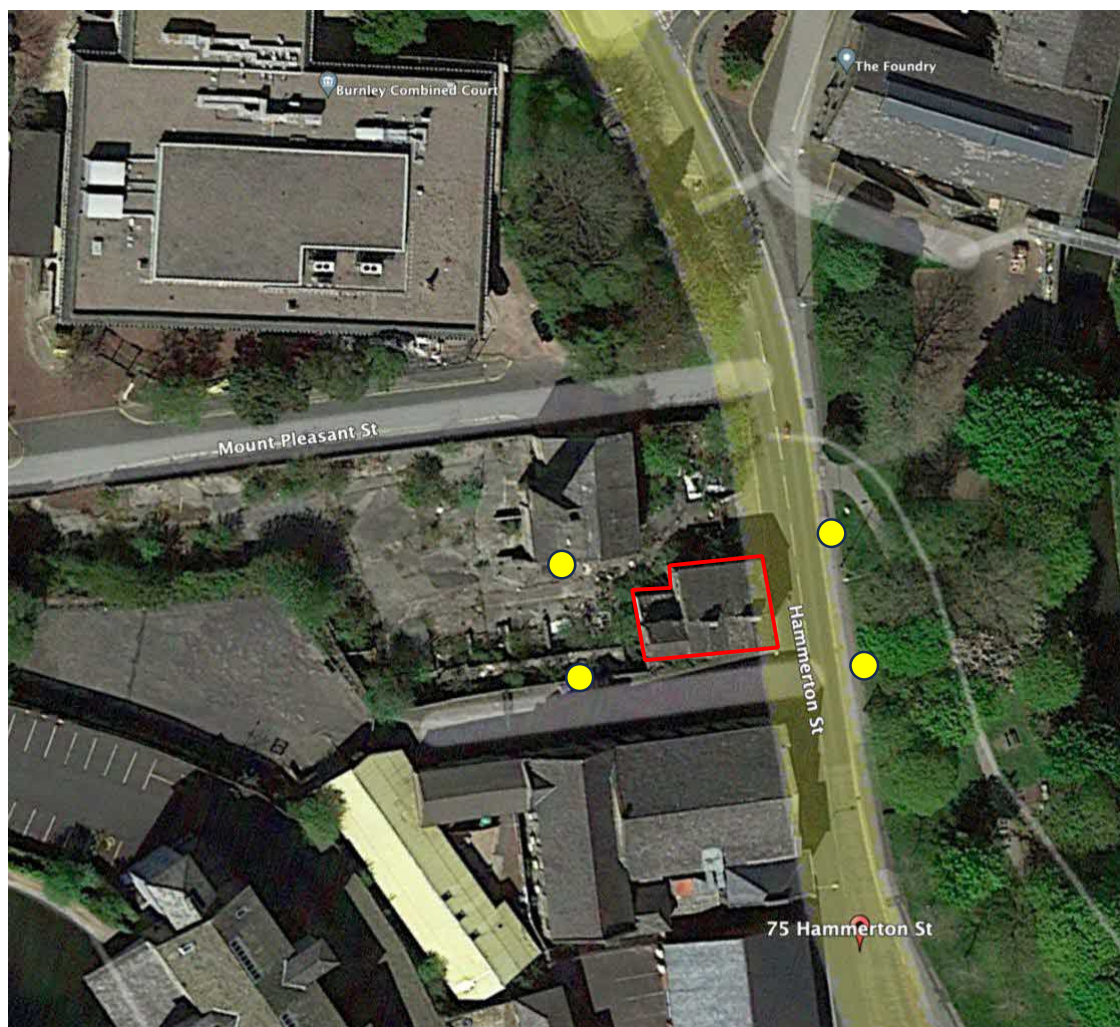


Figure 1 - Surveyor Positions.

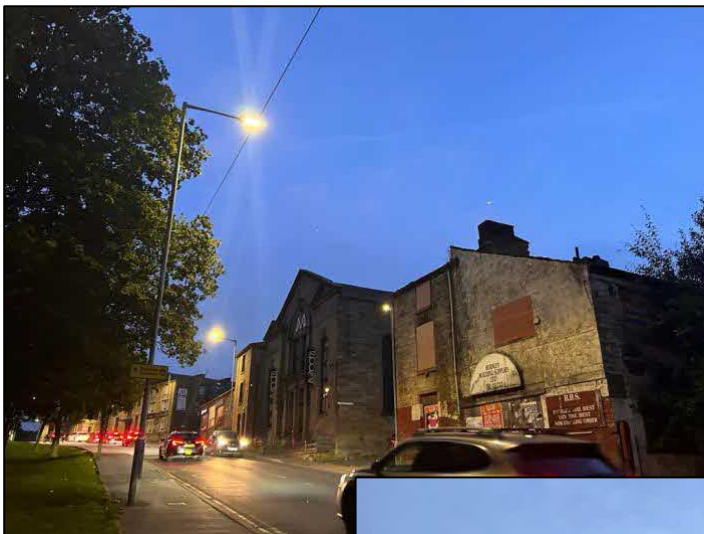


## Dusk Emergence Results

Site	Date	Sunset/Sunrise
75 Hammerton Street	13th September 2023	19:30
Wind (0-5)	Rain (0-5)	Cloud %
0	0	100
Start time	End time	Temperature
19:00	20:50	14

Species	Emerged Y/N	First Registration	Approximate Number	Comments
Noctule	No	19:19	1	Overhead
Common pipistrelle	No	19:42	2	Two bats foraging in adjacent alleyway, circling from rear treeline to front of the building
Soprano pipistrelle	No	20:01	1	Foraging in tree cluster opposite to target building

	Considered to be roosting in subject building (licence required)
	Foraging within subject building (mitigation required)
	Foraging in vicinity of subject building only (no action required)



Site	Date	Sunset/Sunrise
75 Hammerton Street	26th September 2023	18:58
Wind (0-5)	Rain (0-5)	Cloud %
0	0	90
Start time	End time	Temperature
18:32	20:20	12

Species	Emerged Y/N	First Registration	Approximate Number	Comments
Noctule	No	19:14	2	Overhead
Common pipistrelle	No	19:03	2	Two bats foraging in adjacent alleyway, circling from rear treeline to front of the building

	Considered to be roosting in subject building (licence required)
	Foraging within subject building (mitigation required)
	Foraging in vicinity of subject building only (no action required)

## Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the activity surveys indicate that the target building does not currently contain a bat roost.

Therefore, given that the building does not contain a current roost, it is suggested that the proposed works can proceed with caution and any bat related constraints should be covered by adhering to a bat safeguard method statement.

However, in order to comply with local biodiversity gain policy, it is suggested that three bat boxes/bricks are erected on the elevation facing away from the street/local flood lighting.

Where lighting is absolutely necessary in areas of tree/shrub planting this will be low wattage, directional, low level and/or shaded to minimise light spill (<1Lux) onto potential flight lines and foraging habitat to ensure that the overall impact caused by lighting the site is negligible. The lighting scheme will be designed with regard to guidance such as the Bat Conservation Trust Statement on the impact and design of artificial light on bats, and the Institution of Lighting Professionals Guidance Notes, to minimise disturbance to bats and other wildlife due to artificial lighting.