

2.4 Equipment

The equipment used consisted of a camera, disposable gloves, a hand-held and head torches, heterodyne bat detectors and Anabat Express detector and short focus binoculars.

3. Results

3.1 Habitat Survey

The immediate surrounds were mostly pasture with occasional semi-mature and mature trees and hedges low-moderate bat foraging potential.

Common Pipistrelles might be expected here with other species unlikely.

There were several dwellings close by which were likely to have significant bat roosting potential.

3.2 Daylight Survey, 16.6.2021, see plan and photos.

The stables were of breeze block with a sloping roof of corrugated sheeting roof. The roof was mostly unlined, but there were areas over the stalls with board lining (photo 4) There was some plank cladding at the west end of the building (photo 1).

There were many gaps at the eaves, and open doorways making the building very draughty. The ground floor was easily searchable. No signs of roosting bats were found. Any bat access to the rear of the building was effectively blocked by neighbouring buildings.

It was considered to have low bat roosting potential.

There was a corrugated sheeting section at the east end of the stables considered to have negligible bat roosting potential.

The building was considered to have potential for nesting birds.

There were many ornamental pigeons present owned by the occupant of the house.

It was not clear whether these were nesting or not.

3.3 Evening Survey, 16.6.2021

Sunset was at approximately 21.41 BST.

The survey started at 21.25 and ended at 22.48 by which time it was too dark to see clearly.

The weather conditions were 8/8 cloud, wind Beaufort 1-2, 16.2c at sunset and 8/8 cloud, wind Beaufort 0-1, 14.1c at the end of the survey.

The first bat recorded was a Common Pipistrelle, heard only at 22.14.

A moderate level of activity of Common Pipistrelles was recorded throughout the survey.

Bat emergence was neither observed nor suspected.