

Emergence Survey Report – Bats

Site Location	Maynes Hill Barn, Winslow Road, Winslow, MK18 3LG
Document reference	CE2211-01
Date of survey	Emergence Survey – 24 th August 2023
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1.0 Introduction

Brief

This report will present the findings of an emergence survey of the named site on the below dates;

Visit 1 – 24th August 2023

2.0 Executive Summary

Chase Ecology undertook an emergence survey at the named site to assess the building for bats following a preliminary roost assessment which deemed the structure to offer value for roosting.

Survey Methodology	All emergence surveys were conducted during the optimal recommended survey times following best practice guidelines. All surveys were carried out during optimal weather conditions.
	Each elevation of the structure which offers value to bats was viewed during the survey visit with no limitations.
Results of emergence surveys	Following the emergence survey of the structure, a single roosting location for Common Pipistrelle bats (Max count 5 x bats) was observed and documented within this report.
	See Section 5: Results of Phase 2 Activity Surveys
Requirements for Additional Survey	In line with best practice guidelines, a total of three emergence surveys are recommended to establish roost type along with species, volume, roost type and locations.
	These surveys must be conducted within the recommended survey season of May to September with no less than two of the surveys in the optimal time of May to August.
	As bats have been observed roosting within the structure, a further two emergence/re-entry surveys should take place.
Predicted Impacts of Development on Bats	Further survey requirements have been identified to establish the impacts caused to bats and their roosts during development and all mitigation requirements.
Mitigation and Compensation of Proposed Impacts	Further survey requirements have been identified to establish the impacts caused to bats and their roosts during development and all mitigation requirements.
Licensing Requirements for Bats	Further survey requirements have been identified to establish the impacts caused to bats and their roosts during development and all mitigation requirements.
Required Actions	Further survey requirements have been identified to establish the impacts caused to bats and their roosts during development and all mitigation requirements.

3.0 Legislation

1.1.1 All British bats are classed as European Protected Species and therefore receive protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, making it an offence to:

Deliberately kill, injure or capture a bat;

Deliberately disturb bats;

Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place

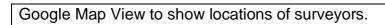
- 1.1.2 In addition, all British bats are also listed under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) which contains further provisions making it an offence to intentionally or recklessly Obstruct access to any structure or place which any bat uses for shelter or protection; or Disturb any bat while occupying a structure or place which it uses
- 1.1.3 If proposed development work is likely to destroy or disturb bats or their roosts, then a licence will need to be obtained from Natural England, which would be subject to appropriate measures to safeguard bats.
- 1.1.4 In the UK, the provisions of the Birds Directive are implemented through the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected it an offence to: kill, injure, or take any wild bird; take, damage or destroy the nest of any such bird whilst it is in use or being built; or take or destroying an egg of any such wild bird.
- 1.1.5 Special protection against disturbance during the breeding season is also afforded to those species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 All reporting undertaken by Mr Garry Smith who is an experienced licensed bat ecologist in England [Class 2 registration 2017-28032-CLS-CLS] with over 9 years' experience practical of professional ecological surveys.
- 4.2 It is recommended that emergence surveys should be carried out within the optimal survey season from May to August, April & September are also useful times if weather conditions remain optimal, in line with the Good Practice Guidelines, 3rd edition, Bat Conservation Trust
- 4.3 Surveys were conducted following "The Bat Workers Manual "(JNCC 2004), "The Bat Mitigation Guidelines" (EN 2004) and the Bat Conservation Trust 'Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines' (2016) recommendations.
- 4.4 All elevations of the structure were visible throughout the survey to capture any bats emerging from within or into the structure throughout the duration of the survey.

5.0 Results of Phase 2 Activity Surveys

Date	te 22/08/2								
Sunset/ Sunrise	Start Time		Finish Time		Temperature Start End			Wind Beaufort Scale	Cloud Cover
20:09	19:5	54	21:40		18°c	15°c		1	0%
		Name		Р	Position		Detector		
Lead Surveyor Ad		Adam F	Adam Parker		Rear driveway		EMT 2 Pro		
Assistant Surveyor Me		Megan	Megan smith		Front		EMT 2 Pro		
Assistant Surveyor		Debbie Reed		R	Rear garden		EMT 2 Pro		





Emergence/Re-Entry Data

One	20:27 to 20:36	Common pipistrelle	4x emerged from corner of gable end
One	21:01	Common pipistrelle	1x emerged from corner of gable end

Activity from Bats during survey

Species	Activity	
Common pipistrelle	Early	1 x brief foraging, no visual1 x commuting pass West to East over lower section of the building.
	Mid	1 x foraging across North areas of the site following emergence from point one.2 x commuting pass East to West across front areas of the site.
	Late	-
Whiskered	Early	-
	Mid	1 x commuting pass West to East across rear areas of the site.
	Late	-
Noctule	Early	-
	Mid	2 x commuting pass, no visual.
	Late	-
Brown Long-	Early	-
eared	Mid	-
	Late	1 x brief foraging, no visual.

Any other information including photographs of emergence points



6.0 Surveyor Experience

Adam Parker – Adam has worked within the ecology sector since 2018 and offers a firm knowledge for UK Bats and best practice guidelines.

He has been involved with both large commercial and residential surveys from Preliminary Bat Roost Assessments, Emergence Surveys and Mitigation Works for bats.

Adam has supported Chase Ecology since 2018 as a component survey team leader and competently delivers supervision to survey assistance at all levels on site.

Megan Smith – Meg has worked within the ecology sector since 2020 and has supported Chase Ecology since this time on both private and commercial bat survey projects.

She has a clear understanding of following and maintaining best practice guidelines and correct use of survey technologies and supporting other ecologist/survey assistance as a team leader.

She holds a firm knowledge for report writing and design/implementation of protection and enhancement features for bats.

Debbie Reed – Debbie has worked within the ecology sector since 2017.

She joined the Chase Ecology team in 2021 and in this time has worked on several bat survey contracts from both small residential sites to larger commercial buildings.

She has experience and the ability to lead emergence surveys for bats and a clear understanding of maintaining survey protocol and best practice guidelines.

7.0 References

Bat Conservation Trust. 2012. Bats and Buildings. Bats and the Built Environment Series. London. Bat Conservation Trust. 2018.

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Bat Conservation Trust. Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside web http://magic.defra.gov.uk Mitchell-Jones, A.J. 2004 Bat mitigation guidelines.

English Nature, Peterborough. Mitchell-Jones, A.J. and McLeish, A.P. 1999 (revised 2004).

The Bat Workers Manual. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough. Stone, E.L. 2013. Bats and Lighting: Overview of Current Evidence and Mitigation Guidance.

Appendix 1: Mitigation, Enhancement & Protection

Further survey requirements have been identified to establish the impacts caused to bats and their roosts during development and all mitigation requirements.