

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

NATURAL
ENGLAND

Bats – Method Statement template to support a licence application

The Method Statement will be used to determine the impact of the proposal on the favourable conservation status (FCS) and population survival of the species concerned (Regulation 55(9)(b) and Section 16(3B)(b))

You are strongly advised to refer to the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.

Please use recent photographs to support your application.

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Important advice:

The format below must be used. Please enter text below each heading keeping information as concise as possible.

All maps/figures that will become part of any annexed licence granted must be submitted as separate documents (with the site name and date included on the map/figure. See section I for list – all others may be included within the Method Statement document (e.g. survey maps/figures) if preferred).

A separate work schedule must also be submitted on form WML-A13a-E5a&b to accompany the Method Statement.

A Executive summary

Provide an overview (no more than 1 side of A4) of what works are proposed and how the impacts identified will be addressed in order to ensure no detriment to the maintenance of the population at a favourable conservation status.

The building due for development comprised a detached barn building in a general state of disrepair with a footprint of approximately 175m². The building was a stone-built barn with an ageing pitched roof with slate and stone tiles. The licence application concerns proposed works to carry out essential structural repairs to portions of the barn walls and re-roofing the building as existing timber structures are rotten in places.

The building is situated in a highly rural setting within the Forest of Bowland AONB, approximately 11km north-west of Clitheroe. The surrounding landscape predominantly includes agricultural land, given over to pasture and separated by hedgerow and trees. Dinkling Green Brook passes by within 50m of the building and some woodland areas are located approximately 800m from the site. All of these habitats represent good foraging habitat with suitable connectivity of linear features.

Simply Ecology Limited were commissioned to carry out a preliminary bat building inspection in August 2022 and subsequent night-time activity surveys from August to September 2022, in which 2 x day roosts with multiple access points for up to 11 individual common pipistrelles were identified.

The derogation Licence is required as re-roofing the barn and extensive repairs would, without mitigation, result in damage or destruction of the 2 x day roosts and could potentially also injure or kill bats and disturb them in their resting place.

A derogation Licence incorporating mitigation measures is therefore required to ensure that there are no adverse effects on the roosts and the bats, or the wider favourable conservation status of the bat populations.

Mitigation works to ensure the continued favourable status will be as follows:

- Careful timing of the works to avoid the most sensitive times of year;
- Bat box provision will ensure continued roost provision on site through the duration of the works;
- The use of one-way exclusion devices to allow bats to self-exclude prior to development;
- The presence of the Licenced Ecologists to carefully oversee the removal and reinstatement of the roof and walls and the roost entry points;
- Like-for-like roost entry points will be re-instated under Ecologist supervision to provide roost

continuity;

- Overall, it is considered that there will be no loss of roost provision in the long term.

B Introduction

B1 Background to activity/development:

Include a brief summary of:

- Why the activity and a licence are necessary (*e.g. bridge structure repairs are required and will affect a known maternity roost of Daubenton's bats, which will be temporarily lost whilst works are being undertaken; renovation works to an office building will result in the permanent loss of three day roosts of common pipistrelle bats; demolition of an existing hospital to be replaced with flats will result in the loss of a brown-long eared bat maternity roost*).

Essential structural repair works and re-roofing of the building is required which will result in temporary destruction and loss of access to 2 x known day roosts for up to 11 x common pipistrelles.

- Include current status of planning permission (if applicable) *e.g. full planning permission with all relevant wildlife conditions discharged; permitted development; demolition with prior notification of demolition issues resolved*. If the proposal is for demolition only of a structure supporting a bat roost/s, please confirm whether there are plans to develop the site in the future and if so when.

Listed Building Consent has been granted.

B2 Relationship with other nearby development and cumulative impacts

B2.1 Is the current application part of a larger development project? For example, is it part of a phased or multi-plot housing development that will require more than one bat licence? Enter Yes, No or N/A in the text box below. If yes, note a separate **master plan** document will be required.

No.

Important Advice: If yes to the above, please note that sections in [this](#) Method Statement on impact assessment and mitigation measures must explicitly relate *only* to impacts from the works currently proposed.

A project-wide master plan must detail the overall impact assessment and mitigation and explain where, and why, each of the bat licences will be required. The master plan must be included as a separate document to this application: see

https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20140605090108/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Image/s/WML-G11_tcm6-9930.pdf for details that are to be included in this separate document. The separate master plan is expected to take due regard of the overall project to ensure that in-combination effects are considered, and mitigation and compensation measures are both sufficient and coherent.

If the current development is part of a larger development project, summarise very briefly here how the current application relates to the larger project and how the in-combination effects are considered and mitigation/compensation is sufficient.

N/A

Important Advice: to accompany this Method Statement also include Figure. B2.1 for a Master plan overview - and see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document.

B2.2 Apart from any mention in B2.1, please inform us of any past or future development or other projects (in the last 5 years or next 5 years) in the vicinity which may have significantly impacted or are likely to significantly impact on the same population/s of bats as this application (e.g. loss of maternity or hibernation roosts). You must make reasonable efforts to establish this, including discussions with your client and the Local Planning Authority – stating below what you undertook. A brief summary of the project/s should be provided including the site name and location, dates and if known the licence reference number(s).

Please note we are not expecting details of every licence/planning permission issued within the vicinity of the site – we are only concerned with projects that have the potential to significantly impact or have impacted on same population of bats (maternity and hibernation roosts). Note: Natural England is aiming to make available licensing records from the last 5 years publically available.

A search of the Ribble Valley Borough Council Planning Portal (28/02/2023) identified no approved

planning applications within the last 5 years in the vicinity which may have significantly impacted on the same population of bats as this application.

In 2018, a planning application was approved with conditions to repair and install an appropriate anchor system to pin back a wall of the farmhouse at New Laund Farm, Little Bowland Road, approximately 1.5km east of this site.

Important Advice: locations of other bat mitigation sites that may have significantly impacted or are likely to significantly impact on the same population/s of bats as this application must be shown on Figure B2.2.

C Survey and site assessment (also see section 5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines)

C1 Pre-existing information on the bat species at the survey site:

Please undertake a historical data search within a 2km search radius and provide a summary of the results of this search. For example, records from local environmental records centres, local bat groups and previous survey work undertaken at the site is all relevant. Please briefly comment on the results in relation to your project/site

- Should no historical records be found from your search please state this – and specify what searches you undertook.
- Note that you must not include records from National Biodiversity Network (NBN) without first obtaining written permission from the relevant Data Provider.

A search of MAGIC maps, iRecord and iNaturalist for records of bats within 2km of the site obtained no results.

Simply Ecology have conducted night-time bat activity surveys during the summer of 2022 on a building approximately 3km southeast of the site, which identified multiple day roosts for up to 11 individual bats, comprising common pipistrelles, soprano pipistrelles and natterers bats. Activity surveys were therefore undertaken with the understanding that any of the species encountered in Lancashire could be present roosting in the building with the probable exception of *Nyctalus*.

C2 Status of the bat species: Detail conservation status at the local, county and regional levels. Please complete the following table, justifying your assessment, and add additional lines where necessary. If the status is unknown then please enter 'unknown'.

Species	Conservation status assessment		
	Local	County	Regional
Common pipistrelle	Unknown	Common and widespread	Common, widespread (estimated UK population: 3,040,000)
Soprano pipistrelle	Unknown	Common and widespread	Common, widespread (estimated UK population: 4,670,000)
Whiskered myotis	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Daubenton's myotis	Unknown	Common and widespread	Common, widespread (estimated UK population: 1,030,000)
Brown long-eared	Unknown	Common and widespread	Common, widespread (estimated UK population: 934,000)
Noctule	Unknown	Common and widespread	Common, widespread (estimated population England only: 565,000)

County status based on South Lancashire Bat Group web page (http://www.slbg.org.uk/?page_id=432) information. Regional status assessment based on: Mathews F, Kubasiewicz LM, Gurnell J, Harrower CA, McDonald RA, Shore, RF (2018) A Review of the Population and Conservation Status of British Mammals: Technical Summary. Natural England, Peterborough, UK.

****Please note** that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell choose Insert > Insert rows below.

C3 Objectives of the survey to inform this proposal: Please complete the following table, entering 'Yes', 'No' or N/A' to indicate the objective of your survey and provide comments/explanation where necessary:

Survey objective	Yes / No / N-A	Comments
Determine presence / absence of bats	Yes	
Determine bat usage of site (e.g. maternity, hibernation, night roosts in various structures (specify)).	Yes	
Identify foraging, commuting or swarming sites (explain)	No	No associated habitat will be impacted so no wider survey of foraging or commuting habitat took place.
Other (explain)	N/A	

C4 Site/habitat description: Please provide:

- Brief descriptions of the site, including total size of the development site (ha) (most often within the red line planning boundary) and areas of the site with potential value to bats (ha).

The site was an old barn building with an approximate footprint of 175m², situated amongst agricultural grounds and separated by trees and hedgerow. Dinkling Green Brook is located approximately 50m from the site. Proposed plans involve extensive repair works including taking down and rebuilding portions of barn walls and re-roofing the existing building as the timber structures are rotten in places. The entire roof of the building was considered to have potential roosting value to bats.

- Brief descriptions of the structures on site indicating their roosting suitability (low, moderate or high), differentiating between **those surveyed** and **not surveyed**, with an explanation why. Ensure structures are referenced and consistently indicated on relevant figures and tables.

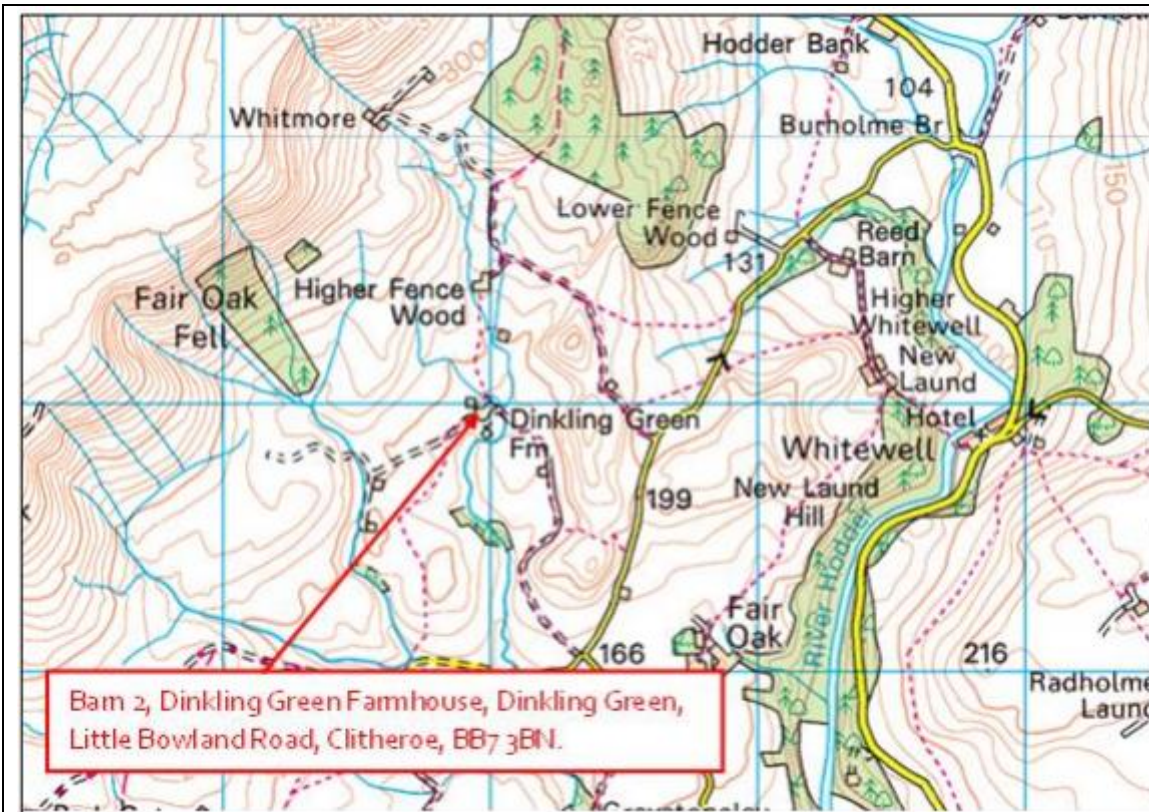
The site was a detached building consisting of stone-built walls with a pitched roof with slate and stone tiles. The entire site was subject to night-time bat activity surveys. Multiple gaps under slate tiles and ridge tiles, gaps along the verges and in the stonework had been identified during the initial preliminary roost assessment. The building was afforded 'high' roosting potential.

- A description of adjacent areas/offsite habitats, specifying any relevance to bats, including descriptions of habitat/s relevant to bat commuting/foraging behaviour.

The wider landscape surrounding the site is largely agricultural, with fields separated by hedgerow and trees. Dinkling Green Brook passes by within approximately 50m of the site.

- Please also include annotated (cross reference the structures) and dated photographs (showing both internal and external survey areas) as these are very useful as an assessment aid. These can be inserted below or submitted as a separate (referenced) document.

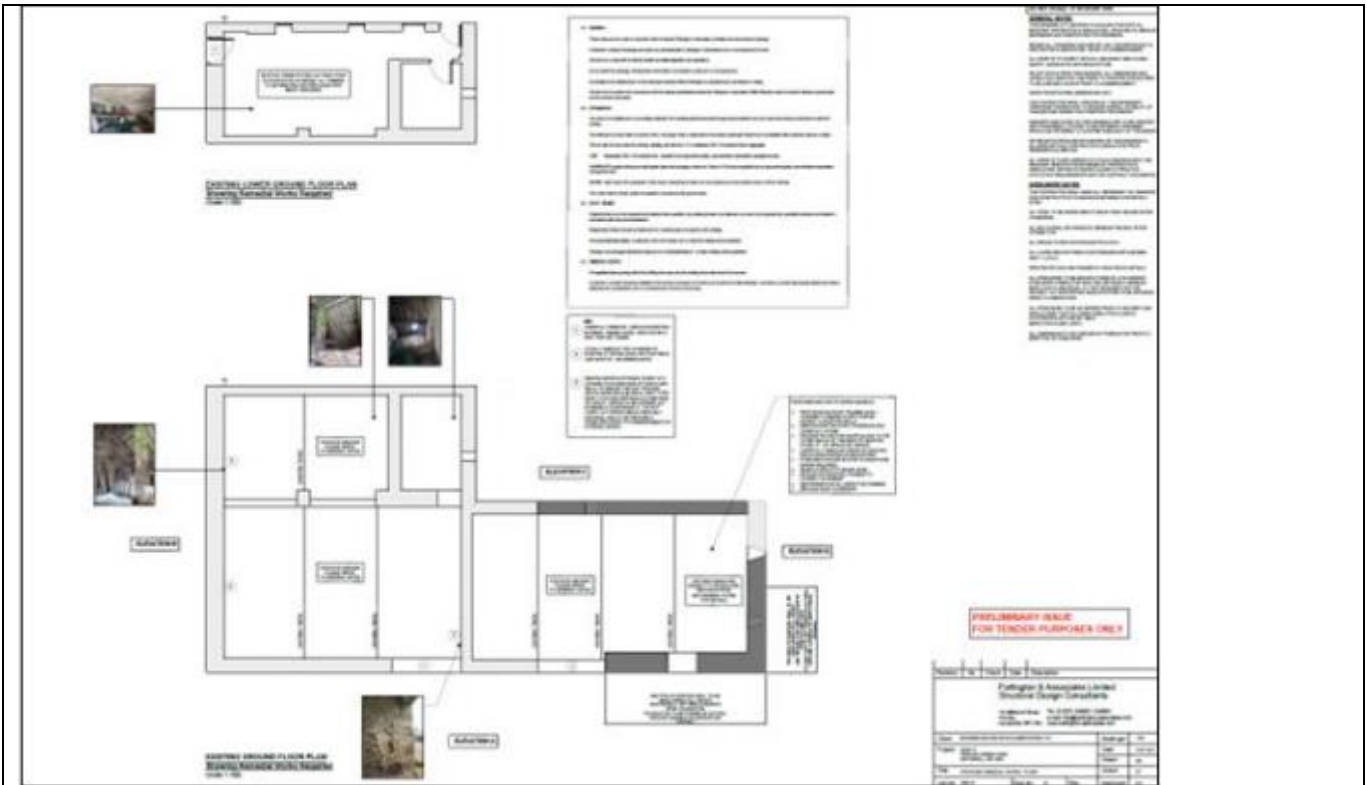
Refer to document H1 for background preliminary roost assessment and activity surveys report (Simply Ecology Limited 2022).



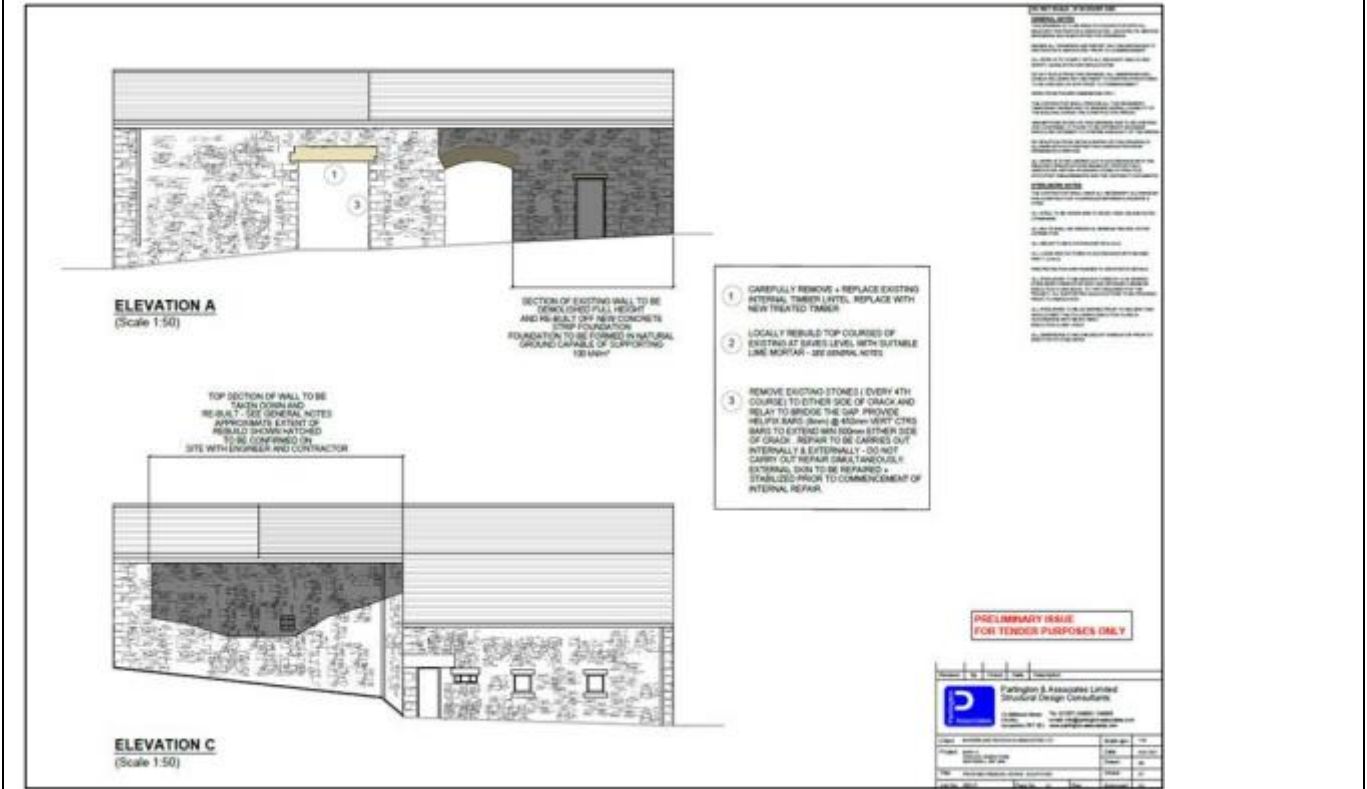
Plan 1: Site Location.



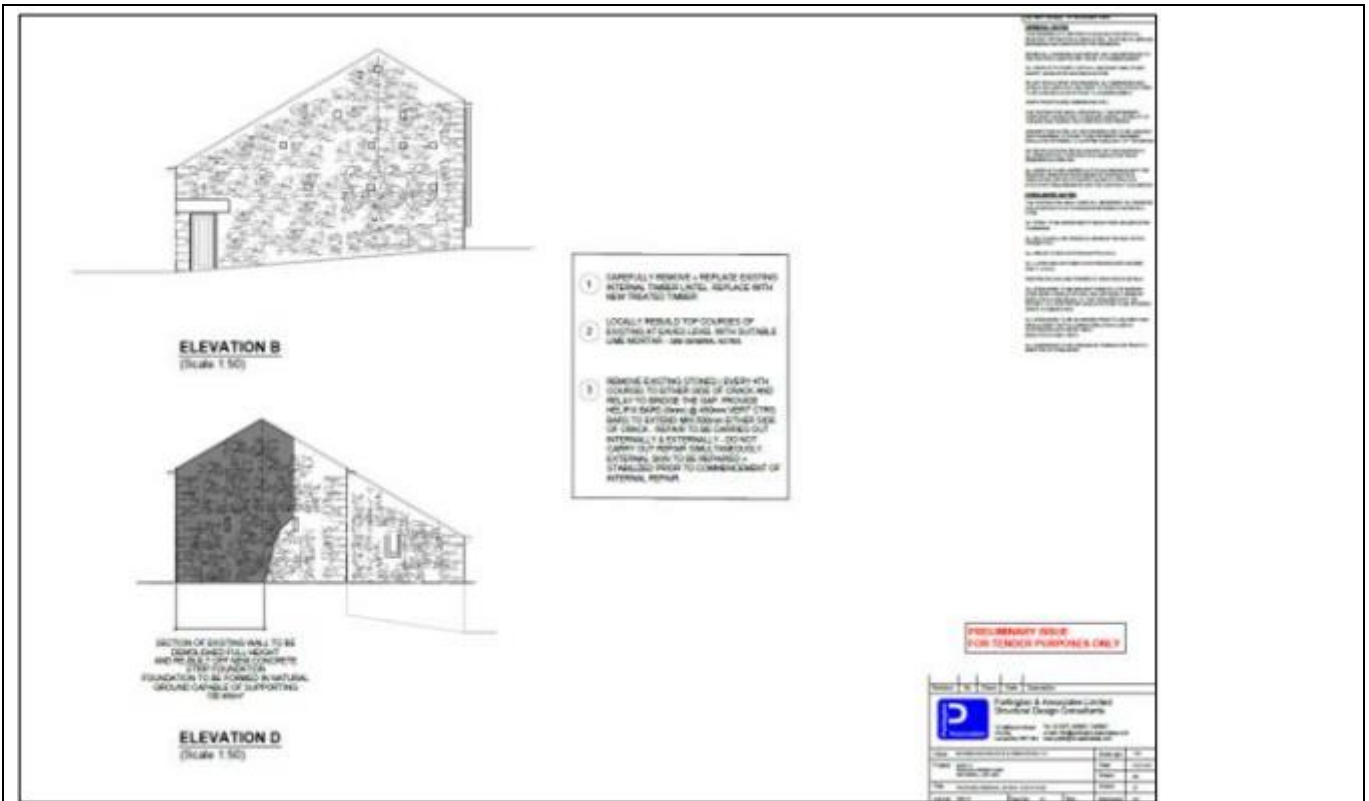
Plan 2: Site plan. Barn 2, Dinkling Green Farmhouse.



Plan 3: Site layout and proposed remedial works.



Plan 4: Site elevations and proposed works.



Plan 5: Site elevations and proposed remedial works.



Plate 1: General View of the building (05/08/2022).



Plate 2: Pitched roof and ridges had numerous gaps and slipped tiles which offered PRFs (05/08/2022).



Plate 3: Large gaps under pitch tiles offered suitable roosting opportunities (05/08/2022).



Plate 4: Slipped tiles and gaps offered PRFs (05/08/2022).



Plate 5: Gaps were apparent along the verges beneath the tiles and in the stonework, offering PRFs (05/08/2022).



Plate 6: Gaps were apparent above the fascia boards which offered PRFs (05/08/2022).



Plate 7: Gaps were visible behind fascia boards between the fascia board and the wall, offering PRFs (05/08/2022).



Plate 8: Windows and doors were open and offered access into the internal spaces (05/08/2022).



Plate 9: Mortar was generally intact, and no evidence of bat activity was found on the external walls (05/08/2022).



Plate 10: Timber support structures and the underside of the roof were exposed. No bats were observed (05/08/2022).



Plate 11: The roof and timber structures were in need of repair (05/08/2022).



Plate 12: Internally, the walls had large cracks and gaps, offering roosting potential (05/08/2022).



Plate 13: Large holes in the walls offered PRFs (05/08/2022).



Plate 14: Evidence of feeding remains were found (05/08/2022).



Plate 15: Evidence of bat droppings found on flat surfaces and floors (05/08/2022).

C5 Field survey(s):

Surveys must be up to date and have been conducted within the current or most recent optimal season. Where a site/structure/tree has demonstrable hibernation potential appropriate surveys must be carried out. Surveys must be undertaken in accordance with the most up to date edition of the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists – Good Practice Guidelines* and the *Bat Mitigation Guidelines*.

C5a Justification for surveys that deviate from the best practice guidelines: Please provide full justification below if your surveys deviate from the aforementioned best practice guidelines, confirming how you have obtained a full appreciation of the bat species roosting at the site, and of the type and status of roosts they use on site and in the context of the immediate surrounding area. **Please note that inadequate survey information is likely to cause delays to your licence application and may result in a Further Information Request.**

N/A

C5b Please complete the following tables and add additional lines where necessary (*right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below*). Please enter 'N/A' if the table is not applicable to your survey. Please ensure the information is consistent with Figure **C5b** (showing all buildings, structures and habitats that are within the survey area and distinguishing those that were surveyed and those that were not; indicate where surveyors were located):

Visual inspection

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (e.g binoculars, endoscope)	Weather – (Include temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
05/08/2022	Barn 2 Dinkling Green Farmhouse	Torch, Binoculars, Endoscope	18°C, clear sky and still.
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): 1			
Comments:			
Comments:			
Comments:			

Please provide surveyors names (including Class Licence registration number if applicable) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Philip Roskell MSc

Dusk survey

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Start and end times and time of sunset	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)	Weather – (Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
23/08/2022	20:10 – 21:50 Sunset: 20:23	Barn 2 Dinkling Green Farmhouse	4 x iPad and Wildlife Acoustics Echo Meter Touch full spectrum detectors. NightFox Red infrared cameras.	Still and dry throughout with 60% cloud cover, 17°C.
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit): 4				
20/09/2022	19:05 – 20:30 Sunset: 19:13	Barn 2 Dinkling Green Farmhouse	4 x iPad and Wildlife Acoustics Echo Meter Touch full spectrum detectors. NightFox Red infrared cameras.	Still and clear throughout with 20% cloud cover, 15°C.
Comments: 4				
Comments:				
Comments:				

Please provide surveyors names (including Class Licence registration number if applicable) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

Jason Reynolds MSc (2015-13552-CLS-CLS), Kevin Heywood BSc (2015-17864-CLS-CLS), Philip Wright MSc, and Philip Roskell MSc.

Dawn survey

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13).	Start and end time and time of sunrise	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)	Weather – (Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
N/A				
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit):				
Comments:				

Comments:				
Comments:				

Please provide surveyors names (*including Class Licence registration number if applicable*) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

N/A

'Other' survey (please specify e.g. trapping, remote, etc)

Date of each survey visit (e.g. format 01/06/13).	Start and end times	Structure reference / location	Equipment used (include make of bat detectors and logging equipment)	Weather – (Include start and end temps, precipitation, Beaufort wind scale etc)
N/A				
Comments (to include # of surveyors used for each visit):				
Comments:				
Comments:				
Comments:				

Please provide surveyors names (*including Class Licence registration number if applicable*) and ensure the above table states the number of surveyors used for each survey visit undertaken.

N/A

Please explain any constraints on the survey/s undertaken (time of year, cold weather, refused access, safety issues preventing access etc – justify as necessary and include evidence where required). If access was refused please provide evidence (letter/email) to demonstrate this.

No constraints were encountered.

Also complete the following:

- If DNA analysis of droppings has been undertaken, please indicate below (Yes, No, N/A) and ensure that **Figure C5b** (if applicable – see below) details the locations where the samples were taken. Where long-eared bats are detected but cannot be identified to species level visually, DNA analysis of any droppings will be needed where grey long-eared bats may be present.

N/A

- Please confirm that a walk over survey/check has been carried out within 3 months *prior* to application submission by a suitably experienced ecologist to ensure that conditions have not changed since the most recent survey was undertaken. Provide details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures on site since the surveys were undertaken.

Date of walkover survey/check	20/02/2023
Details of any changes to conditions and habitats and/or structures, if there are no changes please insert 'None'	NONE

C6 Survey results: Summarise your findings in the tables below and cross reference to **Figure C6** (which must also include flight lines, access points, dimensions of existing roosts etc). If you did not undertake a

specific survey type please add N/A to the relevant table/s. Raw data is to be appended to the Method Statement (including sonograms, DNA analysis results etc).

Roost types to be referenced as: Day, Night, Feeding Perch, Transitional, Satellite, Maternity, Hibernation confirmed, Foraging Area, Commuting Route, Swarming Site, Other. See end of document for "Definitions" of these roosts.

When completing "Notes/observations" include reference to direct observations, extent and age of droppings, presence of field signs, emergence or re-entry, echolocation analysis. Also include DNA results if applicable and include nil results)

Visual inspection results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
N/A						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

Dusk survey results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Start and end times	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
23/08/2022	20:10 – 21:50	11 x common pipistrelles.	Day Roost	Barn 2 Dinkling Green Farmhouse	Verges along the south facing gable.	A total of 4 x access points along the verges.	N/A
Notes/observations:							
20/09/2022	19:05 – 20:30	7 x common pipistrelles.	Day Roost	Barn 2, Dinkling Green Farmhouse	Verges of the south facing gable.	A total of 3 access points.	N/A
		3 x common pipistrelles.	Day Roost	Barn 2, Dinkling Green Farmhouse	Gaps in the stonework of the south facing gable.	2 x crevices in the stonework on the south facing gable.	N/A

Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

Good weather conditions and frequent levels of activity were recorded around the site with numerous passes comprising mainly common pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and soprano pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*). Soprano pipistrelles were roosting in a nearby property. Occasional passes of Daubentons bat (*Myotis duabentonii*) and Brandts bat (*Myotis brandtii*) and a single brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*) pass were also recorded. Similar levels of activity were also observed during the second dusk night-time survey.

Dawn Survey results

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Start and end times	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
N/A							
Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							
Notes/observations:							

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

'Other' results – please specify.

Date (e.g. format 01/06/13)	Species and numbers	Roost type (to be consistent with the above listed types)	Structure reference (consistent with relevant figures and other text)	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions of existing roosts or explanation of where the roost is (as appropriate)
N/A						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						
Notes/observations:						

Provide further (brief) comments/explanation if required:

N/A

C7 Interpretation/evaluation of survey results (also see the Bat Mitigation Guidelines section 5.8 and Figure 4 for conservation significance of roost type): Please complete the following table:

Structure	Species	Count /	Roost location	Site status assessment	Conservation
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reference (ensure consistency with other text and Figures)		estimate of number of individuals		(e.g. maternity, feeding roost, swarming site, hibernation confirmed etc)	significance of roost
Barn 2 Dinkling Green Farmhouse	Common pipistrelle	Maximum count of 11 individuals.	Gaps along the verges of the south facing gable. Gaps in stonework of the south facing gable.	Day roost Day roost	Low local value. These are day roosts for individual bats. Bats typically use a number of these throughout the flight season.

If hibernation roost(s) were not identified in the survey, please indicate the hibernation roost potential of the site and/or structure(s) which will be impacted by the proposal by ticking the relevant box.

- High
 Medium
 Low

Provide details on the assessment and rationale of the hibernation roost potential.

Where a site/structure/tree has hibernation potential and/or hibernation roosts have been confirmed, Natural England expects any works which may impact on hibernating bats, or their roosts, to be undertaken outside of the hibernation period.

The site could not be ruled out from providing suitable hibernation conditions. Bats need low, stable, climatic conditions which the site could offer and therefore has some hibernation roost potential. Adopting a precautionary approach, works will avoid the winter period and it is considered that, provided only day roosts are detected at the site, carrying out the roofing works during the active period would avoid disturbing bats at important times of year.

Provide further (brief) comments / explanation if required:

Important Advice:

Survey maps that must be included in this section of the Method Statement, or as separate documents if preferred, are listed in section 1 "Map checklist" at the end of this document.

Insert survey figures, photographs etc below here if not submitting them as separate documents

D Impact assessment in absence of mitigation or compensation for each species / roost type

(also see section 6 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines). Where appropriate you must take into consideration cumulative impacts of your proposals on the bat species and populations identified in your survey in each section.

Guidance on quantifying roosts for the purpose of licensing: To be considered the same roost, the locations need to have the same **functional** and **qualitative** (e.g. physical) characteristics, be used by the **same species** for the **same purpose** (e.g. day roosting) and be within the **same building / structure**. If the physical characteristics are different (e.g. one roost is in external crevices in the wall and the other is in the roof void against internal timbers) then they should be considered different roosts - because they offer bats different roosting opportunities. If the physical characteristics are similar and provide the same functional characteristics, used by the same species for the same purpose (e.g. transitional roost) but with different individual roosting locations within the overall building / structure, that could be considered one transitional roost. If two species are using an area which provides the same characteristics, for the same function, it is still two roosts - as there are two species.

D1 Initial impacts: The impact/s of activities undertaken on site pre-development and during works must be considered and explained. **Consider disturbance** (such as human presence, noise, vibration, dust, lighting, access obstruction due to scaffolding and plastic sheeting etc), **temporary damage and temporary loss of roosts and injuring/killing.**

E.g. Unsupervised contractor removing roof tiles has the potential to crush 3 common pipistrelle bats using the roof tiles as day roosts. Major negative impact at a site level; Demolition of an extension to a building will take place adjacent to a maternity roost of common pipistrelle bats situated under the soffit board of the retained building. Potential for significant disturbance if demolition works are undertaken during the maternity period through vibration, noise and dust. Medium negative impact on a local level.

Scaffolding will need to be erected and existing roost entrances/flight lines may be obstructed. The roost entrances will be temporarily damaged during the removal of slate tiles and removal of stone walls. It is possible that bats occupying the roosts will also be disturbed or even injured/killed if the works were carried out without mitigation. All of these works are likely to result in considerable increases in human presence, noise, dust, and vibration levels. As such, it is anticipated that without mitigation, day roosts for up to 11 common pipistrelles will be disturbed and roost entry points damaged or obstructed. This would have major negative impacts at a site level on a common and widespread species.

Confirm number of roosts to be damaged: A total of 2 roosts for up to 11 common pipistrelles. 1 roost with multiple access points along the verges of the south facing gable for common pipistrelles. 1 roost in the stonework of the south facing gable with 2 entry points for common pipistrelles.

D2 Long-term impacts: Consider and explain the impacts of the proposed works on the different species populations at a site, local, regional, and national level.

D2.1. Roost modification: e.g. changes to roosts/access points, new entrances (including human access e.g. for servicing/maintenance etc), change in size of roost space, changes in air flow, temperature and humidity, light etc. Please detail the access points into each roost and the type/s of roosts which will be modified.

E.g. Non-mitigated changes to the roof structure, which requires replacing, will lead to the modification of 3 access points into a common pipistrelle maternity roost which will result in bats being unable to enter or exit the roost. Moderate negative impact on a local level.

Without mitigation, the known roost locations within the building would be damaged or lost and therefore potentially no longer be accessible for bats. Extensive repairs and re-roofing will lead to the modification of 2 x roosts with multiple access points which would result in bats being temporarily unable to enter or exit the roosts. This would be a major negative impact at the site level.

Confirm number of roosts to be modified: 2 x day roosts for up to 11 common pipistrelles.

D2.2. Roost loss: Loss or deterioration of roosting sites, access points, habitat, etc must be considered. Please detail the access points into each roost and types of roost/s which will be lost.

E.g. Demolition of building reference X in June will lead to the loss of a night roost in the porch used by 1 lesser horseshoe bat and the loss of a maternity brown-long eared bat roost in the loft space. This will lead to the death and/or injury of bats including dependent young and permanent destruction (loss) of both roosts. Moderate negative impact at a site level for lesser horseshoe bats and moderate negative impact at a local level for brown-long eared bats.

Without mitigation, extensive roof repairs and re-roofing could potentially result in the damage or destruction of 2 x day roosts for a common and widespread bat species. The works could potentially result in disturbance of bats in their roosts, or even lead to injury or killing. This would be a major negative impact at the site level.

Confirm number of roosts to be destroyed: None (with mitigation implemented)

D2.3. Fragmentation and isolation: Will the proposed works result in these impacts? E.g. loss of linear features such as hedges, tree lines, increased lighting, severance of flight lines by roads/rail lines, separation of breeding/hibernation sites from feeding grounds, etc.

E.g. In addition to the removal of common pipistrelle day roosts in trees along the proposed road, removal of hedgerows, shown on Figure D, and the construction of the new road will fragment a significant commuting and foraging route for a lesser horseshoe maternity roost. This may cause a reduction in the long term success of the breeding colony of lesser horseshoes by restricting existing foraging range or killing bats on the road. Potentially major negative impact at a site and local level.

The proposed works will not result in habitat fragmentation or roost isolation.

D3 Post-development interference impacts: e.g. extra street lighting or other external lighting, use of loft space as storage, increased noise. Please also consider other direct or indirect post development impacts which may include disturbance/ injuring/killing.

E.g. Security lighting being installed will shine on the brown-long eared bat maternity roost access points which may affect emergence patterns and lead to a reduction in foraging times. This may cause a reduction in the long term success of the breeding colony or cause the roost to be abandoned. Moderate to high negative impact at a site and local level.

It is not anticipated that there will be any direct or indirect post-development interference impacts.

D4 Predicted scale of impact of this development/activity on species status (also see section 6.5 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines and the BCT's Bat Survey Good Practice Guidelines): Please complete the following table to explain what this is likely to be at the site, local/county and regional levels for each roost type and species. Add additional lines when necessary

Roost types to be referenced as: Day, Night, Feeding Perch, Transitional, Satellite, Maternity, Hibernation confirmed, Foraging Area, Commuting Route, Swarming Site, Other.

Species and Numbers (which will be affected at the time works will be undertaken)	Roost type	Predicted scale of impact (<i>place X in relevant column</i>)			Notes (include impact on roost – damage / destruction /modification etc)
		Site	County	Regional	
Up to 11 x common pipistrelles roosting along the verges.	Day Roost	x			Potential obstruction and disturbance of roost access point by scaffolding and modification of roost entry point through extensive roof repairs and re-roofing.
Up to 3 x common pipistrelles roosting in the stonework.	Day Roost	x			Potential obstruction and disturbance of roost access point by scaffolding and modification of roost entry point through extensive roof repairs and re-roofing.

****Please note** that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below.

Provide further comments/explanation as required (this helps understand how the impacts will be mitigated or compensated for when assessing section E):

The development proposals involve re-roofing and extensive repairs to the building. The works will impact upon 2 x day roosts with multiple access points for up 11 x common pipistrelles.

Important Advice:

Please ensure that a separate 'Impact map' is provided (Figure D) which must show all structures or habitats (clearly referenced) that will be disturbed, damaged or destroyed, detailing where the roosts and access points are etc. Also see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document.

E Mitigation and Compensation (please also see section 7 and 8 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines)

E1 Please explain why this design was chosen over other potential solutions - set out what other designs were considered and why they were not feasible (e.g. if the proposal is to construct a new stand-alone roost, explain why it is not possible to retain the roost in the existing structure etc). The mitigation solution

being proposed in the method statement should be the one that delivers the 'need' with the least impact on the bat population.

The best possible mitigation strategies to retain the existing roosts within the building have been adopted. The roost and roost entrances will be retained/modified within the development. The works will be completed over a short duration and at a time of year that is least invasive to bats.

Prior to works commencing, bat boxes will be installed on mature trees within the site to ensure continuity of roost provision until the works has been completed, and to provide a roost for bats to be relocated to if any are found during the duration of the works. Bat boxes will be placed 3-4m above ground and facing either south or southeast. The bat boxes will be retained once the works have been completed.

To reduce the impacts on the bat populations using the roosts, temporary fitted one-way exclusion devices will be utilised during the active flight season to allow bats to self-exclude from the roost prior to development. Careful timing will ensure that the works are undertaken outside of the main hibernation periods.

Pre-commencement endoscope checks and re-roofing in the presence of the Licenced Ecologist will ensure that no bats are harmed during the works. Any bats found will be moved to bat boxes installed as mitigation on nearby mature trees. Finally, reinstatement of the roof with Type F1 roofing felt and re-creation of the roosts and their entry points will be ensured during replacement and repair works.

Re-roofing and repairs are required if the building is to remain in good condition, and ultimately this ensures that the building retains its roosting potential in the long term. A type F1 bitumen felt will be fitted and the roofing slates replaced.

Gaps will be re-instated along the verges and in gaps in the stonework, ensuring no loss of roosts (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). We consider the above plans to be the best possible solution to allow the necessary repair works to take place whilst ensuring minimal impacts upon bats.

All bats will be able to use the building once the works are complete. The mitigation steps will have ensured that there will be no loss of roosting access points or potential.



Figure 1: Gaps will be re-incorporated to ensure no loss of roosts.



Figure 2: Gaps will be re-incorporated along the verges to replace roosts like-for-like and ensure no loss of roosts.

E2.2 Capture and release (if applicable):

Please confirm that you agree to undertake the following procedures for the capture and exclusion of bats, where these are applicable:

- a. The use of endoscopes, artificial light from torches, destructive search by soft demolition (see Definitions), temporary obstruction of roost access, temporary or permanent exclusion methods (including installation) and use of static hand held nets must only be undertaken or directly supervised by the Named Ecologist, or an Accredited Agent.
- b. Where capture and/or handling of bats are necessary, only the Named Ecologist, Accredited Agent, or an Assistant directly supervised by the Named Ecologist may do so. Capture/handling/exclusion of bats must only be undertaken in conditions suitable for bats to be active.
- c. Where bats are discovered and taken (excluding unexpected discoveries during adverse weather conditions) they must either be relocated to an alternative roost (see Definitions) suitable for the species, or where bats are held this must be done safely and bats released on site at dusk in, or adjacent to, suitable foraging/ commuting habitat in safe areas within or directly adjacent to the pre-works habitat.
- d. Endoscopes and hand held nets are only to be used to assist with the locating and capture of bats.
- e. Temporary and permanent exclusion must be carried out using techniques specified in the most up to date edition of the '*Bat Workers Manual*'. If one-way exclusion devices are to be used, each device must remain in position for a period of at least 5 consecutive days/ nights throughout a spell of suitable weather conditions, or remain longer until these conditions prevail.
- f. Prior to destructive works, an inspection using torches and/or an endoscope must be performed internally to search for the presence of bats. If any licensed vesper bat species is found and is accessible, each will be captured by gloved hand or hand-held net, given a health check and then each placed carefully inside a draw-string, calico cloth holding bag or similar for transport. If any licensed horseshoe bat species is found, the capture methods outlined in (h) will only be used after it has been shown that overnight dispersal or exclusion are no longer practicable methods.
- g. Following inspection and exclusion operations, the removal of any feature with bat roost potential, will be only performed by hand in suitable weather conditions and under direct ecological supervision. Where applicable, materials will be removed carefully away and not rolled or sprung to avoid potential harm to

bats. The undersides of materials will be checked by the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent for bats that may be clung to them before removal.

- h. For sites where the presence of horseshoe species has been confirmed, the following exclusion method will be used: prior to work commencing, the Named Ecologist or Accredited Agent will conduct a thorough internal inspection for the presence of horseshoe bats. Only after the void is shown to be unoccupied will the destructive search commence, or all apertures into that void be closed and sealed (windows, doors, etc) by use of boarding, sealed tarpaulin or similar.

If a horseshoe bat is encountered, it will be left undisturbed during daylight. After all bats have dispersed overnight, the void will be sealed as described above. If all bats have not emerged, the Named Ecologist will either use torchlight and non-tactile human presence to disturb the bat to encourage it to emerge and disperse, during night only, or through use of a hand held net. Only after all bats have emerged from the building or void will it be sealed.

Yes, I agree / No, I don't agree
Yes

If NO, please provide justification below. Please use this text box to describe any additional information on protocols to be employed if bats are found during works. Non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus must be shown on **Figure E2**.

N/A

Should your proposals include capture (taking) please specify numbers of each species that will be affected at the time the works are to be undertaken:

Species	Expected number of bats to be captured at the time works will be undertaken. <i>Note: this may be different to the number of bats using the roost at its optimum time as timings for works will be at a time when bats are least likely to be present.</i>

None	

** Please note that you can add more rows to the table: right click in any cell outside the grey box area. Choose Insert > Insert rows below.

E3 Bat roost and access point retention, modification and creation: Please detail how all impacts to each species (as identified in sections C and D) will be mitigated. If not applicable to your proposals please state 'N/A' in the relevant text boxes.

Please note, if the use of non-bitumen coated roof membranes is necessary, you must include a certificate that proves the roofing membrane has passed a 'snagging propensity test'. For further details please see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bats-apply-for-a-mitigation-licence>

You do not need a certificate for bitumen 1F felt that has a non-woven, short fibre construction.

Please confirm:

E3.1 Retention of existing roost(s) – Works may include, for example, maintenance works that result in no material changes to the roost but may cause disturbance or temporary damage e.g. temporary exclusion of a roost to allow investigative and repair works to a bridge. Provide details of all works including:

- Number and description of roosts to be retained, with an explanation of how they will be retained. Confirm dimensions to be retained.

Due to the fact that the entire roof will have to be removed and walls will need to be removed and rebuilt, there will be no retention of the existing roosts.

- Number of access/entrance points to be retained and how this will be achieved. If enhancements to the roosts will be provided, such as through crevice provision, please detail.

N/A

- Mitigation for any other impacts e.g. new lighting at the site.

N/A

E3.2 Modification of existing roost(s) - Works may include, for example, reduction in roof void height, change of tiles and roof lining (stating the type of membrane that will be used), alteration of access point through replacement of soffits etc. Please provide the following:

- Dimension details of modified roosts: clearly state what the original roost dimensions were and what the dimensions of the modified roost will be.

A total of 2 x day roosts for up to 11 x common pipistrelles will be modified during the re-roofing and repair works. The roosts will be temporarily lost but as the roof and walls are being replaced, the roosts will be re-instated, but slightly modified. The presence of the Licenced Ecologist working with the Appointed Contractor to oversee the removal of the existing roof and to observe the roost entry points and ensure roost locations (such as in areas where droppings accumulate) will ensure correct replacement and reinstatement of the roost entrances and locations. The reinstated roof and its roost will be exactly the same dimensions. The Licenced Ecologist and the contractor will work together to incorporate the best solution for roost entry point retention/reinstatement. Works will be carried out in accordance with E2.2 which will ensure that bats have continued access to roosting provision whilst the works is ongoing and will ensure minimal disturbance to bats. The fitting of a Type 1F roofing membrane and change of roofing tiles will result in modification of the existing roosts. The Licenced Ecologist and the contractor will work together to incorporate the best solution for each roost entry modification. Ensuring that a suitable sized gap re-creation of 15-25mm and that no mortar is placed into the roost entrances will be key elements of roost reinstatement works.

- Dimension details of modified access points: clearly state how the access points are being modified.

Roost entry points will be modified as a result of the necessary works to replace the existing roof and rebuild walls. The Licenced Ecologist and the contractor will work together to incorporate the best solution for roost entry point reinstatement. Ensuring that a suitable sized gap re-creation of 15-25mm and that no mortar is placed into the roost entrances will be key elements of the works.

- Details of any other modifications to be made to roosts.

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting on the modified roost/s if appropriate.

N/A

E3.3 New roost creation (including bat houses, cotes and bat boxes etc).

Note – creation of compensation for high impact cases (e.g. loss of a maternity roost) must be protected in the long term. Any bat boxes or roost structures that are part of a licence proposal which do not show signs of bats must be retained for a minimum of 5 years from date of completion of the development/works. Typically this will be around 5 years for low conservation status roost compensation (e.g. bat boxes) and longer for other significant roosts (e.g. bat houses, lofts etc). The exact time period will be specified in any licence issued. For high conservation status roost loss, the compensation roost/s must still be protected in the long term by another means (such as a s106 agreement), which is particularly important if the structure is likely to change ownership.

E3.3a Please complete the table below for the species and roost types listed. For all other species and roost types please provide information under **E3.3b**.

Species & Roost type for which new roost creation will be provided Select 'yes' for those species impacted or 'N/A' if not applicable to this application	New roost creation		
	Compensation should be in line with the <i>Bat Mitigation Guidelines</i> . Where compensation is being provided, there should be at least one compensation feature, suitable for the species concerned, per roost and per species to be impacted, OR If a proposal impacts more than one bat species and / or roost type then cumulative impacts must be considered when designing the compensation; this should always be in line with the species and / or roost type which will be subject to the greatest impact and ensure that the requirements of all species impacted are met.		
	Compensation Feature	Quantity	Location of Compensation Feature (as shown on Figure E3)
Common pipistrelle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None	3 x bat boxes will be installed for common pipistrelles prior to works commencing which will be retained once work is complete. Gaps will be reinstated along the verges and under the ridge tile.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Bat boxes will be installed on mature trees around the site.
Soprano pipistrelle <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

<i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> None		
Whiskered <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Brandt's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Daubenton's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Natterer's <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bat box <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated bat box/ bat brick/ bat tube <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile (including ridge tile) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Brown long-eared <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	Note: boxes for this species will only be acceptable in certain circumstances, where this is justified on an ecological basis <input type="checkbox"/> Bat box, justification <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/> None		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Serotine <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	Note: bat boxes are not suitable for this species. Compensation should replicate, as closely as possible, the existing roost: <input type="checkbox"/> Bat tile <input type="checkbox"/> Bat brick <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <i>Day roost</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	A proportionate number of bat features suitable for the species. The provision of one feature, suitable for the species concerned (eg void) per roost to be impacted will be considered appropriate: Specify:		<input type="checkbox"/> In same building <input type="checkbox"/> In other existing building on site <input type="checkbox"/> In new building <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

E3.3b For all species and roost types not covered in the above table please provide the following:

- New roost dimension details or features (to include bat tiles/boxes as applicable).

N/A

- Access points and size of access points.

N/A

- Location details (including an 8-figure grid reference for bat houses or bat lofts relating to the structure. 8-figure grid references are not required for positions of individual boxes, tiles etc).

N/A

- Aspect. Explain how the internal conditions of the roost will be created.

N/A

- Details of the materials to be used e.g. timber, sarking, felt etc.

N/A

- Justification for any variation from the original roost and/or deviations from recommendations in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines. (*Diagrams of widely available standard bat box designs are not required; just refer to bat box name and reference number, e.g. Schwegler 1FF.*)

N/A

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting if appropriate.

N/A

- Structures for access for monitoring / maintenance purposes (if applicable)

N/A

E3.4 Other habitat re-instatement or creation (e.g. retention of existing flight lines, retention or creation of appropriate vegetation around roost entrances where applicable) – please include details of:

- Habitat replacement (following works resulting in temporary impacts) or creation not covered by sections E2 to E3 such as hedgerow/woodland planting or enhancement. State the length of hedgerow planting and areas (ha) of other planting to be provided such as woodland and anticipated establishment period etc.

The development proposals will not impact upon any habitats that the bats use for foraging or commuting. We do not consider that any works are required with regards to nearby habitats.

- Creation of flight lines/routes of connectivity.

The development proposals will not impact upon any habitats that the bats use for foraging or commuting. We do not consider that any works are required with regards to flight lines or connectivity.

- Foraging area enhancements, etc

The development proposals will not impact upon any habitats that the bats use for foraging or commuting. We do not consider that any works are required with regards to foraging area enhancements.

- Mitigation for any impacts of lighting if appropriate.

The development proposals will not impact upon any existing lighting. We do not consider that any works are required with regards to lighting.

E3.5 Wider biodiversity gains:

Please indicate if enhancements, over and above what is necessary to mitigate the impact of the activity of the licence proposal, are being provided. Please indicate if enhancements are included to satisfy the requirement of a planning permission, and if so state the relevant planning condition, or other consents in

your response below. Please also state if an applicant wishes to provide more than is typically required to mitigate for the impacts. Enter N/A if this is not applicable to your application.

Note: Any licence granted will only cover mitigation and compensation required to fulfill licensing requirements, but will acknowledge additional biodiversity enhancements.

N/A

Important Advice:
Scaled maps/plans of mitigation/compensation must be provided as separate maps/figures (also **see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document**):

- **Figure E2** if non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus is proposed please include diagrams/photographs.
- **Figure E3** to show specifications for mitigation / compensation to be provided and annotate where it will be provided. Should the scheme be large or complicated it may be necessary to submit more than one figure.

NOTE: It must be possible to compare these with the survey results plan (**Figure C6**) and 'Impacts' Figure (**D**).

E4 Post-development site safeguard: Further guidance and explanation on post-development monitoring requirements are included within our 'How to get a licence' document http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/wml-g12_tcm6-4116.pdf. Also see Section 8.7 of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines.

E4.1 Habitat/site management and maintenance: Is any specific post-development habitat management and site maintenance planned? If 'No'; state 'N/A'. If 'Yes' include the following:

- The period (years and months) for which habitat management and maintenance will take place. Ensure that this is consistent with the post development works detailed in section **E5b** of the **Work Schedule document, WML-A13-a-E5a&b**.

N/A

- Details of what will be undertaken in terms of site maintenance required to ensure long-term security of the affected population (e.g. maintain, repair or reinstate access points; maintain and repair heaters and /or data loggers; maintain, repair or restore bat feature / bat loft in good condition; repair or replace inspection hatches; management and maintenance of lighting regime, or bat boxes etc).

N/A

- Details of what will be undertaken in terms of habitat management (e.g. planting cover around roost structure, hedgerow management regime, checking establishment of habitat creation; reduction of shade around roosts, woodland management to maintain species and structural diversity etc). Ensure this relates to the relevant map.

N/A

Note – for phased or multi-plot developments a separate habitat management and maintenance plan is required, which must be submitted with the master plan: see guidance on phased developments.

Important Advice:
 Please include **Figure E4** as a separate figure to show which structures and habitats will be managed, maintained and monitored post development as part of your proposal – also **see section I "Map checklist" at the end of this document**).

E4.2 Population monitoring, roost usage etc: This should be in line with the monitoring requirements detailed in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines section 8.7 and Figure 4.

E4.2a Please complete the table below for the species and roost types listed. For all other species and roost types please provide information under E4.2b.

Species	Roost type	Post-development monitoring requirement

Common pipistrelle Soprano pipistrelle Whiskered Brandts Daubenton's Natterer's Brown long-eared	<i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> None. There is no post-development requirement for proposals affecting bat roosts supporting up to any 3 species indicated, of the roost types listed, where they are used by low numbers of each species. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A single presence / absence survey at an appropriate time of year is to be undertaken. This should not take place in the first year following completion of development. Timing (year): 2025 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Serotine	<i>Day roost</i> <i>Night roost</i> <i>Feeding</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> A single presence / absence survey at an appropriate time of year is to be undertaken. This should not take place in the first year following completion of development. Timing (year): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Lesser Horseshoe	<i>Day roost</i> <i>Transitional/Occasional</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> A single presence or absence survey at an appropriate time of year to be undertaken in year 2 post development plus a check of the condition and suitability of the roost. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

E4.2b For all species and roost types not covered in the above table please include details of:

- Timing – state the years and months post development monitoring or other will be undertaken. Ensure that is consistent with the post development works detailed in section **E5b** of the **Work Schedule document WML-A13-a-E5a&b**.

N/A

- The type of monitoring which will be undertaken – include survey methods and equipment to be used. If it is expected any bats are to be taken or disturbed during this period please state anticipated numbers per species against each licensable activity.

N/A

- Specify which compensation/mitigation measures will be subject to monitoring (as referenced on Figure E4).

N/A

Please note that it will be a requirement of the licence to undertake remedial action should monitoring identify that further management/maintenance is required of any compensation/mitigation provided, to ensure that mitigation/compensation measures are working effectively and are fit for purpose.

Important advice: Please always consider whether any *post development* monitoring effort should be staggered over alternate years in cases where use of the compensation measures may not occur in the same year of provision.

E4.3 Mechanism for ensuring safeguard of mitigation/compensation and post-development management, maintenance and monitoring works:

Please explain what mechanism is in place to ensure safeguard of mitigation/compensation provisions (e.g. Restrictive Covenant, clause to relinquish future development rights in S106 agreement, NERC Act agreement, explicit recognition of site in local planning documents, designation as County Wildlife Site or similar.) The need for this, and the type of mechanism, will vary with the scheme and impact. For substantial impact schemes (e.g. destruction of a significant maternity roost, or important hibernation site), some mechanism is always required. If you offer no specific mechanism, explain how you believe the population will be free of threats as far as can be reasonably determined (**the expectation of the granting of a licence should not be used for this purpose**).

On the basis of the low levels of any impacts, the survey information, and our knowledge of the species concerned, we consider that there is no requirement for the use of a mechanism to ensure delivery of the recommendations of this report other than that which is already required by a Natural

England Licence.

Explain how all post-development works (management, maintenance (including remedial action) and monitoring, as appropriate) will be ensured? Include a commitment that the monitoring, habitat management and maintenance work will be undertaken. Mechanism/s for ensuring delivery must be in place before applying for a licence (also see Section F).

Simply Ecology have worked with the client, the Duchy of Lancaster (the Monarch's Estate) on numerous other projects. The Duchy has been in existence since the 13th Century on the same land holding. The client understands their obligations to deliver compliance to the relevant legislations. The client has agreed to all bat survey recommendations given thus far via the survey and planning process. There is little reason to consider that the client will not go on to discharge the rest of their legal duties in relation to this Habitats Regulations Derogation Licence.

E5 Timetable of works: Please complete the **work schedule document WML-A13-a-E5a&b found on the 'bat' application form web page and append to your application pack.**

Important Advice: Please note that from end of March 2014 a separate work schedule is a mandatory requirement to support a new bat licence application when using this template.

F Declarations

If the mitigation/compensation area/s is/are not owned by the applicant, you must have consent from the relevant land owner(s). You must have also secured details of how any measures to maintain the population in the long term will be achieved (e.g. a legal agreement).

F1 Declaration Statement(s) – You must include the following declarations within your Method Statement and include the appropriate answer (Yes/No/Not applicable):

F1.1 Re: section E1 - I confirm that relevant landowner consent/s has/have been granted to accept bats into roosts or access into roosts on land outside the applicant's ownership:

N/A

F2.2 Re: section E2 - I confirm that landownership consent/s has/have been granted to allow the creation of the proposed compensation on land outside the applicant's ownership

N/A

F2.3 Re: section E3 - I confirm that consent/s has/have been granted by the relevant landowner/s for monitoring, management and maintenance purposes on land outside the applicant's ownership

N/A

Comments if applicable:

N/A

Important Advice:
Unsecured consents statement:
If you have been unable to secure consents for any of the three declarations please explain why and detail any plans you have in place to obtain the consent(s) or provide details of any right(s) or agreement(s) that will enable the lawful implementation of the proposed mitigation, compensation and monitoring. Failure to provide the appropriate landowner consents means that the Method Statement is unlikely to meet the requirements for the FCS test to be met. It is therefore in your interest to ensure that the appropriate consents have been secured *before* applying for a licence.

G References: List any references cited, and include credits for source information.

H Annexes (supporting documents please append to your application pack)

H1 Pre-existing survey reports;

H2 Raw survey data.

I Check list of figures to be submitted with each Bat Method Statement

With your Method Statement and supporting documents please submit the following maps/figures – see table below. Note that some can be included within the Method Statement itself (if preferred) and others must be submitted *individually* (i.e. separate documents). Maps/Figures must include the title, site name as referenced on your application form, date and figure reference. If a grid reference is more applicable (e.g. a bat house is being provided please included this). Include a scale bar (appropriate to the situation e.g. 100m on site maps, 1km on location maps) and direction of North etc.

Additional maps, photographs or diagrams should be included where necessary to adequately explain the scheme.

Figure reference	Mandatory as will be included in the annexed licence, if applicable	Mandatory for assessment purpose only, but will not be included in the annexed licence	What it must show (also see details above on site reference, dating and naming).
Figure B2.1	-	Yes, if the application is part of a phased or multi-plot development	Master plan overview- note – this is not the same as a master plan document, for which you should follow the guidance as stated in section B2.1.
Figure B2.2	-	Yes, if applicable	Locations of other nearby bat licensed sites, or sites which will be impacted on by future development.
Figure C5a	-	Yes	Location map at an appropriate scale for the application (often 1:50,000 or 1:25,000)
Figure C5b	-	Yes	Survey area showing all buildings, structures and habitats that are within the survey area and distinguishing those that were surveyed and those that were not. Indicate where surveyors were located for each of the surveys and their respective field of view. Aerial photographs should be provided where possible (ensure you have permission to use copy righted maps). If automated detectors and/or transect routes were used, ensure that these are indicated (as appropriate).
Figure C6	-	Yes	Survey results - provide clear, annotated and cross-referenced maps/plans/photographs to show the survey results (access points, location of roosts, flight lines, results of activity surveys where DNA samples were taken etc). Ensure the Figure is at a suitable scale to show the results. If presenting multiple survey results on a single Figure, ensure the results are clearly differentiated.
Figure D	Yes	-	Impacts plan – map/figure which must show all structures or habitats (clearly referenced) that will be disturbed, damaged or destroyed, detailing where the roosts and access points are.
Figure E2	Yes – but only if applicable to the application	-	Non-standard capture and exclusion apparatus. If these are proposed please include diagrams/photographs.
Figure E3	Yes	-	Specifications for mitigation / compensation (including all dimensions for bat lofts/houses/stand-alone structures and materials to be used etc and 8-figure grid reference). Mitigation / compensation (must show all habitat creation, restoration, boxes). It

			may be necessary to submit more than 1 figure if the proposal is large or complicated.
Figure E4	Yes – when monitoring and maintenance will be included in the licence	-	Monitoring, management and maintenance map. Please indicate the specific structures and habitat that are to be managed, maintained and monitored as part of this licence proposal. Ensure that they are correctly referenced and are consistent with other parts of the Method Statement and figures.

Definitions of roost types to be included in the application (further detail can also be found in the Bat Mitigation Guidelines and the BCT’s “Bat Surveys Good Practice Guidelines”):

- a. **Day roost:** a place where individual bats, or small groups of males, rest or shelter in the day but are rarely found by night in the summer.
- b. **Night roost:** a place where bats rest or shelter in the night but are rarely found in the day. May be used by a single individual on occasion or it could be used regularly by the whole colony.
- c. **Feeding roost:** a place where individual bats or a few individuals rest or feed during the night but are rarely present by day.
- d. **Transitional / occasional roost:** used by a few individuals or occasionally small groups for generally short periods of time on waking from hibernation or in the period prior to hibernation.
- e. **Swarming site:** where large numbers of males and females gather during late summer to autumn. Appear to be important mating sites
- f. **Mating sites:** sites where mating takes place from later summer and can continue through winter.
- g. **Maternity roost:** where female bats give birth and raise their young to independence.
- h. **Hibernation roost:** where bats may be found individually or together during winter. They have a constant cool temperature and high humidity. Sites where hibernating bats have been confirmed by appropriate survey effort should be classed as ‘hibernation confirmed’.
- i. **Satellite roost:** an alternative roost found in close proximity to the main nursery colony used by a few individual breeding females to small groups of breeding females throughout the breeding season.
- j. **Other** – please explain what the roost type is if not one of the above (we recognise that roost types are interchangeable and not always easy to classify according to the nuances of certain species).
- k. An ‘**alternative roost**’ shall include: a purposely installed bat box; an existing roost which will not be impacted by the works; or other new/enhanced roosting opportunities. Any alternative roost must be suitable for the species, within or close to the existing roost and free from additional disturbance or development pressure.