

Ascerta

Landscape, Arboricultural & Ecological Solutions
for the Built Environment

Bat Nocturnal Surveys

Former Mondi Site
(Site 1), Holcombe Mill,
Bridge Street,
Ramsbottom, BL0 0BS

Ref: P.1202.19

May 2020

(see revision dates below)

Rev	Date	Details

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P.1202.19

**Bat Nocturnal Surveys
Of**

Former Mondi Site (Site 1), Holcombe Mill, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom, BL0 0BS

For

Eccleston Homes Ltd

29 May 2020

Field Work by	Tosha Allen BSc (Hons) ACIEEM, Liz Kenyon BSc (Hons) Qual CIEEM, Robert Armitage, Ciaran Power, Felix Mdamu and Lizzie Atkinson.
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QA Review & Approval	Ciaran Power - Office Manager

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Appendix 2	Relevant Legislation
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nocturnal bat surveys have been carried out on Building B3 at Former Mondi Site (Site 1), Holcombe Mill, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom, BL0 0BS on 4th May 2020 and 27th May 2020 by Tosha Allen ACIEEM, Liz Kenyon Qual CIEEM, Robert Armitage, Ciaran Power, Felix Mdamu and Lizzie Atkinson. The surveys were undertaken to determine if bats were using building B3 as a roost.

Bat surveys are conducted in accordance with the Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists - Good Practice Guidelines, published 2016 (the Guidelines). Strict adherence to these is not necessary, but where practice deviates from them, clear reasons and rationale are required.

Very low-low bat activity was recorded throughout the surveys with only common pipistrelle bats identified within the site. No bats were recorded emerging or re-entering building B3 during the surveys and therefore considered to not be using the building as a roost at the time of the surveys.

The building provides opportunities for nesting birds with wood pigeon identified roosting within the building during the surveys.

If the recommendations below are followed these species will not be adversely affected by the proposals:

- If works are not begun by March 2021, a further daytime assessment or nocturnal survey may be required to confirm bats are not using the building (B3) as a roost;
- building works should not be undertaken during the bird breeding season (between 1 March and 31 August) or a nesting bird check will be required by a suitably experienced ecologist; and
- Enhancing the site for species through appropriate landscape planting that includes native, species rich hedgerows, trees and areas of wildflowers plus provision of integrated bat and bird features within newly constructed buildings.

1.0 Introduction

Ascerta has been instructed by Eccleston Homes Ltd to carry out Bat Nocturnal Surveys on one building (B3) at land at Former Mondi Site (Site 1), Holcombe Mill, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom, BL0 0BS (hereafter referred to as the site). The site OS grid reference is SD 793 616.

The site was visited on 17th February 2020 by Tosha Allen BSc (Hons) ACIEEM and Liz Kenyon BSc (Hons) Qual CIEEM suitably experienced ecologists when an external inspection of three building and a chimney was undertaken. During the inspection, the buildings were assessed for their potential to support a bat roost and where classified as follows:

- Building B1 - **Low** bat roost potential
- Building B2 - **Moderate** bat roost potential
- Building B3 – **Moderate** bat roost potential
- Chimney - **Low** bat roost potential

Building B3 will be lost to accommodate the site proposals and building B1, B2 and the chimney will be retained within this planning application. The external building inspection is detailed within the *Ascerta (2020) Bat Roost Assessment, Former Mondi Site (Site 1)* report which should be read in conjunction with this report.

The site was visited on 4th May 2020 by Tosha Allen, Liz Kenyon, Robert Armitage and Ciaran Power when a bat emergence survey was undertaken on Building B3.

The site was visited on 27th May 2020 by Tosha Allen, Liz Kenyon Felix Mdamu and Lizzie Atkinson when a bat re-entry survey was undertaken on Building B3.

All bat surveys were undertaken following the guidelines set out by the Bat Conservation Trust (Collins 3rd Edition 2016). The report was prepared following methods detailed in the CIEEM '*Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland*' (2018) and '*Guidelines for Ecological Report Writing*' (2017). This report presents the results of the nocturnal bat surveys. The report includes recommendations for further actions where applicable in order to satisfy current wildlife legislation and to achieve our client's objectives. Relevant legislation is detailed within Appendix 2.

The site contains a former mill and associated buildings. Habitats present within the site include dense scrubs, broad leaved scattered trees, scattered scrub, tall ruderal, semi natural broadleaved woodland, introduced scrub and a water course. These habitats are presented on plan P.1202.19.03 (*Appendix 1*).

The site lies adjacent to the local high street where shops and industrial mills lie to the north and west. The railway line borders the site to the west. The river Irwell meanders around the site

2.0 Objectives

Our client's objectives are to ascertain the potential ecological constraints and opportunities of the site to inform potential future development of 60 residential buildings.

Our objectives are as follows:

- Carry out nocturnal bat surveys of building B3 within the site;
- Provide recommendations for mitigation measures where current legislation requires;
- Provide recommendations that seek to enhance the ecological value of the site; and
- Provide recommendations to assist our clients in achieving their objectives whilst satisfying current wildlife legislation.

3.0 Survey Methods

The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal involved the collection and review of data from a desk study and field survey along with assessment of the value of the habitats following CIEEM guidelines.

3.1 Desk Study

The local biological records centre Greater Manchester Ecology Unit was consulted for records of bats within 2km of the site in July 2019. A review of the designated sites and habitats within 2km of the site has been undertaken using the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) and the Natural England websites. Only findings relating to bats are detailed in this report. The full results are given in P.1202.19 *Ascerta preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Former Mondi Site, Feb 2020*.

3.2 Bat Emergence/Re-entry Survey Methods

Following the findings of the daytime inspection, a dusk emergence survey was carried out on the 4th May 2020, and a dawn re-entry survey on the 27th May 2020. The dusk emergence survey commenced 15 minutes before sunset and continued until 1 hour and 30 minutes after sunset. The dawn re-entry survey commenced 1 hour and 30 minutes before dawn and continued until dawn.

During the survey, the surveyors were strategically positioned around the building, focusing on areas where potential access points had been identified during the building inspection to observe any bats leaving or entering a roost. Surveyors also recorded general bat activity whilst on the site during the survey. Surveyor locations and observed bat passes are marked on drawings P.1202.19.09 and P.1202.19.10 in Appendix 1. Bat survey tables are displayed in Appendix 3. The time, the location and where possible, the direction of flight, species and behaviour of bats (i.e. commuting, foraging, social calling) are detailed within the report.

Over the course of the surveys the surveyors were equipped with Peersonic RPA3 detectors. The weather conditions during the surveys are detailed within table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1: Weather conditions

Date	Temperature (°C)	Cloud cover (°/8)	Wind (Beaufort Scale)	Precipitation
4 th May 2020 (start of the survey)	11	(0/8)	F3	Dry
4 th May 2020 (end of the survey)	8	(0/8)	F3	Dry
27 th May 2020 (start of the survey)	7	(1/8)	F1	Dry
27 th May 2020 (end of the survey)	7	(0/8)	F2	Dry

During the survey, the following details were noted:

- Weather and temperature;
- Time bat detected / seen and if they emerged from or entered the building;
- Frequency at which the bat was detected;
- Location of bats and if they were foraging and commuting;
- Direction of flight; and
- Number and species of bats present

3.3 Limitations

Due to safety concerns, access to the internal areas of the buildings was not possible during the building inspection undertaken in February 2020, however the buildings could be fully examined externally with the aid of close focusing binoculars. Due to health and safety reasons Heras fencing was present around the buildings, small gaps under roof slates and between brickwork could not be fully examined for the presence of bats during the daytime survey.

During the nocturnal bat surveys, surveyors were strategically positioned around the building in order to monitor all access features identified during the building inspection undertaken in February 2020 therefore not considered to limit the conclusions of this report. The surveys were undertaken during the appropriate time of year and within suitable weather conditions.

4.0 Survey Results

4.1 Desk Study

The biological record search returned multiple records of bat signs and roosts were returned within 2km of the site. Species included bat sp., common pipistrelle, Daubenton's bat, Nathusius's pipistrelle, noctule bat, pipistrelle sp., soprano pipistrelle and whiskered / Brandt's bat. No records of bats within the site were returned.

The closest record was for a pipistrelle sp. signs approximately 45m southwest of the site

The closest roost to the site is a pipistrelle sp., roost and is located 300m north east.

Two European Protected Species Licence (EPSL) applications within 2km of the site since 2014 were identified using Magic Maps. These include:

- A license to allow for the damage of a resting place and destruction of a resting place for common pipistrelle and soprano pipistrelle (2014-5187-EPS-MIT) approximately 630m south west of the site; and
- A license to allow for impact on a breeding site, damage of a breeding site, damage of a resting place, destruction of a breeding site, and destruction of a resting place for common pipistrelle (2017-29122-EPS-MIT) approximately 1.2km north of site

4.2 Bat Emergence/re-entry surveys

During the nocturnal surveys undertaken at building B3, the timings of the survey are detailed below in table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Survey Timings

Date	Dusk/Dawn Time	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time
4 th May 2020	20:46	20:31	22:16
27 th May 2020	04:52	03:22	04:52

On 4th May 2020, bat activity commenced at 21:00 (14 minutes after dusk). This bat observation was a common pipistrelle passing from north west to east between Building B2 and the chimney. This bat was observed by Tosha Allen who was positioned at the north west corner of building B3. This bat was heard and not seen by Robert Armitage (positioned at north east corner of B3) and Ciaran Power (positioned at south east corner of B3). Liz Kenyon was positioned at the south west corner of B3 observed a bat pass east to west of the chimney (seen not heard) at 21:02. This bat was also observed by Tosha Allen which was a foraging common pipistrelle, this bat was observed foraging over the scrub adjacent to B2. The bat activity stopped at 22:13 with a distant common pipistrelle pass.

Very low bat activity was recorded at the south east corner of the building with only three common pipistrelle passes and commuting was recorded.

Low bat activity was recorded at the north east corner of the building with seven common pipistrelle bats observed. Foraging activity was recorded, and bats were also heard and not seen by the surveyor.

Low bat activity was recorded at the north west corner of B3 with fourteen bat observations recorded. Behaviour included foraging over the scrub and watercourse behind the surveyor location and bat passes were observed. Towards the end of the survey between 21:28 and 22:13 distant common pipistrelle bats were recorded.

Low bat activity was recorded at the south west corner of B3 with thirteen common pipistrelles recorded. Behaviour identified during the survey at this location were of foraging and commuting bats.

All bats recorded by the surveyors during the emergence survey were common pipistrelle bats, no other species of bats were recorded.

During the re-entry survey undertaken on 27th May 2020 bat activity was recorded at the start of the survey at 03:22 (1 hour 30 mins prior to sunrise). Very low bat activity was recorded throughout the survey at all surveyor locations. The most bat passes (six common pipistrelle) recorded where recorded at the north west corner of building B3. All bats recorded throughout the survey were common pipistrelle bats. The majority of bats recorded were distant passes with the occasional commuting and foraging however, all bats were heard and not seen throughout the survey. Bat activity ceased at 03:55 (57 minutes prior to sunrise).

No bats were seen to re-enter the building B3 during the dawn re-entry survey.

5.0 Evaluation and Recommendations

Based on the results of the daytime survey building B3 was evaluated as having **moderate** bat roost potential and the habitats on the site as having **high** value for bats. The night-time surveys confirmed that the building is not being used as a roost by bats at the time of the survey. The site is considered to be of **low** value for bats, as a small number of bats used the site for foraging or commuting. The activity was mainly concentrated over the scrub habitat and watercourse to the north west of building B3. As such, works to the building can proceed without being detrimental to maintenance of the local bat population at a favourable conservation status (i.e. the proposals meet the third test of the 'three test assessment' as outlined in the Habitats Regulations).

Features on the building still have a potential for supporting bat roosts and bats are known to move roosts often. If works are not begun by March 2021, a further daytime assessment or nocturnal survey may be required to confirm bats are not using the building (B3) as a roost. If a bat roost is identified on the site and is likely to be affected by the development, an application to Natural England will need to be made with regards to acquiring a European Protected Species licence in order that the bat roost can be destroyed in the appropriate manner.

The building provides bird nesting opportunities and mitigation will be required to ensure no net loss of nesting habitat following development. Breeding birds are protected and should not be disturbed during building works. In order to avoid harm to nesting birds, building works should not be undertaken during the bird breeding season (between 1 March and 31 August). If building works need to be undertaken during this period a nesting bird survey will be required, conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist, before works begin. If any active nests are observed during the survey, exclusion zones will be set up and works will not occur in these areas until nesting is complete.

6.0 Enhancements

In order to meet requirements for biodiversity protection and enhancement outlined within the NPPF, it is recommended that ecological enhancements are included. These could include:

1. Provision of one bird boxes (25mm and 32mm entrance hole box, house sparrow terrace, swift box), attached to or integrated within retained or new buildings on site;
2. Provision of one bat features (e.g. Vivara Pro WoodStone Bat box or similar) attached to a retained or new tree on site or provision of a bat box (e.g. Vivara bat bricks or '*bird brick houses*' bat boxes) integrated within new or retained buildings; and
3. Suitable landscaping incorporating species that provide a food or shelter resource to wildlife to include hawthorn, hazel, holly, blackthorn, field maple, dog rose and honeysuckle as hedgerow species and oak, alder, field maple, silver birch, crab apple, rowan and bird cherry as tree species together with implementing a relaxed mowing regime and establishing wildflowers in these areas.

7.0 Conclusions

Building B3 was subject to two nocturnal bat surveys following the Preliminary bat roost assessment of the building which classified the building as having Moderate bat roost potential. Very low- low bat activity was recorded during the bat surveys and no bats were seen to emerge or re-enter the building. Therefore, it is considered that bats are not using the building as a roost at the time of the surveys.

The building provides opportunities for nesting birds. Wood pigeon were identified using the building during the nocturnal surveys.

The following recommendations have been made to avoid impact on bats and birds during the works:

- If works are not begun by March 2021, a further daytime assessment or nocturnal survey may be required to confirm bats are not using the building (B3) as a roost;
- building works should not be undertaken during the bird breeding season (between 1 March and 31 August) or a nesting bird check will be required by a suitably experienced ecologist; and
- Enhancing the site for species through appropriate landscape planting that includes native, species rich hedgerows, trees and areas of wildflowers plus provision of integrated bat and bird features within newly constructed buildings.

It is considered that there would be very limited impact on the local ecology as a result of the proposals, provided the recommendations detailed within section 5.0 above are followed.

8.0 References

Bat Conservation Trust (2018) *Bats and lighting in the UK- bats and the built environment series 08/18* Bat Conservation Trust, London.

CIEEM (2017) *Guidelines on Ecological Report Writing*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester

CIEEM (2018) *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine*. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.

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

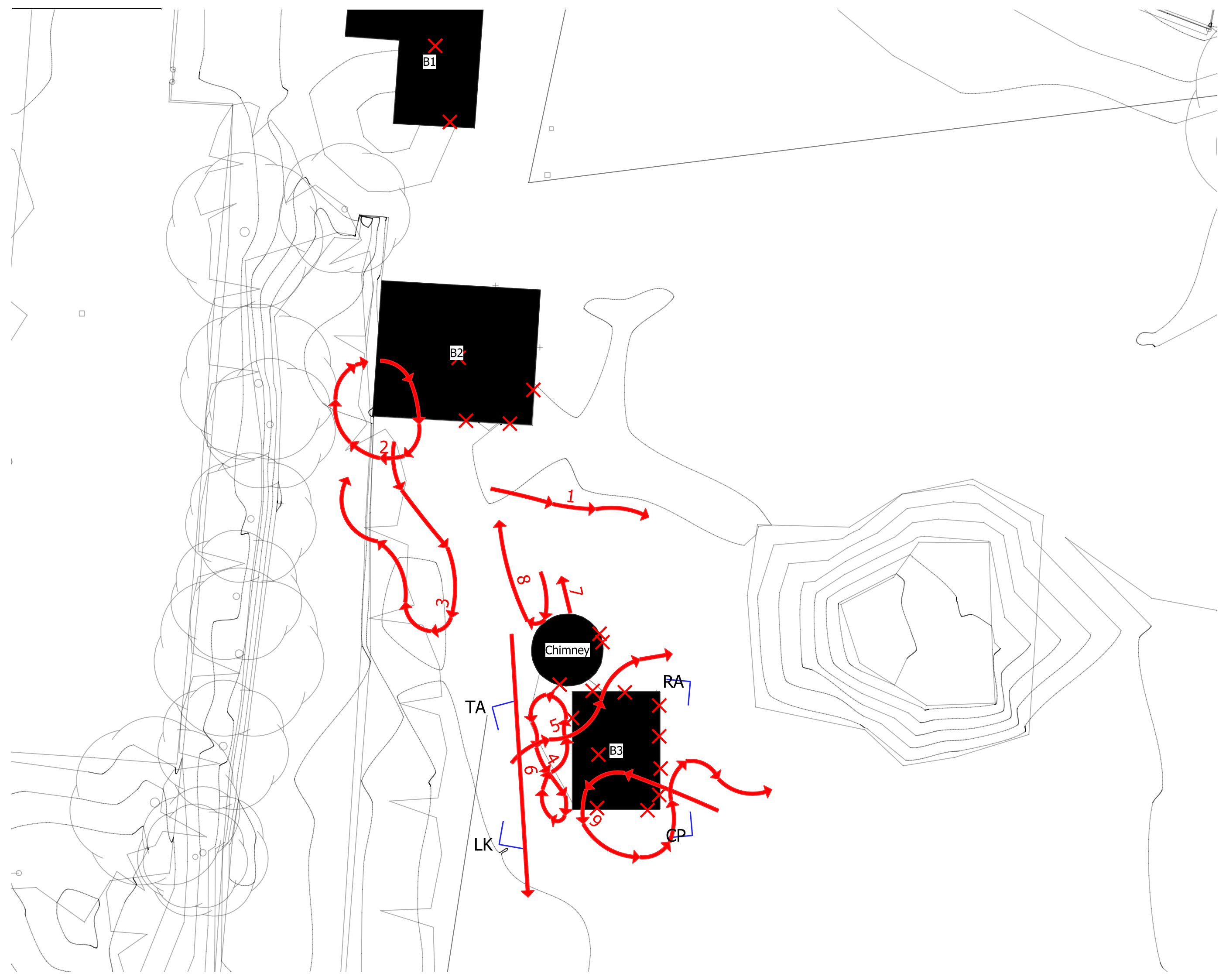
Department for Communities and Local Government (2019), *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*

Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC). *The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP)* [online] Available at: www.jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5155

Maddock, A., (ed) (2011) *UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Priority Habitat Descriptions*, JNCC.

Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) [online]

Appendix 1



- KEY
- bat flight lines
04-05-20
 - surveyor location
and viewpoints
 - access points
 - buildings

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CLIENT: Eccleston Homes Ltd		
PROJECT: Former Mondi Site, (Site1) Holcombe Mill, Ramsbottom		
DRAWING TITLE: Nocturnal Bat Survey (Dusk Emergence) - 04/05/20		
SCALE: 1:250@A3	DRAWN BY: CP	DRAWING No: P.1202.19.10
DATE: 04/05/2020	CHKD BY: TA	REV: -



- KEY
- Surveyor location and viewpoint
 - access points
 - buildings

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www.landscapetreeseecology.com

CLIENT: Eccleston Homes Ltd		
PROJECT: Former Mondi Site, (Site1) Holcombe Mill, Ramsbottom		
DRAWING TITLE: Nocturnal Bat Survey (Dawn Re-entry) 27-05-20		
SCALE: 1:250@A3	DRAWN BY: CP	DRAWING No: P.1202.19.10
DATE: 27/05/2020	CHKD BY: TA	REV: -

Appendix 2

Relevant Legislation

European Legislation

The following Directives have been adopted by the European Union and provide protection for fauna and flora species of European importance and the habitats which support them:

- Directive 2009/147/EC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (Birds Directive);
- Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive).

UK Legislation

The Habitats Directive has been transposed into national legislation through the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (The Habitats Regulations). This provides for the designation and protection of 'European Sites' (SPAs, SACs and Ramsar Sites, including proposed or potential European Sites) and the protection of 'European Protected Species'.

The key UK legislation relating to nature conservation is the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (W&C Act). This Act is supplemented, *inter alia*, by provision in the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000, and the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act). Additional species and habitat specific UK legislation includes the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.

The UK legislation is due to be updated, with the publication of The Environment (Principles and Governance) Bill, which is due to be passed through parliament in the 2020. The draft Environment Bill sets out how the UK will maintain environmental standards following leaving of the EU. The Bill builds on the vision of the 25 Year Environment Plan, with the ambition from the government to leave the environment in a better state than it was when inherited.

The Defra Biodiversity Metric is being implemented to work alongside the Environment Bill. This tool calculates potential biodiversity impacts as a result of development and identifies mitigation and compensation requirements to ensure no net loss of biodiversity. In addition, it identifies measures that can be implemented in order to meet Biodiversity gain as a result of development. Defra released a beta version of the biodiversity metric in July 2019. This metric is likely to be the default metric used by councils once the Environment Bill comes into force.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019 has been published to provide further planning guidance. Wildlife, biodiversity and ecological networks are referred to in Section 15 '*Conserving and enhancing the natural environment*'. The NPPF states that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services, minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures. Further guidance is provided within Government Circular 06/05: *Biodiversity and Geological Conservation - Statutory Obligations and Their Impact Within the Planning System*.

Species and Habitats of Principal Importance

Species and Habitats of Principal Importance are listed under section 41 of the NERC Act and are a material consideration in planning decisions. Planners require relevant, up to date information from ecological surveys in order to assess the effects of a proposed development on biodiversity as Councils have a statutory obligation under section 40 of the NERC Act to consider biodiversity conservation in the determination of planning applications.

Background information about the lists of priority habitats and species (Species and Habitats of Principal Importance) can be found within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). Although this has been

succeeded by the 'UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework', many of UK BAP tools are still relevant. BAPs identify habitats and species of nature conservation priority on a UK (UK BAP) and Local (LBAP) scale. Most BAP priority habitats and species have Habitat Action Plans (HAP) and Species Action Plans (SAP) and there are also "grouped action plans" for groups of related species with similar conservation requirements. The LBAP relating to this Site is the Greater Manchester Biodiversity Action Plan.

Bats

In England, all bats and their roosts are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Several species of bat are also highlighted as Priority Species under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and within the Local BAP.

Under the current legislation as summarised on pages 8 and 9 of the Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists Good Practice Guidelines – 3rd Edition (2016) it is a criminal offence to:

“To kill, capture, injure or take a wild bat;

- *To damage or destroy a place used by a bat for breeding or resting. All offences of this nature are identified within the Habitats Regulations. This offence is unique in that it can be committed accidentally. No element of intentional, reckless or deliberate action needs to be evidenced;*
- *To disturb bats anywhere (roosts, flight lines or foraging areas) if levels of disturbance can be shown to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, to rear or nurture their young, to hibernate or migrate or to affect significantly local distribution or abundance;*
- *To intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat, whilst it is occupying a place of shelter or protection;*
- *To intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any place used by a bat for shelter or protection; and*
- *To be in possession or control of a bat alive or dead (or any part of a bat or anything derived from a bat, although bat droppings are generally considered to be acceptable), or to transport a bat, to sell or exchange a bat or to offer to sell or exchange a bat taken from the wild.”*

Local Policy

The site lies within Bury Council and is covered by the Bury Council Unitary Development Plan (UDP) (adopted August 1997). Policy EN6 deals with Conservation and the Natural Environment and is the policy of relevance here. This policy has been taken into account when preparing this report.

Appendix 3

Lead Surveyor Bat Survey Form

Site name/number: 1202.19 Former mondi site, Ramsbottom Building/tree reference: B3 Surveyor names: Tosha Allen, Liz Kenyon, Rob Armitage & Gillian Power Check list: All lead surveyor details filled in North arrow marked on map Drawing/map named & dated Surveyor positions marked on drawing	Date: 04/05/2020 Dawn: Dusk: 20:46 Sunset/sunrise time: 20:46 Survey start time: 20:31 Survey end time: 22:16	Weather: Dry, Clear. <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">Start:</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">End:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Wind: F3.</td> <td style="text-align: left;">F3.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Temperature: 11°C.</td> <td style="text-align: left;">8°C.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Precipitation: 0.</td> <td style="text-align: left;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Cloud cover: 0/8.</td> <td style="text-align: left;">0/8</td> </tr> </table>	Start:	End:	Wind: F3.	F3.	Temperature: 11°C.	8°C.	Precipitation: 0.	0	Cloud cover: 0/8.	0/8
Start:	End:											
Wind: F3.	F3.											
Temperature: 11°C.	8°C.											
Precipitation: 0.	0											
Cloud cover: 0/8.	0/8											
Notes/ site information (limitations, access issues, lighting etc.)	Sketch plan view:											

Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

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Site name/number: 1202.19 Former mandi, Ramsbottom B3	Surveyor name: Tosha Allen Survey leader? Yes/No Yes	Date: 04/05/20 Detector type: Peeersonic A3	Surrounding habitat: Scrub Stream to west of VP
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Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☒ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☒ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☒ Recorded observations and completed summary

Summary:

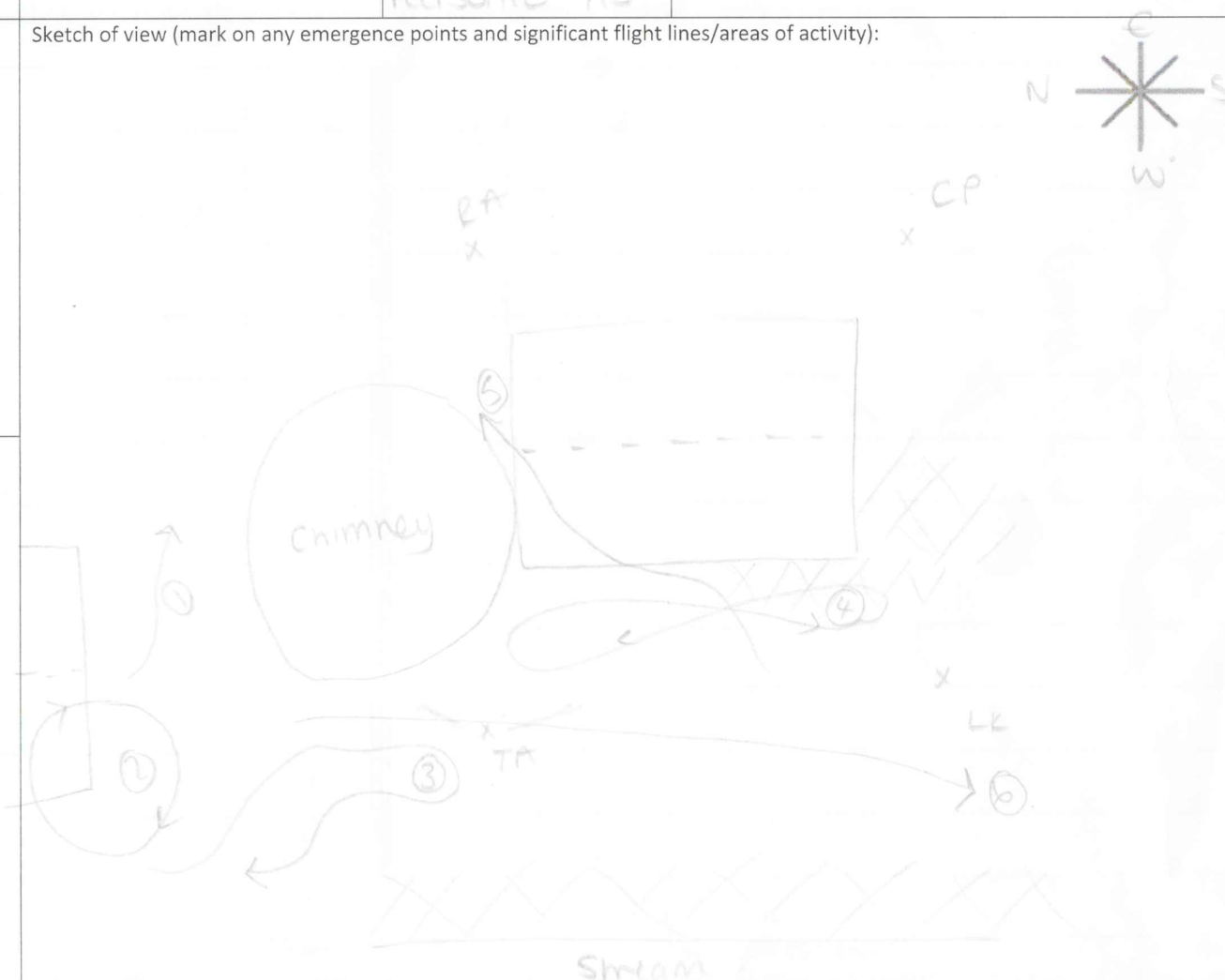
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No
(If yes state number and species)

Overall activity levels:

- ☐ Very low
- ☒ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes No

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



Analysis 12/05/20 TA

	Time	Species	Activity observed (clearly identify any emergence/re-entry)	Total No. of Bats		Time	Species	Activity observed (clearly identify any emergence/re-entry)	Total No. of Bats
①	21:00	CP	Pass	1					
②	21:03	CP	foraging	1					
②	21:06	CP	foraging	1					
③	21:10	CP	foraging	1					
⑤	21:16-18	CP	Foraging continuous	1					
④	21:19	CP	Foraging	1					
⑦	21:20	CP	foraging	1					
⑧	21:24	CP	foraging	1					
	21:28	CP	distant pass HNS	1					
	21:34	CP	Pass HNS	1					
⑩	21:41	CP	Pass	1					
	22:07	CP	distant pass HNS	1					
	22:11	CP	distant pass	1					
	22:13	CP	Pass HNS	1					

Notes/constraints:

For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.

CP – Common Pipistrelle	NOC - Noctule	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming

Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

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Site name/number: 1202.19
Former Mendi Site,
Ramsbottom

Surveyor name:
Liz Kenya
Survey leader? Yes/No

Date: 4/5/20
Detector type:
A7

Surrounding habitat:
Self Seeded Scrub
next to standing

Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☒ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☒ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☒ Recorded observations and completed summary

Summary:

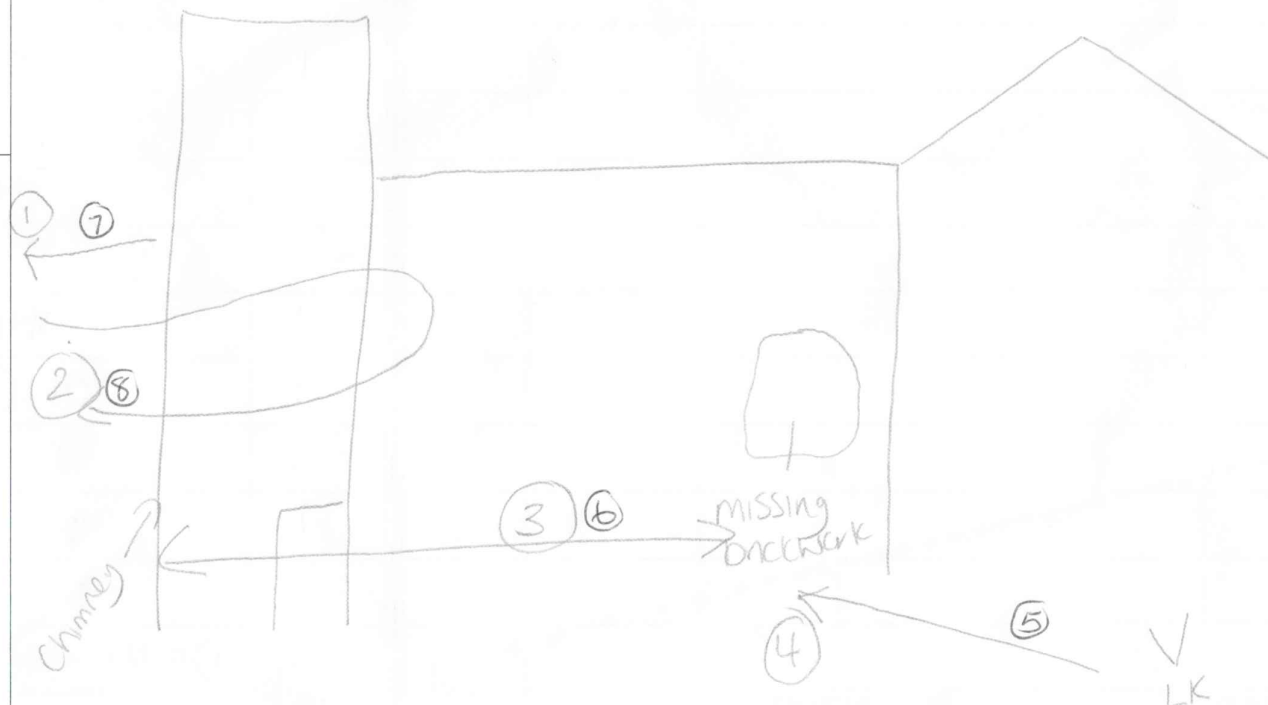
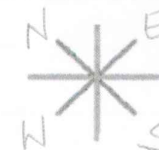
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No
(If yes state number and species)

Overall activity levels:

- ☐ Very low
- ☒ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes No

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



Sound analysis TA 12105120

Time	Species	Activity observed (clearly identify any emergence/re-entry)	Total No. of Bats	Time	Species	Activity observed (clearly identify any emergence/re-entry)	Total No. of Bats
21.02	CPIP	Pass - seen not heard ① ⑦	1				
21.10	CPIP	Foraging ② ⑧	1				
21.16	CPIP	Foraging ③ ⑥	1				
21.18	CPIP	Foraging ③ ⑥	1				
21.24	CPIP	Commuting ④ ⑤	1				
21.34	CPIP	Commuting HNS	1				
21.41	CPIP	Commuting HNS	1				
22.07	CPIP	Commuting HNS	1				
22.11	CPIP	Commuting HNS	1				
22.13	CPIP	Commuting HNS	1				
21.07	CP	Detector recording	1				
21.19	CP	"	1				
21.20	CP	"	1				

Notes/constraints:

For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.

None

CP – Common Pipistrelle	NOC - Noctule	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming

Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

Ascerta

Site name/number: 1202, 101
Former Mond site, Ramsbottom

Surveyor name: Rob Amstrong
Survey leader? Yes/No

Date: 4th May 2020
Detector type: Periscope Ab

Surrounding habitat: scrub

Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☒ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☒ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☒ Recorded observations and completed summary

Summary:

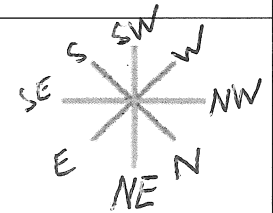
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No

Overall activity levels:

- ☐ Very low
- ☒ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes No

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



Im looking SW at the building

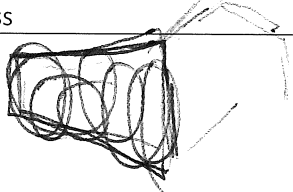
Sound analysis 7A 12/05/20

Time	Species	Activity observed (clearly identify any emergence/re-entry)	Total No. of Bats	Time	Species	Activity observed (clearly identify any emergence/re-entry)	Total No. of Bats
CP 21:00	041kHz		1				
NOISE 21:01	026kHz						
NOISE 21:01	027kHz						
NOISE 21:02	027kHz						
NOISE 21:03	0:27kHz						
CP 21:19	043" "		1				
CP 21:20	026		1				
CP 21:21	0:43	Flying away feeding over scrub to N.	1				
CP 21:24	0:24		1				
22:07	CP	Detector recording	1				
22:10	CP	Detector recording	1				

Notes/constraints:

For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.

CP – Common Pipistrelle	NOC – Noctule	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle	MYSP – Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming



Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

Ascerta

Site name/number: 1202-19 former Mardis Site	Surveyor name: Gwain Power Survey leader? Yes/No	Date: 04/05/20 Detector type: AS	Surrounding habitat: Scrub
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Surveyors checklist: ☒ Completed all information at top of form ☐ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence ☒ Added north arrow to compass ☐ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey ☐ Recorded observations and completed summary	Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):
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Summary: Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No (If yes state number and species) Overall activity levels: ☒ Very low ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High ☐ Constant Social calling (Circle): Yes No	
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9

Notes/constraints: For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.				
CP – Common Pipistrelle	NOC - Noctule	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming

Lead Surveyor Bat Survey Form

Site name/number: 1202, 19
Former mandi site, Ramspotten
Building/tree reference: 33

Surveyor names: Tasha, Alko,
Liz, Kengoni, Gert, Mdamu,
Lizette, Atkinson
Check list:

All lead surveyor details filled in ✓
North arrow marked on map ✓
Drawing/map named & dated ✓
Surveyor positions marked on drawing ✓

Date: 27/5/20

Dawn: ✓ Dusk:

Sunset/sunrise time: 04:52

Survey start time: 03:22

Survey end time: 04:52

Weather: mild, clear

Start: End:

Wind: F1 F2

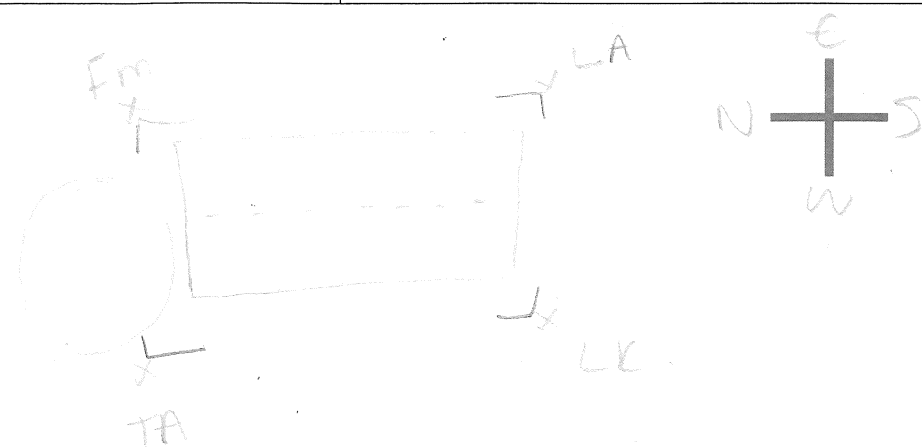
Temperature: 7°C 10°C

Precipitation: Dry Dry

Cloud cover: 1/8 0/100

Notes/ site information (limitations, access issues, lighting etc.)

Sketch plan view:



Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

Ascerta

Site name/number: 1202.19 Former mondi site, Ramsbottom	Surveyor name: Tosha Alcar Survey leader? Yes/No	Date: 21/5/20 Detector type: AS Peculiar	Surrounding habitat: Scrub, watercourse
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Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☒ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☒ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☒ Recorded observations and completed summary

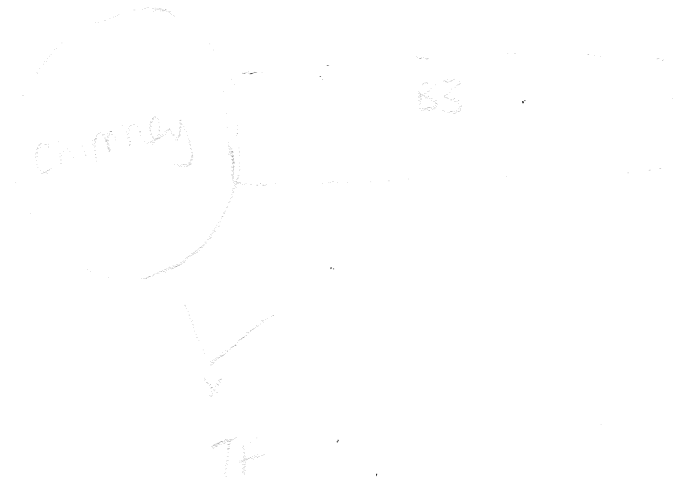
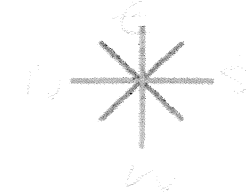
Summary: V. low CF activity, All bats
Hus. mostly distant calls
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No
(If yes state number and species)

Overall activity levels:

- ☒ Very low
- ☐ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes No

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



21/5/20 (13)

[illegible]

Notes/constraints:

For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.

CP – Common Pipistrelle	NOC - Noctule	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming

Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

Ascerta

Site name/number: 1202.19
Former mandi site,
Ramsbottom.

Surveyor name: LK

Survey leader? Yes/No (No)

Date: 27/5/20

Detector type: A3

Surrounding habitat:

Scrub
Tall reed bed
Hedgerow

Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☐ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☐ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☒ Recorded observations and completed summary

Summary:

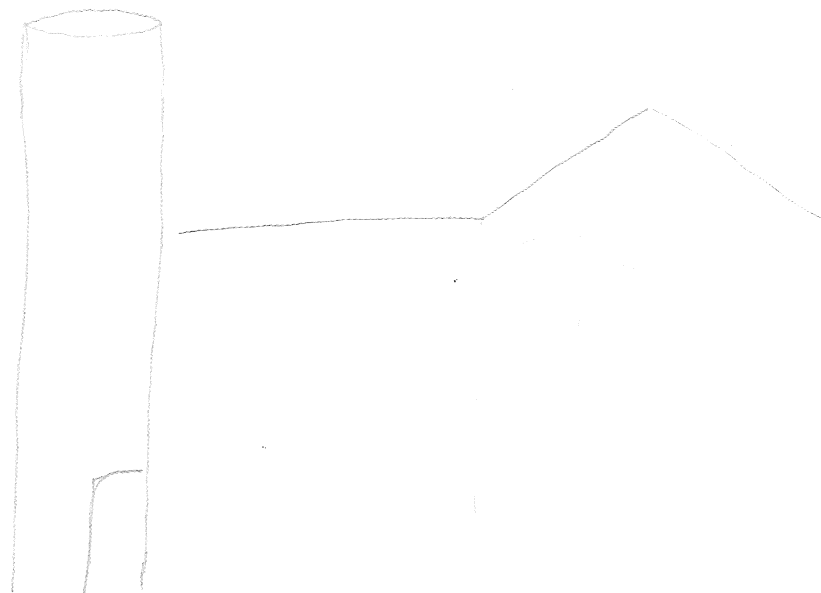
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes (No)

Overall activity levels:

- ☒ Very low
- ☐ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes (No)

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



TA

LK

Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

Ascerta

Site name/number: 1202.19
Former mandi site,
Ramsbottom

Surveyor name: Felix Mdamu

Date: 27/05/20

Surrounding habitat: built up buildings
with dense scrub

Survey leader? Yes/No

Detector type:

XB Pearsonic

Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☒ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☒ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☐ Recorded observations and completed summary

Summary:

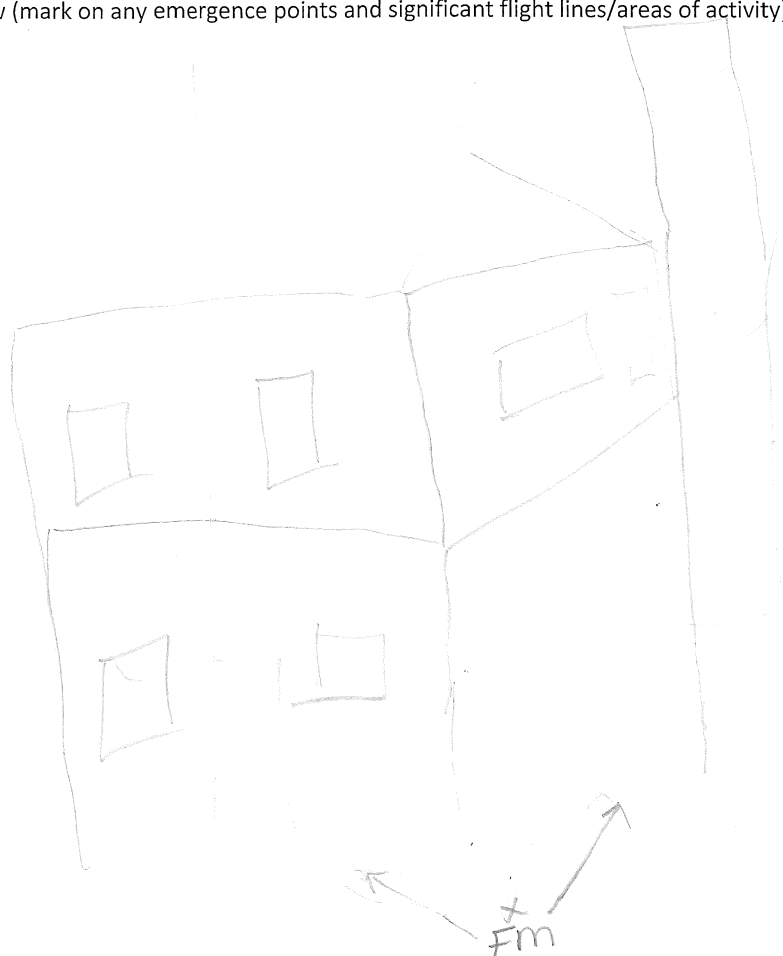
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No
(If yes state number and species)

Overall activity levels:

- ☐ Very low
- ☐ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes No

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



[illegible]

Notes/constraints:

For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.

CP – Common Pipistrelle	NOC - Noctule	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming

Bat Survey Form (Non-Lead Surveyor)

Ascerta

Site name/number: 1202.19
Former mandi site,
Ramsbottom

Surveyor name: Lizzie

Date: 27/05/20

Surrounding habitat: Trees/shrub

Survey leader? Yes/No

Detector type: AI
Peersonic

Surveyors checklist:

- ☒ Completed all information at top of form
- ☒ Drawn viewpoint/marked any emergence
- ☒ Added north arrow to compass
- ☒ Photo of viewpoint taken at start of survey
- ☒ Recorded observations and completed summary

Summary:

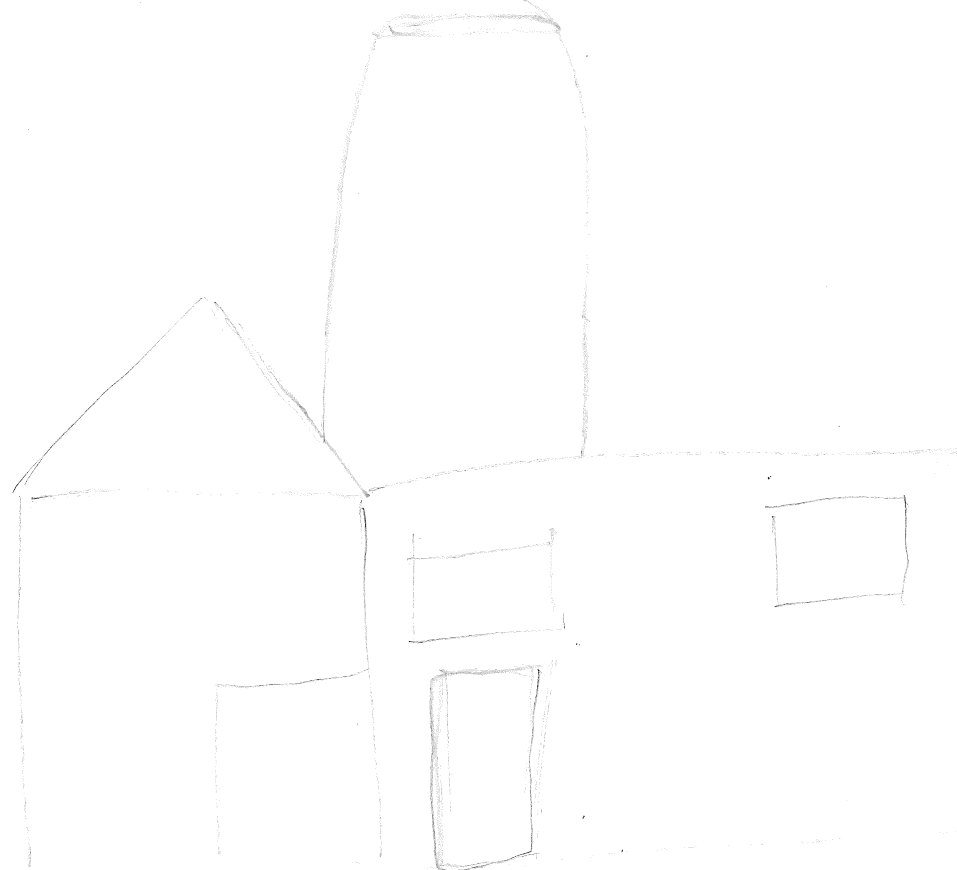
Emergence/Re-entry (Circle): Yes No
(If yes state number and species)

Overall activity levels:

- ☒ Very low
- ☐ Low
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ High
- ☐ Constant

Social calling (Circle): Yes No

Sketch of view (mark on any emergence points and significant flight lines/areas of activity):



path

new point/
direction

Notes/constraints: For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues. <i>Detector was 7mins behind</i>				
CP – Common Pipistrelle <i>100%</i>	NOC - Noctule <i>20.25</i>	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle <i>55</i>	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared <i>35</i>	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming

For example – any restrictions to view, any problems with your equipment, any interaction with the public or landowner, any H&S issues.

Detector was 7mins behind

CP – Common Pipistrelle 47%	NOC - Noctule 20.2%	HNS – Heard not seen	Foraging	Emergence
SP – Soprano Pipistrelle 5%	MYSP -Myotis	Commuting	Social Calling	Re-Entry
Unid Pip – Unidentified Pip	BLE – Brown long eared 3%	Pass	Constant Activity	Dawn Swarming