

SPECIES ENHANCEMENT STATEMENT

Rycroft House, Rawroyds Road Holywell Green Elland Calderdale HX4 8DZ - UK

Prepared by Design Line Huddersfield Ltd.

Background

Bird species such as house martins, sparrows, starlings, swifts and barn owls as well as bat species (such as pipistrelles and brown long-eared bats) often nest or roost in buildings. Many of these species have suffered significant population declines and are of high conservation importance.

Planning development has undoubtedly contributed to these declines, through the loss of nesting and roosting features. Modern building and insulation standards where properties are air tight has also resulting in limited nesting and roosting opportunities. The construction of new buildings and extensions and other works, such as conversions, and extensions (where practicable) offer simple and effective opportunities to provide new nesting and roosting features in order to comply with planning policies.

Bird nesting features

Features should be integrated into the fabric of the building wherever possible. Such features are specifically designed so that they can be incorporated into the external walls of the building during construction and do not allow birds to enter the building.

In relation to this location at Rycroft House the client is busy undertaking remodeling work to the garden areas.

They have bird nesting boxes to install after localized tree pruning has taken place etc., but there will be around 3-5 sited bird nesting boxes within the garden at some point in the near future.

The customer is also planting wildlife friendly plants and shrubs to attract and feed birds and other small wildlife. There are hedgehogs also in the garden areas.

Bat roosting features

As for bird nesting features, integrated bat roosting features should be installed wherever possible.

However, where loft spaces are not used, adapted ridge tiles can be installed which provide access to species such as brown long-eared bats.

Bat roosting features are suitable for buildings within the Bat Alert Area or close to a known bat roost.

Features should face south or south west and be positioned 2-7 metres above the ground. The location should not be open to prevailing winds or illuminated by artificial lighting and not be directly above windows and doors.

Site appraisal

The proposed site falls within the Calderdale Bat Alert Zone.

On careful visual inspection the property does show any signs of birds nesting in the eaves or soffit lines in any of the existing building parts nor can bat roosting be identified on site.

However there is plenty of bat activity in the evening periods so care will be taken when the existing roofline is altered.

However - to mitigate and improve the habitat in the local area we propose to include a bat box at high

level hidden within the new soffit line at eaves level this will be installed as part of the roof works.

See drawing No. DL796-02b for location.

The proposal

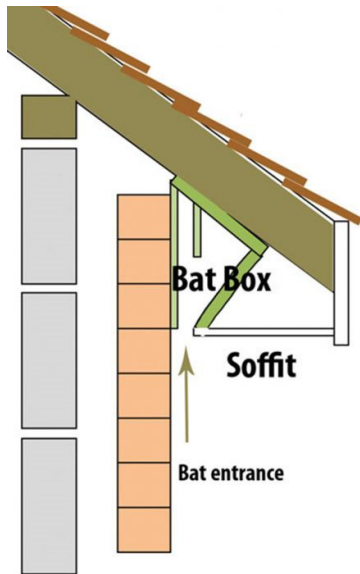
To install on the South East corner Elevation The Wildcare Soffit Bat Box.

MATERIAL: 12-18mm FSC hardwood exterior plywood **DIMENSIONS (MM):** 300 x 140-250 **ENTRANCE (MM):** 20 **WEIGHT (KG):** 12

SPECIES: Species that are termed "crevice-dwellers" include common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius' pipistrelle, Brandt's bat, and whiskered bat.

SITING: The entrance is formed by cutting away a 20mm slot in the back of the soffit board against the external wall.

MAINTENANCE: Self-cleaning



SOFFIT BAT BOX

TYPICAL INSTALL LOCATION



SOFFIT BAT BOX

SKU 10626

Revised 03/11/2023