



1 Project Detail	S				
Project Name:	Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme	Project Number:		80061155	
Written:	Mark Breaks, Senior Field <i>Ecologist</i>	Approved:		Alice Helyar, Principal Ecologist	
Report reference:	TR3 Ecology Survey Data Report_2022_Bat tree assessment Phase 2	Date:		13/10/2022	
2 Project Drawi	ngs				
Bat Tree Assess	ment Phase 2		BOW Phase	167_HARP_ TR3 Bat tree assessment e 2_Oct 2022 (Plans 3 of 3)	
4 Ecology Surve	ys				
Surveyors:	Mark Breaks (NE licence: 2016-2671 Paula Hollings (NE licence: 2015- 160 Ryan Knight (NE licence holder) Non Scott (NE licence: 2019-39208-0 Curtis Blank Luke Hall Sam Robinson Jordan Simpson Jack Taylor	2-CLS-CLS) D53-CLS-CLS) CLS-CLS)			
Additional dusk emergence surveyors:	Dave Anderson (NE licence: 2015-15784-CLS-CLS)Dave Fisher (NE licence: 2015-12106-CLS-CLS)Jack Sykes (NE licence: 2015-16340-CLS-CLS)Lucy BrookfieldFelicity Cunliffe DaviesJoanna DayAniela JamesNina MorrisVinny Smith				
Survey date(s):	July to September 2022 (see Table 4.1 and Table 4.3)				
Survey Method:	This report provides the details of all trees identified in TR3 and on Highways (TR3 and TR4) survey area, which have been subject to full assessment in accordance with Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (3rd edition) (Collins, 2016). A preliminary ground level assessment to identify trees supporting Potential Roosting Features (PRF's) was undertaken during the extended Phase 1 habitat survey during 2019, 2020 & 2021 (Bowland, 2020, 2020a, 2021 & 2021a). This Phase 2 assessment was carried out to assess in further detail the trees identified during the preliminary assessment as having Moderate or High Potential for roosting bats. The surveys aimed to search for bats and their field signs, such as hat droppings, urine stains, bat				





	feedin and s poter status torch uniqu	feeding remains (moth wings, insect cases), bat staining, a distinctive smell of bats, scratch marks and smoothing of surfaces which would indicate a roosting site. An updated assessment of the potential roosting features was also carried out, and where appropriate the bat roost potential status of the trees was updated. Surveys were aided by close focus binoculars, high-powered torches, endoscopes, ladders and rope climbing equipment. All trees retained previously assigned unique reference number and their locations marked on a plan.							
	Trees Table classi groun inspe inspe surve 4.4. A	Trees classified as Moderate or High suitability as bat roosting habitat are shown in Table 4.1 and Table 4.2. Trees classified as Moderate suitability were subjected to two inspections and trees classified as High suitability were subject to three inspections. Inspections methods comprised ground inspection as well as ladder and rope climb inspection. Where it was not possible to closely inspect the features, dusk emergence surveys were undertaken. Upon completion of the inspections, trees that were re-evaluated as Negligible, Low or were determined to be outside the survey boundary were omitted from further surveys; these details are shown in Table 4.3 and Table 4.4. Assessments are based of The Good Practice Guidelines and are summarised below:							
	Low – A tree of sufficient size and age to contain PRFs but none seen from the ground, or features seen with only very limited roosting potential.								
	Moderate – A tree with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection, condition and surrounding habitats but unlikely to support a roost of high conservations status.								
	High – A tree with one or more PRFs, that are obviously suitable for larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potentially for longer periods of time due to their size, shelter, protection, condition and surrounding habitat.								
Weather Conditions:	The surveys were undertaken in appropriate weather conditions (avoiding heavy rain or strong wind).								
Limitations to the survey:	Trees adjacent to the highways survey areas were assessed from both sides where access had been arranged. However, there were a number of situations where only one side was accessible due to lack of access at TR3.HBG5, TR3.HBG18, TR3.HBG19, TR3.HBG20, TR4.HBG44 and TR4.HBG16.								
4.1 Survey Results – Table of Phase 2 High and Moderate Trees (Including Survey Dates)									
No confirmed bat roosts were identified during any of the tree inspections.									
Title	No. Trees	Section	Bat Roost Potential (Phase 1)	Bat roost Potential follow Phase 2	Phase 2 Survey Type	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	
TR3.BT3	1	route	High	High	ladder	29-Jul	Emergence 23-Aug	Emergence 05-Sept	
TR3.BT17	1	highways	Moderate	Moderate	climb	29-Jul	27-Sep	-	
TR3.BT110	1	route	Moderate	High	ladder	22-Jul	26-Aug	27-Sep	
TR3.BT124	1	route	Moderate	Moderate	climb	21-Jul	Emergence 15- Aug	-	
TR3.BT125	1	route	Moderate	High	climb	21-Jul	Emergence 15- Aug	Emergence 29-Aug	

1

1

1

route

route

route

Moderate

Moderate

Moderate

TR3.BT126

TR3.BT127

TR3.BT142

ground

ground

climb

Moderate

Moderate

Moderate

\_

Emergence

15- Aug Emergence

15- Aug

27-Sep

21-Jul

21-Jul

26-Jul





Title	No. Trees	Section	Bat Roost Potential (Phase 1)	Bat roost Potential follow Phase 2	Phase 2 Survey Type	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
TR3.BG32	4	route	Moderate	Moderate	emergence	04-Aug	Emergence 07-Sept	-
TR3.BG33.T2	1	route	Moderate	Moderate	ladder	22-Jul	26-Aug	-
TR3.BG34.T1	1	route	Moderate	Moderate	emergence	Emergence 11-Aug	Emergence 31-Aug	-
TR3.HBG15.T1	1	highways	Moderate	Moderate	ground	14-Jul	29-Jul & 27-Sep	-
TR3.HBG15.T2	1	highways	Moderate	Moderate	ground	14-Jul	29-Jul & 27-Sep	-
TR3.HBG15.T3	1	highways	Moderate	Moderate	ladder	29-Jul	27-Sep	-

4.2 Survey Results - High and Moderate Tree Information

### **Individual Trees**

### TR3.BT3





# NGR: SD 60693 67268

Species: Oak species

Categorisation: High potential

2022 Inspection

Butt-rott - small entrance 15x15 cm, at ground level behind gate facing NW, internal 100 cm height, 10cm width, 0 cm depth. Rough, chambered, debris.

Knot-hole on limb at 4 m N, 7x7 cm entrance, internal 0 cm height, 7 cm width, 30 cm depth, rough and dry with old bird nest present.

Cavity - 30 x 5 cm entrance, internal 2 cm height, 10 cm width, 1.5 m depth, damp, rough, horizontal tube and no smell.

Numerous branch cavities and crevices with split heartwood and lifted bark creating numerous opportunities for crevice dwelling species at 3-5 m.

### 2022 Results

- 29<sup>th</sup> Jul close inspection (ladder) no evidence of bats noted;
- 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug dusk emergence no bat emergence; and
- 5<sup>th</sup> Sep dusk emergence no bat emergence.





TR3.BT17				
	NGR: SD 62113 66417			
	Species: Oak species Categorisation: Moderate potential			
	Mature oak, 70 cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), 20+m, multiple dead limbs in cavity with exposed heartwood though only limited lifted bark on low limb at 4 m, 30 cm Diameter at PRF Height (DPH) facing SE, knot-hole at 7 m SE, 10x10 cm entrance hidden within remaining heartwood, internal 0 cm height, 20 cm width and 20 cm depth. Rough, dry, no smell, no apex and slugs present. Lightning strike, 50 cm DPH at 12 m N. Entrance 60x10 cm, internal 60 cm height tube that is open to the top 12 cm			
	width and 0 cm depth. Damp, rough, no smell, tube, occasional sheltered location in tube/ramshorn.			
	2022 Results			
	<ul> <li>29<sup>th</sup> Jul – close inspection (climb) – no evidence of bats noted; and</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>27<sup>th</sup> Sep – close inspection (climb) – no evidence of bats noted.</li> </ul>			
TR3.BT110				
	NGR: SD 69076 49954			
	Species: Alder			
	Categorisation: High potential			
	2022 Inspection			
	Tear-out at 5m west with entrance 40x10 cm, internal 130 cm height, 10 cm width and 500 cm depth. Feature extends to ground with additional three access points. Smooth, no smell, dry, dome, no evidence of bats. Upgrade to <b>High potential</b> .			
	2022 Results			
	<ul> <li>22<sup>nd</sup> Jul – close inspection (ladder) – no evidence of bats noted;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>26<sup>th</sup> Aug – close inspection (ladder) – no evidence of bats noted; and</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>27<sup>th</sup> Sep – close inspection (ladder) – no evidence of bats noted.</li> </ul>			

















TR3.BG32				
Trees 1-4	Species: Ash's			
	Categorisation: Moderate potential Number of trees: four <u>2022 Inspection</u> Moderate potential trees on edge of redline boundary.			
	<ul> <li>Tree 1 – Ash (NGR: SD 69671 50099), 90 cm DBH, knothole at 5 m SW and 10 m E.</li> <li>Tree 2 – Ash (NGR: SD 69661 50086), 120 cm DBH, knotholes at 8 m N, 10 m S, 16 m E.</li> <li>Tree 3 – Ash (NGR: SD 69658 50078), 160 cm DBH, knothole at 18 m W.</li> <li>Tree 4 – Ash (NGR: SD 69640 50065), 70 cm DBH, knothole at 11 m SW.</li> <li><u>2022 Results</u> <ul> <li>4<sup>th</sup> Aug – dusk emergence – no bat emergence; and</li> <li>7<sup>th</sup> Sep – dusk emergence – no bat emergence.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
TR3.BG33.T2				
	Species: BeechCategorisation: Moderate potential2022 InspectionTree 2 – Beech (NGR: SD 69750 50131), 110 cm DBH, fluting leading to truck cavity at 1 m, 2 m and 3 m E. Bottom two flutes connect with internal 15 cm height and 10 cm width and 40 cm depth. Entrance 30x 5 cm. Third flutes offers shallow crevice. Dead ivy cladding is a low potential feature.2022 Results• 22 <sup>nd</sup> Jul – close inspection (ladder) – no evidence of bats noted; and• 26 <sup>th</sup> Aug – close inspection (ladder) – no			











4.3 Survey Results - Table of Phase 2 Trees Omitted from Survey (Including Survey Dates)						
Title	No. Trees	Section	Bat Roost Potential (Phase 1)	Bat roost Potential follow Phase 2	Phase 2 Survey Type	Visit
TR3.BT113	1	route	Moderate	Negligible	ladder	22-Jul
TR3.BT117	1	route	Moderate	Low	climb	21-Jul
TR3.BT119	1	route	Moderate	Low	climb	21-Jul
TR3.BT121	1	route	Moderate	Negligible	climb	21-Jul
TR3.BT128	1	route	Moderate	Low	climb	22-Jul
TR3.BT136	1	route	Moderate	Low	climb	28-Jul
TR3.BT137	1	route	Moderate	Negligible	ground	28-Jul
TR3.BG2	-	route	Moderate	None identified within survey area	ground	14-Jul
TR3.BG28	-	route	Moderate	None identified within survey area	ground	22-Jul
TR3.BG33.T1 & T3	1	route	Moderate	Low	climb	26-Jul
TR3.BG34.T2 - T5	1	route	Moderate	Low	climb	26-Jul
TR3.HBT21	1	highways	Moderate	Negligible	ground	14-Jul
TR3.HBT22	1	highways	Moderate	Negligible	ground	14-Jul
TR3.HBT23	1	highways	Moderate	Negligible	ground	14-Jul
TR3.HBG5	-	highways	High	None identified within survey area	ground	14-Jul
TR3.HBG18	-	highways	High	None identified within survey area	ground	14-Jul
TR3.HBG19	-	highways	Moderate	None identified within survey area	ground	14-Jul
TR3.HBG20	-	highways	Moderate	None identified within survey area	ground	14-Jul
TR4.HBT10	1	highways	Moderate	Negligible	ladder	22-Jul
TR4.HBG11	1	highways	Moderate	Negligible	ground	21-Jul
TR4.HBG16	2	highways	Moderate	None identified within survey area	ground	13-Jul
TR4.HBG44	1	highways	Moderate	None identified within survey area	ground	13-Jul





4.4 Survey Results – Omitted Tree Information	
TR3.BT113	
	NGR: SD 68951 50103 Species: Alder <u>2022 Inspection</u> No potential bat roost features located during ground inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.
TR3.BT117	
	NGR: SD 69200 49939 Species: Ash Categorisation: Moderate downgraded to Low potential <u>2022 Inspection</u> Tear-out at 3.5m N found to offer low potential for roosting bats during climb inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Low.







![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

	NGR: SD 68741 51041 Species: Sycamore <u>2022 Inspection</u> Knot-hole at 10m found to offer low potential for roosting bats during climb inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Low.
TR3.BT137	
	NGR: SD 68699 51066 Species: Sycamore <u>2022 Inspection</u> No potential bat roost features located during ground inspection. Pruning wounds at 4-6m are all well-sealed and offer no roosting potential. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.
TR3.BG2	-
	NGR: SD 62160 66302 Species: Oak, sycamore, beech, holly, silver birch Number of trees: 10 <u>2022 Inspection</u> No trees with moderate or high potential bat roost features located during ground inspection within survey boundary except for those included in TR3.HBG15.T1-T3.

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

TR3.HBT21			
	NGR: SD 63946 68115		
	Species: oak species		
	2022 Inspection		
	No potential bat roost features located during ground inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.		
TR3.HBT22			
	NGR: SD 63902 68068		
Same and the second	Species: oak		
Second Contract Second	2022 Inspection		
	No potential bat roost features located during ground inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.		
TR3.HBT23			
	NGR: SD 63902 68062		
	Species: oak		
	2022 Inspection		
	No potential bat roost features located during ground inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.		

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

TR4.HBT10	
	NGR: SD 70004 50143 Species: Ash <u>2022 Inspection</u> No potential bat roost features located during ladder inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.
TR4.HBG11	NGR: SD 70490 48876 Species: Sycamore Number of trees: 2 <u>2022 Inspection</u> No potential bat roost features located during ground inspection. Categorisation downgraded to Negligible.
TR4.HBG16	NGR: SD 72414 44326 Species: Ash, sycamore and alder Number of trees: 8 <u>2022 Inspection</u> No trees with potential bat roost features located during ground inspection within survey boundary.

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

# TR4.HBG44

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

NGR: SD 72331 45172

Species: Ash and alder

Number of trees: 3

2022 Inspection

No trees with potential bat roost features located during ground inspection within survey boundary.

## References

Bowland Ecology. (2020). TR3 Ecology Survey Data Report - Bat tree assessment V2

Bowland Ecology. (2020a). TR3 Wray Car Park Ecology Survey Data Report: Bat Tree Assessment V1.

Bowland Ecology. (2021). TR3 Highways Ecology Survey Data Report - Bat tree assessment V1

Bowland Ecology. (2021a). TR3 Highways Revisions 2021 - Bat tree assessment

Collins, J. (Ed). (2016). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines (3rd edition). The Bat Conservation Trust, London.