



# Fosse Green Energy

EN010154

## 6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 8-I: Bats

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Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Regulation 5(2)(a)

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended)

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## Planning Act 2008

### The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulation 2009 (as amended)

Fosse Green Energy

Development Consent Order 202[ ]

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## **6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices**

### **Appendix 8-I: Bats**

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 This report forms a technical appendix to the Environmental Statement (ES), specifically to accompany **Chapter 8: Ecology and Nature Conservation** of this ES [**EN010154/APP/6.1**]. It provides information on the species, numbers and distribution of bats (including commuting, foraging and roosting (or features suitable to support roosting bats)), relevant to the Fosse Green Energy project, hereafter referred to as the Proposed Development, including the results of surveys, undertaken within (and up to 15m from) the DCO Site Boundary.

1.1.2 Further information on the Proposed Development is included within **Chapter 3: The Proposed Development** of this ES [**EN010154/APP/6.1**].

## 1.2 Aims and Objectives

1.2.1 The objective of the bat activity survey, reported in this document, is to determine the presence and assemblages of roosting, foraging and commuting bat species within the DCO Site.

1.2.2 The objectives, therefore, are to:

- Review existing ecological data to identify any records of commuting, foraging or roosting bats occurring within the Study Area (see **Section 3.1**); and
- Undertake surveys to confirm the presence, assemblage and distribution of bats within the Survey Area (see **Section 3.1**).

1.2.3 Combined, this is being used to:

- Determine the biodiversity importance of the DCO Site for bats; and
- The potential impacts of the Proposed Development on bats and any required mitigation (as presented in **Chapter 8: Ecology and Nature Conservation** of this ES [**EN010154/APP/6.1**]).

## 2. Legislation and Planning Policy

### 2.1 Relevant Legislation

2.1.1 The following wildlife legislation is relevant to bats in relation to the Proposed Development:

- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (Habitats and Species Regulations) (Ref 1);
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (the WCA) (Ref 2);
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (Ref 3); and
- Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 (Ref 4).

2.1.2 The above legislation has been considered when planning and undertaking the commissioned survey work detailed in **Section 3.3** of this report. Compliance with legislation may require the attainment of relevant protected species licences prior to the implementation of the Proposed Development.

### European Legislation and Wildlife and Countryside Act

2.1.3 All bat species and their roosts are legally protected in the UK under European legislation through the Habitats and Species Regulations (Ref 1), which implements the EC Directive 92/43/EEC (the Habitats Directive) (Ref 5) through the provisions of the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (Ref 6). Four bat species relevant to the UK are further listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive which implies that sites must be designated for their protection. These bat species are Barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*), Lesser Horseshoe (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*), Greater Horseshoe (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) and Bechstein's (*Myotis bechsteinii*). Under the WCA (Ref 2), bats and roosts are also protected through the designation of protected areas including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and by promoting protections for such designated areas.

2.1.4 Taken together, the Habitats and Species Regulations (Ref 1) and the WCA (Ref 2) make it illegal to:

- Deliberately capture or intentionally take a bat;
- Deliberately or intentionally kill or injure a bat;
- Be in possession or control of any live or dead bat or any part of, or anything derived from a bat;
- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a bat;
- Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection;
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat while it is occupying a structure or place that it uses for shelter or protection; and
- Deliberately disturb bats, in particular any disturbance which is likely to:

- i. Impair their ability to survive, breed, reproduce or to rear or nurture their young; or in the case of hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or
- ii. Affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong.

2.1.5 A bat roost is defined as any structure a bat uses for breeding, resting, shelter or protection. It is important to note that since bats tend to re-use the same roost sites, current legal opinion is that a bat roost is protected regardless of whether or not the bats are present at a specific point in time.

### The Countryside and Rights of Way Act

2.1.6 The CRoW Act 2000 (Ref 4) introduced the offence of 'reckless' disturbance of threatened species protected under the WCA. It added extended powers relating to the protection and management of SSSIs as well, including powers for entering management agreements, placing a duty on public bodies to further the conservation and enhancement of SSSIs, increasing penalties for conviction, and appeal processes for the notification, management and protection of SSSIs.

### Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act

2.1.7 In addition to the above legislation, seven bat species are listed as being Species of Principal Importance (SPI) for conservation in England under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 (Ref 3). The SPI list under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 was last updated in November 2022, but is kept under review. These include Barbastelle, Bechstein's, Noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*), Soprano Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*), Brown Long-eared (*Plecotus auritus*), Lesser Horseshoe and Greater Horseshoe. Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006 requires the Secretary of State to publish a list of habitats and species which are of Principal Importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England. The list is used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of the NERC Act, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England when carrying out their normal functions.

## 2.2 European Protected Species Mitigation Licenses

2.2.1 Although the law provides strict protection for bats, it also allows this protection to be set aside (derogated) under Regulation 55 of the Habitats and Species Regulations (Ref 1) through the issuing of European Protected Species Mitigation Licences (EPSMLs). Among other purposes, EPSMLs are issued for the purpose of:

- a. Preserving public health;
- b. Preserving public safety; or
- c. For other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment.

2.2.2 In accordance with the requirements of the Habitats and Species Regulations (Ref 1), a licence can only be issued where the following requirements are satisfied:

- There is no satisfactory alternative; and
- The action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a 'favourable' conservation status in their natural range.

2.2.3 As defined in Article 1(i) of the Habitats Directive, (Ref 5) conservation status will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- Population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats;
- The natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future; and
- There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its population on a long-term basis.

## 2.3 National and Local Planning Policy

2.3.1 National planning policy, documented within The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ref 7), specifies the obligations that the Local Authorities and the UK Government have regarding statutory designated sites and protected species under UK and international legislation and how this is to be delivered in the planning system.

2.3.2 Further policy is included within relevant National Policy Statements (NPS) for Energy, including Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN1) (Ref 8), National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (Ref 9); and National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) (Ref 10).

2.3.3 Local Planning Policies that are relevant to the Proposed Development and biodiversity, are:

- Central Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted April 2023: Policies S59: Green and Blue Infrastructure Network, S60: Protecting Biodiversity and Geodiversity and S61: Biodiversity Opportunity and Delivering Measurable Net Gains (Ref 11); and
- Thorpe on the Hill Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036 Policy 3: Biodiversity and Policy 4: Green Spaces and Green Infrastructure (Ref 12).

## 2.4 Local Priority Species

2.4.1 The Proposed Development is located within the county of Lincolnshire. Formerly, the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) (3rd edition) (LBAP) (Ref 13) provided context to inform identification of threatened or uncommon species of local relevance, alongside priorities for conservation and enhancement targeted at a local level in Lincolnshire. However, under the Environment Act 2021 (Ref 14), these are being replaced by Local Nature

Recovery Strategies (LNRSs), which are a system of spatial strategies for nature which will support delivery of biodiversity net gain (BNG) and provide more focussed action for nature recovery. Whilst this is still being developed for Lincolnshire and with no specific habitat or species plans currently in place, this report references those bat species formerly included on the LBAP.

**2.4.2** The Lincolnshire BAP (Ref 13) also identifies the following threats to bats in Lincolnshire:

- a. Loss of breeding and winter hibernation sites in buildings, old trees and farmyard features, especially old stone farmyard buildings; through decay, demolition or conversion of buildings to other uses; or felling trees without suitable mitigation.
- b. Disturbance and destruction of roosts e.g. due to building work, particularly reroofing (timber treatment chemicals are much safer than in the past, but can still be a hazard if the correct advice is not sought); conversion of soffits from wood to plastic, replacement of hanging tiles; and the use of cavity wall insulation.
- c. Reduction in insect prey due to widespread pesticide use. Deterioration of water quality has also been shown to affect food supply: contamination from a range of sources including pesticides, oil and fertilisers can affect invertebrate populations.
- d. Loss of feeding and commuting habitats – through reduction in the quality and quantity of hedgerows, mature trees, ditches, drains, ponds and riverside habitats. Continuing loss of permanent pasture is especially concerning for some species.
- e. Widespread confusion over/ ignorance of/ flouting of the law regarding bats.
- f. Floodlighting of churches and other buildings causing disturbance.

## 3. Methods

### 3.1 Characterising the Baseline

3.1.1 Within this report, the following terminology is used when referring to the geographic areas within which assessments were made:

- Study Area – the area within which the Proposed Development will be located and a 2km radius (as defined in **Chapter 8: Ecology and Nature Conservation** of this ES [EN010154/APP/6.1]) which was subject to collection of background information, e.g. desk study records for bats to supplement the findings of the survey work;
- Zone of Influence (Zol) – the area over which bats may be affected by the Proposed Development which, using the criteria below and proportionate to the Proposed Development's impacts, is up to 15m from the DCO Site Boundary (dependent on the sensitivity of the species). Through review of likely impacts of the Proposed Development and results of the desk study, the scope of field surveys was then defined. The Zol was based on the following criteria, proportionate to the Proposed Development's potential to impact on bats:
- the nature of the Proposed Development (a solar farm, and associated infrastructure), associated project activities, and the potential for effects at all development stages (construction, operational (including maintenance) and decommissioning);
- the nature of the current land use (predominantly arable) and habitats in the vicinity (majority being arable), their connectivity (e.g. through hedgerows, ditches or grassland margins), and how they may be used by bats;
- the presence and assemblages of bats which may be in the area, identified during the desk study and based on the location of the Proposed Development;
- the different habits, behaviours and preferences of bat species that could be affected, and how these vary both spatially and seasonally; and
- Survey Area – the area within which survey work was undertaken, which is synonymous with the DCO Site Boundary.

### 3.2 Desk Study

3.2.1 A desk study was undertaken as part of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) in 2024 to obtain records of bat species within a 2km radius of the DCO Site Boundary through Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP) (Ref 15).

3.2.2 Only records up to ten years old were considered within the assessment, as any records older than ten years are unlikely to be still representative of bat species in the local area.

3.2.3 A freely available online resource 'MAGIC' (Ref 16) was used to search for Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within 30km of the DCO Site Boundary where bats are cited as one of the qualifying features. Granted licences (EPSMLs) in relation to bats within 2km of the DCO Site Boundary were also searched for.

## Collaborative Dataset

3.2.4 As set out in **Chapter 3: The Proposed Development** of this ES [EN010154/APP/6.1], the Proposed Development has worked collaboratively with the Navenby Battery and Energy Storage System (BESS) Site and Navenby Substation Site to 'share' data where the DCO Site Boundary coincide. Relevant bat data from these two sites was reviewed as part of the desk study to help inform the assessment of bats.

## 3.3 Field Survey

3.3.1 All field surveys were led by competent ecologists, familiar with bat ecology and surveying, with the relevant Natural England bat survey class licences for the survey type, and/ or full or associate members of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM).

3.3.2 Prior to the start of the surveys in each new location, a daytime site visit was undertaken for each location by the lead surveyor in order to plan the works, assess any health and safety issues on the DCO Site, and record the context of the survey locations.

## Survey Area

3.3.3 The survey area included all accessible habitat (see Limitations in **Section 3.4**) within the DCO Site and a maximum 15m survey buffer. The DCO Site comprises of mostly low value suitability habitats for foraging and commuting bats and is dominated by open intensively managed arable fields, with smaller areas of grazed grassland. Higher suitability habitats comprising hedgerows, broad-leaved semi natural woodland and plantation woodland are also present around the field boundaries and adjacent to the DCO Site Boundary.

## Daytime Bat Walkover (DBW) Survey

3.3.4 A DBW survey of relevant trees, groups of trees, woodlands and buildings/structures was undertaken between 3 October and 26 October 2023, 3 July 2024, between 9 and 18 October 2024 and 4 November 2024.

3.3.5 The DBW was undertaken in accordance with guidance in the Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines for Professional Ecologists 4th Edition (Ref 17). A global positioning system (GPS) was made to record the location of individual trees, treelines, woodlands and buildings/structures along with photos notes on each feature recorded on ArcGIS Fieldmaps software.

3.3.6 Based on the overall suitability for use as a bat roost, each tree and woodland was classified as no features or highly unlikely to be any (None), further assessment required (FAR), or potential roost feature (PRF), with buildings/structures classified as none, negligible, low, moderate or high roost

suitability, or as a confirmed roost in accordance with best practice guidelines (Ref 17) (see **Annex B [EN010154/APP/6.3]** for a summary of these categories).

3.3.7 The results helped to inform the layout of the Proposed Development, as discussed in **Chapter 4: Alternatives and Design Evolution** of this ES (see paragraph 4.6.2) **[EN010154/APP/6.1]** and any requirement for more detailed survey work to confirm the trees' suitability for bats and presence or likely absence of bat roosts, if roost features are likely to be impacted. It is important to note that none of these features will be impacted by the Proposed Development due to the embedded mitigation (as presented in **Chapter 8: Ecology and Nature Conservation** of this ES **[EN010154/APP/6.1]**), on the basis of habitats being retained and a suitable buffer zone provided around potential roosting features to avoid roost loss or any significant disturbance. As such these assessments were carried out on a precautionary basis to inform amendments to the Proposed Development that required further survey where potential roost disturbance or loss was predicted.

## Bat Activity Survey

3.3.8 Bat activity surveys were undertaken throughout 2023 and 2024 using ten transect locations covering representative habitats across the DCO Site. Each transect route (see **Figure 8-I-2** in **Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report) was surveyed in Spring, Summer and Autumn providing data from a total of 30 transects. The survey routes were designed to include potential flight paths or foraging areas within the DCO Site Boundary and between such areas and potential roost sites. The transects, therefore, included sampling representative habitats within the Proposed Development, comprising hedges/ tree lines, woodland edge, roadside verges and arable field margins.

3.3.9 Each activity survey involved two surveyors walking a transect route which included a series of counts at pre-determined points along the transect (presented as 'stop' points on **Figure 8-I-2**, in **Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report). These points were located at potentially higher value features with regards to foraging and, or commuting bats such as woodland edges and hedgerows. At each point, surveyors stopped and recorded bat activity for one minute using bat echolocation detectors. All bat activity encountered whilst walking between points was also noted. The direction of the transects was varied during each survey visit in order to ensure different areas of the transect were walked at different times. The transects included some driven sections along minor roads with 'stop' points to increase the area covered.

3.3.10 Surveyors carried full spectrum bat echolocation detectors (Batlogger M or Anabat Scout) to determine which species were present. In accordance with survey guidelines (Ref 26), dusk surveys were carried out from sunset to at least two hours after sunset. The time, location, numbers, species (where possible) and direction of flight were recorded for each bat pass (a discrete burst of echolocation heard, or bat activity observed) during the survey. Echolocation calls detected were analysed with specialist software (BatExplorer) to verify bat calls. Survey visits were conducted in this way where weather conditions allowed, with surveys scheduled to avoid nights with cold (<7°C), wet or windy conditions.

3.3.11 In addition to the transect surveys, twenty automated static bat detectors (two on each transect, comprising Anabat Express detectors and SM4BAT detectors) were placed across the Proposed Development in representative habitats to record bat activity over a longer period of time (i.e., a minimum of five nights per season). This is double the minimum recommended number of static bat detectors and ensured good spatial coverage of the Proposed Development. The locations of the static detectors are presented on **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report.

3.3.12 All microphones were located at least 1 metre above the ground on trees, so they were clear of vegetation between the adjacent habitats and the microphone. All detectors were set on default settings to record in zero-crossing format. The static detectors were set up to record bat calls from sunset to sunrise for the recommended minimum of five consecutive nights per season in Spring, Summer and Autumn (see deployment dates and weather conditions in **Annex D [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report).

3.3.13 Weather conditions were recorded using the temperate log files on each static detector and rain/wind conditions were recorded at the nearest weather station using online resources (Ref 18). Weather data were taken into consideration in the analysis. Where any prolonged period of strong wind >25mph or rain was experienced, the static detectors were left for longer on site to obtain sufficient data during optimum weather conditions for bat activity.

## Data Analysis

3.3.14 The transect data were described in relation to species, number of passes (and where possible number of bats), observed behaviour, temporal and spatial trends. The static bat detector data collected were analysed to determine the total number of bat passes for each species or species group (depending on the level of identification possible from the recordings made) and then used to derive a metric - the Bat Activity Index (BAI) for the bat activity at each survey location.

3.3.15 These analyses provide an indication of:

- Seasonal variation in species activity and composition at each survey location;
- Relative levels of bat activity across the Proposed Development; and
- Potential roosting sites, important foraging areas and commuting routes.

## Bat Activity Index

3.3.16 The BAI values were calculated by averaging the total number of bat passes per hour for each static bat detector unit at each location per month. The term 'pass' is defined as a single file made up of bat pulses of a single species i.e., this may be one bat in a recorded sound file or many bats in a single file.

3.3.17 Limited guidance is available on what constitutes low to high bat activity on a Site based on number of passes. As such, a relative scale is used by AECOM that follows the protocol used by Ecobat (Ref 19) in this report where:

- Low activity: 0-20th percentiles;

- b. Low to moderate activity: 21st-40th percentiles;
- c. Moderate activity: 41st-60th percentiles;
- d. Moderate to high activity: 61st-80th percentiles; and
- e. High activity: 81st-100th percentiles.

Note that static data from 2023 and 2024 were analysed separately due to potential differences in bat activity due to annual variations in weather and prey levels.

3.3.18 For transect data relative bat activity levels were described to aid the discussion. No guidance is available on what constitutes low, moderate or high bat activity based on number of passes during a transect survey (based on a transect survey time of 2 to 3 hours). As such a relative scale is used by AECOM based upon professional experience in this report where:

- a. Very low activity is up to 5 passes per survey;
- b. Low activity is 6 to 25 passes per survey;
- c. Moderate activity is 26 to 99 passes per survey; and
- d. High activity is 100 passes per survey.

3.3.19 Reference to surveyor observations, including numbers of individual bats seen, flight routes and behaviour and detectability of individual species are also made to inform the overall evaluation.

## Biodiversity Importance

3.3.20 A hierarchical geographical approach used to assign biodiversity importance (i.e., sensitivity) of any bat roosts, and bat foraging and commuting habitat associated with the Proposed Development is based upon the Chartered Institute for Ecological and Environmental Management (CIEEM) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment (Ref 20), and in the CIEEM Bat Mitigation Guidelines (Ref 21) and using professional judgement. For further details on the methodology used to determine biodiversity importance, please refer to the Tables presented in **Annex C [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report.

3.3.21 Reference has also been made, where required, to:

- a. Natural England Joint Publication JP025: A Review of the Population and Conservation Status of British Mammals (Ref 21);
- b. NERC Act Section 41 list of species of principal importance (Ref 3)
- c. Bat Roosts in Trees: A Guide to Identification and Assessment for Tree-Care and Ecology Professionals (Ref 23); and
- d. The State of the UK's Bats 2017: National Bat Monitoring Programme Populations Trends (Ref 24).

## 3.4 Assumptions and Limitations

### Desk Study

3.4.1 The aim of the desk study was to help characterise the baseline context of the Proposed Development and provide valuable background information that would not be captured by site surveys alone. Information obtained during the desk study was dependent upon people and organisations having made and submitted records for the area of interest. As such, a lack of records for a particular species does not necessarily mean that the species does not occur in the study area. Likewise, the presence of records of species does not automatically mean that these still occur within the area of interest or are relevant in the context of the Proposed Development.

### Bat Activity Field Survey

3.4.2 The bat activity survey described in this report was scoped and commenced in spring 2023 and therefore were undertaken in accordance with the Bat Conservation Trust's best practice survey guidelines 3rd edition (Ref 26). These guidelines were updated in September 2023 to a 4th edition (Ref 17) where they are re-named as "Nighttime Bat Walkover Surveys". The surveys undertaken are considered to be robust in the context of the framework of published guidance at the time they were undertaken and are comparable with survey methods in the 4th edition. The DBW survey started in October 2023 and therefore followed the 4th edition guidance that had been recently published (Ref 17).

3.4.3 Whilst the aim was to collect five nights of data from each static detector, on a couple of occasions less data was collected. At E1 summer, 3 nights of data was recorded, due to high bat activity resulting in filling up the memory card. At F2 summer, 4 nights of data was recorded due to a battery failure. Additional nights of data were collected in the spring and autumn at both locations providing 17 and 16 nights of data respectively in total.

3.4.4 There were several survey constraints around the bat activity transects due to the nature of the location. Crop and field use meant minor diversions occurred on some planned transect routes with the routes followed shown on **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report. Due to weather constraints and the number of surveys required, there were occasions when the transects occurred the week after due to scheduling but still within the appropriate survey season. None of these are significant limitations and do not affect the overall assessment.

### Data Interpretation Limitations

3.4.5 It is accepted that Myotis bat species are difficult to identify with any degree of certainty from echolocation alone, therefore these species are often aggregated as 'Myotis species'. This aggregation, where undertaken, is widely accepted and does not affect the evaluation of the results of activity surveys. Two groups of three species Noctule, Leisler's *Nyctalus leisleri* and Serotine *Eptesicus serotinus* and Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, Nathusius' Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus nathusii* and Soprano Pipistrelle can be

difficult to separate, therefore *Nyctalus* or *Nyctalus/Eptesicus* species and *Pipistrellus* species are used respectively unless identification is certain.

- 3.4.6 The DBW surveys undertaken were aimed at determining the presence or likely absence of roosts, therefore there would be a need for further surveys on potential roosts if they are likely to be impacted by the Proposed Development. Whilst, not predicted, should future impacts be unavoidable, then sufficiently robust roost survey data are required to be collected for any future bat mitigation licence application for roost loss and, or modification and significant disturbance.
- 3.4.7 Bats are highly mobile and may roost in different locations each year where suitable roost features are present. Where required, a precautionary approach for mitigation has been proposed for trees or structures assessed with roost suitability but where roosts were not found.
- 3.4.8 These limitations did not significantly limit this report and assessment. Ref 17

## 4. Results

### 4.1 Desk Study

4.1.1 There are no international statutory sites designated for bats within 30km of the DCO Site Boundary. There are no national statutory sites designated for bats within 10km of the DCO Site Boundary or relevant non-statutory sites within 2km of the DCO Site Boundary.

4.1.2 The data search returned 234 records of 11 bat species occurring within the Study Area in the last ten years, including: Brandt's Bat *Myotis brandtii*, Brown Long-eared Bat, Common Pipistrelle, Daubenton's Bat, Leisler's bat *Nyctalus leisleri*, Nathusius' Pipistrelle, Natterer's, Noctule Bat, Soprano Pipistrelle, Barbastelle and Whiskered Bat (*Myotis mystacinus*).

4.1.3 Within the DCO Site, the species that have been recorded include Soprano Pipistrelle, Brown Long-eared Bat and an unknown Pipistrelle bat species.

4.1.4 Most of these were field observations, so these could either be roosting or foraging/commuting records.

4.1.5 Fifteen records were received of confirmed roosts, although the grid references supplied were mainly at a resolution of 1km, four records were from within the DCO Site Boundary, these comprised:

- An unknown Pipistrelle bat species was from within the from 2015 towards the south of the Principal Site, near Thurlby;
- An unknown Pipistrelle bat species was from 2020 in the north of the Principal Site, near Thorpe on the Hill;
- An unknown bat species roost from 2014 between Thorpe on the Hill and Haddington; and
- A Natterer's bat roost from 2015 near Navenby within the Cable Corridor.

4.1.6 All other records of roosting bats (at their closest point from the DCO Site Boundary) were from outside the DCO Site Boundary within settlements and comprised:

- An unknown Pipistrelle species roost at Witham St Hughs (immediately adjacent to the Principal Site);
- An unknown Pipistrelle species roost at Bassingham (c.108m east of the Principal Site);
- Two roosts from Coleby of a Brown Long-eared Bat roost and an unknown Pipistrelle species roost (c.152m north of the Cable Corridor);
- A Brown Long-eared Bat roost at Eagle Barnsdale (c.175m north of the Principal Site);
- An unknown Pipistrelle species roost at South Hykeham Airfield (c.716m east of the Principal Site);
- A Brown Long-eared Bat roost near Eagle Barnsdale (c.1.2km north of the Principal Site);

- g. An unknown Pipistrelle species roost at Norton Disney (c.1.3km south east of the Principal Site);
- h. An unknown Pipistrelle species roost from North Hykeham (c.1.7km east of the Principal Site);
- i. Four roost records from Lowfield road, comprising three Common Pipistrelle roosts and one Brown Long-eared Bat roost (c.1.8km south of the Cable Corridor);
- j. A Brown Long-eared Bat roost from South Hykeham (c.1.9km east of the Principal Site; and
- k. An unknown Pipistrelle bat species bat roost from North Hykeham (c.1.9km east of the Principal Site).

4.1.7 A review of MAGIC (Ref 16) identified six bat mitigation licences within 2km of the DCO Site Boundary within the last ten years, these comprised:

- a. A licence to destroy a Barbastelle, Common Pipistrelle, Natterer's bat and Soprano Pipistrelle bat resting site (2015-2020), 600m east of the DCO Site Boundary.
- b. A licence to destroy a Common Pipistrelle resting site (2017-2019), 630m east of the DCO Site Boundary;
- c. A licence to destroy a Common Pipistrelle resting site (2017-2023), 960m south of the DCO Site Boundary;
- d. A licence to destroy a Common Pipistrelle breeding and resting site (2017), 960m south of the DCO Site Boundary;
- e. A licence to destroy a Brown Long-eared Bat and Natterer's bat resting site (2018-2023) 960m south of the DCO Site Boundary;
- f. A licence to destroy a Brown Long-eared Bat and Common Pipistrelle bat breeding and resting site (2020-2025) 960m south of the DCO Site Boundary.

## Collaborative Dataset

4.1.8 The Applicant and National Grid (who are progressing the Navenby Substation scheme, as discussed in **Chapter 3: The Proposed Development** of this ES [EN010154/APP/6.1]) have agreed to share data across projects. The bat activity and static bat detector surveys undertaken within the Navenby Substation Site (comprising a single field, plantation and hedgerows, located to the south east of the DCO Site Boundary) during the summer and autumn of 2024 recorded activity of eight species: Common pipistrelle, Soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius' pipistrelle, Noctule, Barbastelle, Brown Long-eared Bat, Serotine and a Myotis species. Trees with potential roost features were recorded at the BESS Site and adjacent to the Navenby Substation Site.

## 4.2 Daytime Bat Walkover (DBW)

4.2.1 The results of the DBW survey are presented in detail in **Annex D** [EN010154/APP/6.3] of this report. An initial assessment of 1016 features (e.g. trees, lines/groups of trees, woodland and buildings/structures) was

carried out as shown on **Figure 8-I-1 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report. Due to boundary changes and avoidance measures 844 features were assessed within the Survey Area (**Section 3.3.3**).

4.2.2 In summary, this initial assessment of 840 individual trees, lines/groups of trees and woodlands it was found; 387 were recorded as having no features suitable for roosting bats (None), 212 as further assessment required\* (FAR) (\*only if impacts cannot be avoided) and 241 have potential roost features (PRF) that could be suitable for roosting bats (see **Table D-7 in Annex D [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report). There were four buildings/groups of buildings and a structure assessed, with two recorded as moderate suitability for roosting bats, one as low suitability and one as FAR.

4.2.3 Some of these features may contain roosting bats, however none of the features identified are currently anticipated to be directly or indirectly impacted by the Proposed Development due to retention of these features, and buffers around them.

## 4.3 Bat Activity Survey

4.3.1 Thirty transect surveys were completed in 2023 and 2024 to provide a representative coverage of the habitats within the DCO Site Boundary. This comprised ten transects as presented in **Figure 8-I-2**, (see **Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report), each surveyed once in Spring, Summer and Autumn. Transects A-G were surveyed in 2023 and H-J were surveyed in 2024. The transects included sampling representative habitats within the DCO Site, including arable fields, hedges/tree lines, woodland edge, grassland and arable field margins.

4.3.2 Species recorded during the bat transect surveys comprised at least eight species: Common pipistrelle, Soprano pipistrelle, Nathusius' pipistrelle, Noctule, Natterer's bat, Daubenton's bat, Barbastelle, Brown Long-eared bat and unidentified Myotis species (either Natterer's Bat, Daubenton's Bat or another species).

### Spring

4.3.3 Seven transects (A to G) were surveyed between 15 - 24 May 2023 and three transects (H to J) were surveyed between 13 – 15 May 2024. Bat activity is shown on **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report. Activity levels were moderate on all transects apart from transect G which was low, which is dominated by large arable fields. In the spring Common Pipistrelle (a maximum of 74 passes on transect F) was the most frequent bat recorded, with a lower number of passes of Soprano Pipistrelle and Noctule (both up to 25 passes) and occasional passes (<10 passes) of Daubenton's Bat, Barbastelle and Myotis species. Activity was mainly recorded along woodland edge, (e.g. see Transect B north of Stocking Wood on Sheet 3 of **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report) boundary hedges and watercourses (e.g. see Transect F on Sheet 7 of **Figure 8-I-2 of Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report).

## Summer

4.3.4 Seven transects (A to G) were surveyed between 21 June – 05 July 2023 and three transects (H to J) were surveyed between 17 July and 06 August 2024. Bat activity is shown on **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report. Activity levels were moderate on all transects apart from transect B which was high and transects C and G which were low. In the summer Common Pipistrelle (a maximum of 50 passes on transect E) was the most frequent bat recorded, with a lower number of passes of Soprano Pipistrelle (up to 22 passes), with all other species comprising Nathusius' Pipistrelle, Noctule, Daubenton's Bat, Barbastelle and Myotis species recorded occasionally (1 to 6 passes). Activity was mainly recorded along boundary hedges and tree lines (e.g. see western boundary hedge on Transect E, Sheet 6 of **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report).

## Autumn

4.3.5 Seven transects (A to G) were surveyed between 1 - 11 September 2023 and three transects (H to J) were surveyed between 17 - 19 September 2024. Bat activity is shown on **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report. Activity levels were moderate on all transects, except for transect B which was high and transect C which was low. In the summer Common Pipistrelle (a maximum of 62 passes on transect B) was the most frequent bat recorded, with a lower number of passes of Soprano Pipistrelle (up to 43 passes), Myotis species (up to 21 passes) and Noctule (up to 11 passes) with all other species comprising Natterer's Bat, Daubenton's Bat and Barbastelle recorded rarely occasionally (up to 2 passes). Activity was mainly recorded along woodland edges, boundary hedges and tree lines (e.g. see western boundary close to the adjacent Tunman Wood on Transect B, Sheet 3 of **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report).

## 4.4 Static Bat Detector Survey

4.4.1 Full results of the static bat detector surveys are provided in **Annex D [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report with static detector locations presented on **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report. A total of 384 nights of data were analysed from 20 statics located across the DCO Site, resulting in 82,538 passes of bats. Species recorded on the static bat detectors comprised at least nine species; Common Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle, Nathusius' Pipistrelle, Noctule, Leisler's bat, Daubenton's Bat, Myotis species (either Daubenton's Bat or other Myotis species), Serotine, Barbastelle and Brown Long-eared Bat.

4.4.2 A summary of the BAI from the static bat detector surveys is presented in **Table 1 S** and **Plate 1, Plate 2, and Plate 3**. Static E1 in the summer had the highest BAI with 197 passes per hour recorded in the summer survey, with Common, Soprano and Nathusius' Pipistrelle the most abundant species recorded. This is located on the west boundary of the DCO Site close to adjacent woodland and lakes (see Sheet 6 of **Figure 8-I-2 of Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report). High activity also recorded in the spring at this location. There was also high activity at static E2 in the spring located in similar habitat to static E1.

4.4.3 High activity was also recorded at static B1 in the autumn, located on the edge of Stocking wood in a small copse and at static B2 in the summer along a hedge, with Soprano Pipistrelle the most frequently recorded (see Sheet 3 of **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report). High activity was also recorded at H1 in the spring along a hedgerow, with Common Pipistrelle and Myotis species the most frequently recorded (see Sheet 9 of **Figure 8-I-2 in Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report).

4.4.4 The lowest activity was from static G2 in the spring, located in a small set-aside area in farmland, also with low activity in the summer and autumn, with low activity also at static C2 during spring and autumn (located on a woodland/field edge), static G1 during spring and summer (located along a hedge in open farmland) and autumn surveys at static H1, I2 and J1.

4.4.5 Out of a total of 82,538 passes (see **Plate 3**), Common Pipistrelle had the highest number of passes, with a total of 57,659 passes, followed by Soprano Pipistrelle (12,791 passes), Myotis species (4997 passes), Pipistrelle species (2205 passes), Noctule (1712 passes), Leisler's (1214 passes) and Natusius' pipistrelle (1037). Lower number of passes (< 1% of the total) were recorded of Barbastelle (699 passes), Brown Long-eared Bat (138 passes), Noctule or Leisler's Bat (52 passes), Daubenton's Bat (13 passes), Noctule, Leisler's or Serotine (11 passes) and Serotine (10 passes).

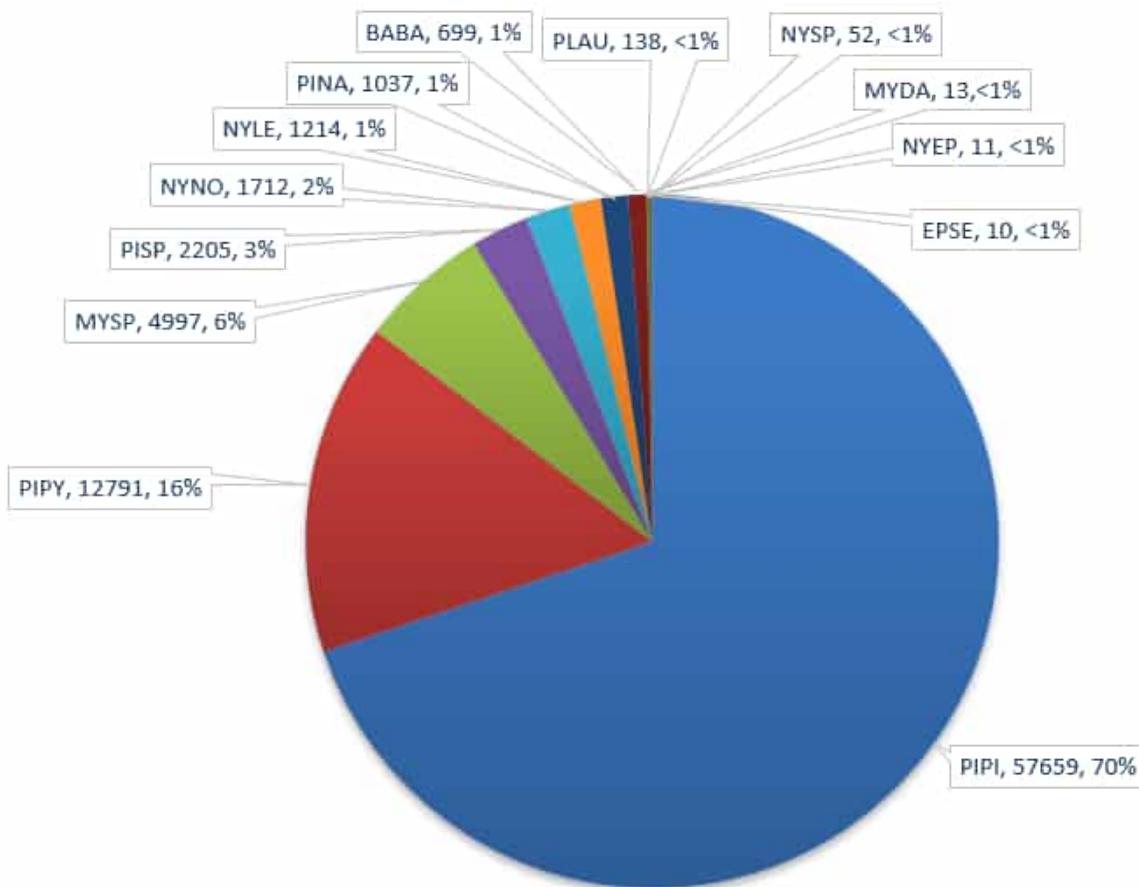
**Table 1 Summary of bat activity index (BAI) from static bat detector surveys**

Static Location	BAI* per hr	Activity Level		BAI* per hr	Activity Level		BAI* per hr	Activity Level	
		Spring	Summer		Summer	Autumn		Autumn	Autumn
<b>2023</b>									
A1	6.78	Low-moderate	7.94	Low-moderate	37.47	Moderate-high			
A2	8.57	Low-moderate	27.20	Moderate-high	43.16	High			
B1	18.14	Moderate	17.98	Moderate	58.88	High			
B2	21.59	Moderate	59.79	High	12.96	Low-moderate			
C1	30.34	Moderate-high	15.22	Moderate	31.45	Moderate-high			
C2	6.41	Low-moderate	5.28	Low	5.49	Low			
D1	52.45	High	25.45	Moderate-high	8.37	Low-moderate			
D2	23.93	Moderate-high	59.86	High	17.10	Moderate			
E1	57.72	High	197.06	High	13.46	Moderate			
E2	97.45	High	32.10	Moderate-high	23.22	Moderate			
F1	21.00	Moderate	5.91	Low-moderate	17.47	Moderate			
F2	27.13	Moderate-high	8.64	Low-moderate	3.83	Low			
G1	1.29	Low	3.54	Low	6.81	Low-moderate			
G2	0.29	Low	3.14	Low	1.43	Low			
<b>2024</b>									

Static Location	BAI* per hr	Activity Level	BAI* per hr	Activity Level	BAI* per hr	Activity Level
Spring			Summer		Autumn	
H1	93.02	High	19.31	Moderate	1.52	Low
H2	17.63	Moderate	12.13	Low-moderate	5.38	Low-moderate
I1	53.48	High	46.28	Moderate-high	21.03	Moderate-high
I2	27.11	Moderate-high	15.35	Moderate	2.88	Low
J1	19.09	Moderate	92.57	High	4.13	Low
J2	30.92	Moderate-high	10.09	Low-moderate	13.70	Low-moderate

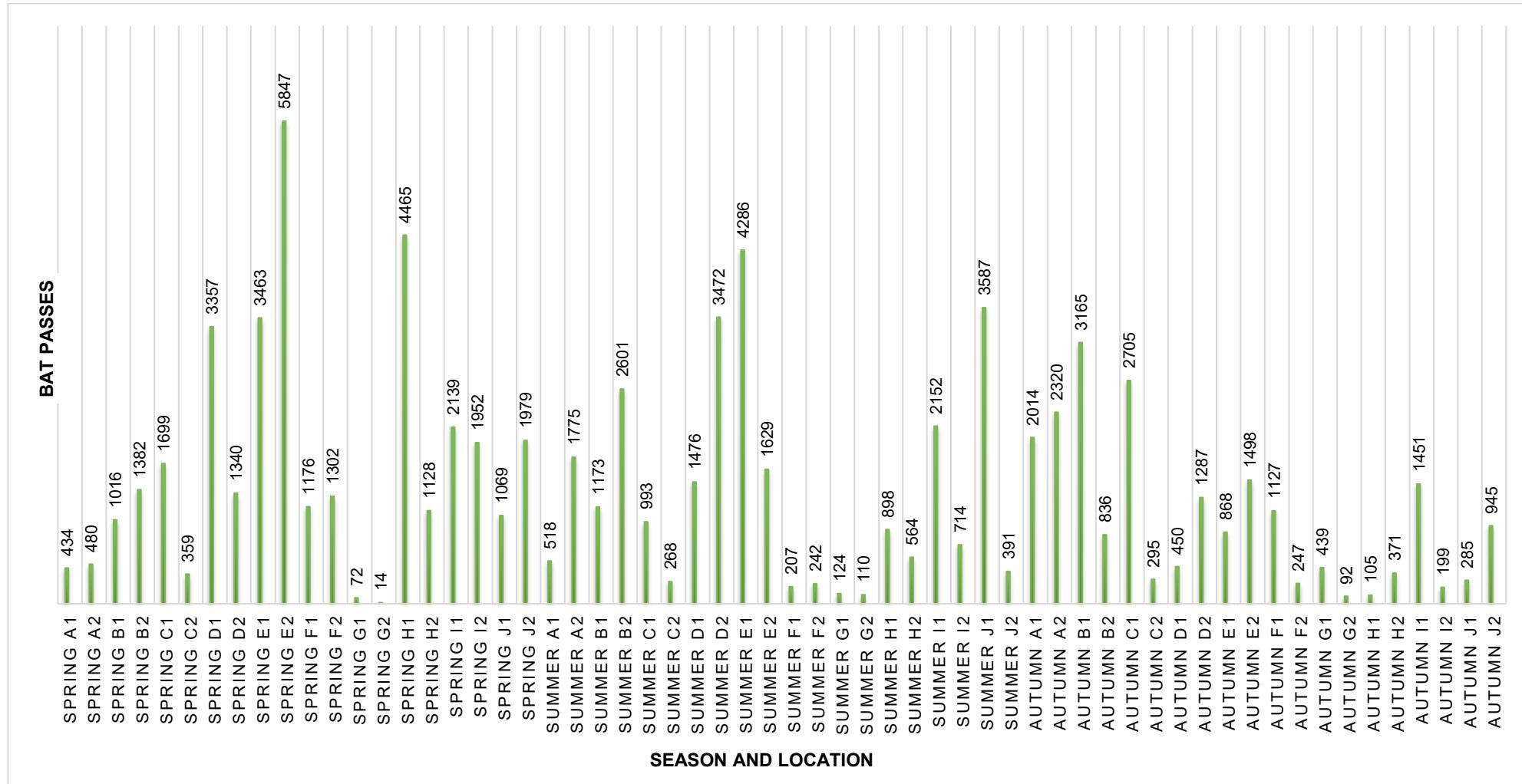
\* BAI = Bat Activity Index (overall number of bat passes per hour).

### Plate 1 Total number of passes and percentage of total per species

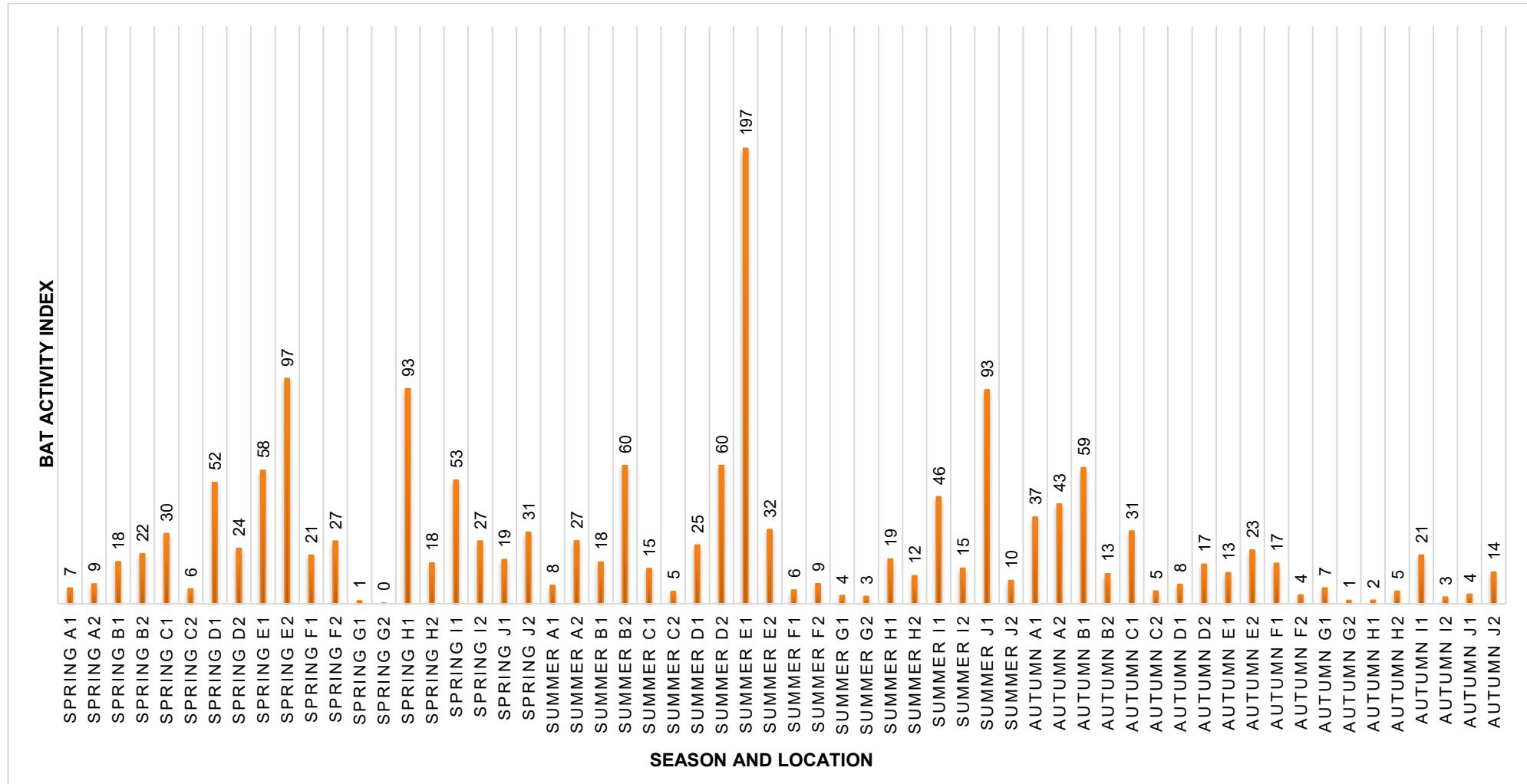


Species abbreviations: PIPI - Common Pipistrelle, PIPY - Soprano Pipistrelle, MYSP - Myotis species, PISP - Pipistrelle species, NYNO - Noctule, NYLE - Leisler's, PINA - Nathusius' Pipistrelle, BABA - Barbastelle, PLAU - Brown Long-eared Bat, NYSP - Noctule or Leisler's, MYDA - Daubenton's Bat, NYEP - Noctule, Leisler's or Serotine, EPSE - Serotine.

## Plate 2 Total number of bat passes per season and location



### Plate 3 Bat Activity Index (passes per hour) per season and location



## 5. Discussion and Evaluation

### 5.1 Nature Conservation Evaluation

#### Introduction

5.1.1 An evaluation of the biodiversity importance of bat species in relation to the Proposed Development in terms of potential roosts, foraging and commuting habitats is described below and in **Table 2**.

#### Designated Sites

5.1.2 No designated sites of relevance to bats were identified within 30km of the DCO Site Boundary or are likely to be impacted by the Proposed Development.

#### Roosts

5.1.3 The data search returned records of 11 bat species (roosting or activity records or not specified) occurring within the Study Area in the last ten years, including: Brandt's Bat, Brown Long-eared Bat, Common Pipistrelle, Daubenton's Bat, Leisler's bat, Natusius' Pipistrelle, Natterer's Bat, Noctule Bat, Soprano Pipistrelle, Barbastelle and Whiskered Bat. Within the DCO Site, the species that have been recorded include Soprano Pipistrelle, Brown Long-eared Bat and an unknown Pipistrelle bat species.

5.1.4 Four of these were roost records located within the DCO Site Boundary, comprising two roosts of an unknown Pipistrelle bat species (most likely Common or Soprano Pipistrelle), one of a Natterer's bat and one of an unknown bat species. Without further details these roosts are assumed to be either breeding and/or non-breeding roosts (also referred to as 'resting sites').

5.1.5 Another eleven roost records and six potential roosts (based on mitigation licence records) were identified within the Study Area, outside of the DCO Site Boundary. These comprise breeding and non-breeding roosts or undefined roosts of Common Pipistrelle and Brown long-eared Bat. Non-breeding roosts or undefined roosts of Soprano Pipistrelle and non-breeding roosts of Natterer's Bat and Barbastelle were recorded.

5.1.6 The DBW identified 453 individual trees, groups/lines of trees or woodland within the Survey Area with roost suitability (PRF) or require further assessment (FAR) should impacts be likely (see paragraph 5.1.8 below). These trees mostly form tree lines or are within hedgerows along field boundaries. There were three buildings/structures with roost suitability (Low to Moderate) within the survey area.

5.1.7 Based on the field data collected from the DBW (i.e. potential roost features and roosting suitability) and bat activity surveys, there may be roosts of any of the species recorded either within or close to the DCO Site of Common Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle, Natusius' Pipistrelle, Noctule, Leisler's Bat, Daubenton's Bat, Natterer's Bat, unknown Myotis species (either Daubenton's

Bat, Natterer's Bat or potentially another species), Serotine, Barbastelle and Brown Long-eared Bat. This is based on suitable habitat features such as suitable trees and buildings for roosting and the timing of observations in relation to expected emergence times (from static and transect data). Woodland within the DCO Site or immediately adjacent (e.g. Tunman Wood, Housham Wood, Stocking Wood, High Walks Wood) are buffered from the Proposed Development and are highly likely to contain bat roosts based observations during the transect and static surveys, with potential roosts for species such as Barbastelle, Soprano Pipistrelle, Brown Long-eared Bat, Noctule, Leisler's Bat and Myotis species.

5.1.8 All roosts and potential roost features identified are outside the current footprint of the Proposed Development (due to avoidance of potential roosting features). As such, no detailed roost presence/absence or characterisation was required to determine roost importance and therefore an estimated biodiversity importance to individual species has been assigned based on desk study data and activity surveys. As a precautionary approach, based on the data collected, bat roosts have been assigned of **District Importance** for Common Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle, Nathusius' Pipistrelle, Leisler's Bat, Serotine and Brown Long-eared Bat and **County Importance** for Noctule, Daubenton's Bat, Natterer's Bat, Whiskered Bat, Brandt's Bat and Barbastelle (see **Table 2**).

## Commuting and Foraging Habitats

5.1.9 Species recorded on the activity surveys (combined activity transects and static bat detectors) in 2023 and 2024 comprised at least ten species comprising; Common Pipistrelle, Soprano Pipistrelle, Nathusius' Pipistrelle, Noctule, Leisler's Bat, Daubenton's Bat, Natterer's Bat, unknown Myotis species (either Daubenton's Bat, Natterer's Bat or potentially another species), Serotine, Barbastelle and Brown Long-eared Bat.

5.1.10 Biodiversity importance of foraging and commuting bats is based on species rarity, estimate numbers/activity level, presence of nearby roosts, type/complexity of community/foraging features and reliance on these habitats. This also considers the lower detectability on bat detectors of species such as Brown Long-eared Bat and Myotis bats compared to species such as Common and Soprano Pipistrelle and Noctule (Ref 25).

5.1.11 The surveys identified a range of activity (including foraging, commuting and social calling) with multiple bats of one or more species often recorded simultaneously, with areas such as woodland edges, field boundary habitats with hedges and trees and within close proximity to water. The highest relative bat activity was recorded during favourable weather conditions when insect prey is most abundance, usually in the spring and summer (see **Figure 8-1-2** in **Annex A [EN010154/APP/6.3]** of this report).

The mosaic of habitats within the Study Area is considered to be of **County Importance** to foraging and commuting bats. However, the area to be developed comprises largely arable areas which are of lower value and considered to be up to **District Importance**.

**Table 2 Summary of Conservation Importance of Bats**

Species	Importance of Roosts	Importance of Commuting and Foraging Habitat (summary of justification)	Importance of Assemblage
<b>Widespread:</b> Common Pipistrelle Soprano Pipistrelle Brown Long-eared Bat	Evidence of roosts for all these species including breeding roosts and other non-breeding roosts within the DCO Site.  Does not exceed <b>District importance</b> for each species.	There is foraging and commuting activity by diverse assemblage of bats with high reliance on habitats by Common and Soprano Pipistrelle and as demonstrated by regular use by larger numbers of bats; moderate reliance on habitats by Nathusius Pipistrelle, Myotis species (aggregated to include Daubenton's Bat, Natterer's Bat, and potentially other unknown species), Noctule and Leisler's Bat as showed by regular use by smaller numbers of bats; and low reliance on habitats by all other species, Serotine, Barbastelle and Brown Long-eared Bat as demonstrated by limited evidence or irregular use and generally by small numbers of bats.	(1 point per species) Score 3 for this part of the assemblage (of a maximum of 3)
<b>Widespread in many geographies but not as abundant in all:</b> Daubenton's Bat Natterer's Bat Noctule Whiskered Bat Brandt's Bat	Possible breeding and non-breeding roosts of Brandt's. Whiskered Bat and Daubenton's Bat within the DCO Site. Does not exceed <b>County importance</b> .  Natterer's non-breeding and potentially breeding roosts within wider Study Area and potentially within the DCO Site. Does not exceed <b>County importance</b> .  Evidence of likely breeding and non-breeding roost/s of Noctule. Does not exceed <b>County importance</b> .	Woodland is an uncommon feature in Lincolnshire, and the small pockets of woodland across and around the DCO Site form a relatively rare resource for foraging bats, along with some irrigation reservoirs. Hedges and wider field margins provide habitat connectivity to habitats within and outside of DCO Site Boundary .  Breeding roosts are either confirmed or likely to be present, in trees, woodland and buildings within Study Area by multiple species. This is likely to result in potentially higher use of suitable foraging habitats and commuting routes within the DCO Site Boundary .	(2 points per species) Score 8 for this part of the assemblage (of a maximum of 10)

<b>Rarer or restricted distribution:</b>	No evidence of roosts of these species, but possible within the DCO Site, within wider Study Area. Note serotine is on the edge of its range. For all these species if present, unlikely to exceed <b>District importance</b>	(3 points per species) Score 9 for this part of the assemblage (of a maximum of 9)
<b>Rarest Annex II species and very rare:</b>	One roost within the Study Area and likely to be other roosts within the Study Area such as adjacent woodland and potentially within the DCO Site (such as individual mature trees). If present, unlikely to exceed <b>County importance</b> .	(4 points per species) Score 4 for this part of the assemblage (of a maximum of 4)

Overall score: Assemblage score 24/26 = 92.3%; meets threshold for National importance (individual scores only are used in the assessment).

## 6. Conclusion

- 6.1.1 The objective of the desk study and bat surveys, reported in this document, is to determine the presence, assemblage and distribution of bat species, within the DCO Site, assign a biodiversity importance to these and identify outline potential impacts of the Proposed Development on bats.
- 6.1.2 The desk study and field data collected between 2023 and 2024 has provided sufficient information to assess the importance of the DCO Site for bats for the purpose of the impact assessment. As a precautionary approach, based on the data collected, bat roosts have been assigned of **District Importance** or **County Importance**, depending on the species. The mosaic of habitats within the Study Area is considered to be of **County Importance** to foraging and commuting bats. However, the area to be developed comprises largely arable areas which are of lower value and considered to be up to **District Importance**.
- 6.1.3 As noted in the **Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010154/APP/7.15]**, prior to construction, the DBW should be updated to affirm the status of roost features. Whilst it is anticipated that there will be avoidance of impacts to roosts and/or potential roost features, if any trees, woodlands or buildings which are identified as being suitable for bat roosts are impacted as a result of the Proposed Development, then these should be surveyed in more detail through aerial survey, and/or emergence surveys to determine roost presence or likely absence and, where required, to characterise the roost/s.

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Ref 22 Mathews, F., Kubasiewicz, L. M., Gurnell, J., Harrower, C. A., McDonald, R. A. and Shore, R. F. (2018). Natural England Joint Publication JP025: A Review of the Population and Conservation Status of British Mammals. A report by the Mammal Society under contract to Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

Ref 23 Andrews, H. (2018). Bat Roosts in Trees: A Guide to Identification and Assessment for Tree-Care and Ecology Professionals.

Ref 24 Bat Conservation Trust (2017). The State of the UK's Bats: National Bat Monitoring Programme Populations Trends.

Ref 25 Barataud, M. 2015. Acoustic ecology of European bats. Species Identification and Studies of Their Habitats and Foraging Behaviour. Biotope Editions, Mèze; National Museum of Natural History, Paris (collection Inventaires et biodiversité), 340 p

Ref 26 Collins, J. (editor) (2016). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines 3rd Edition). The Bat Conservation Trust, London.



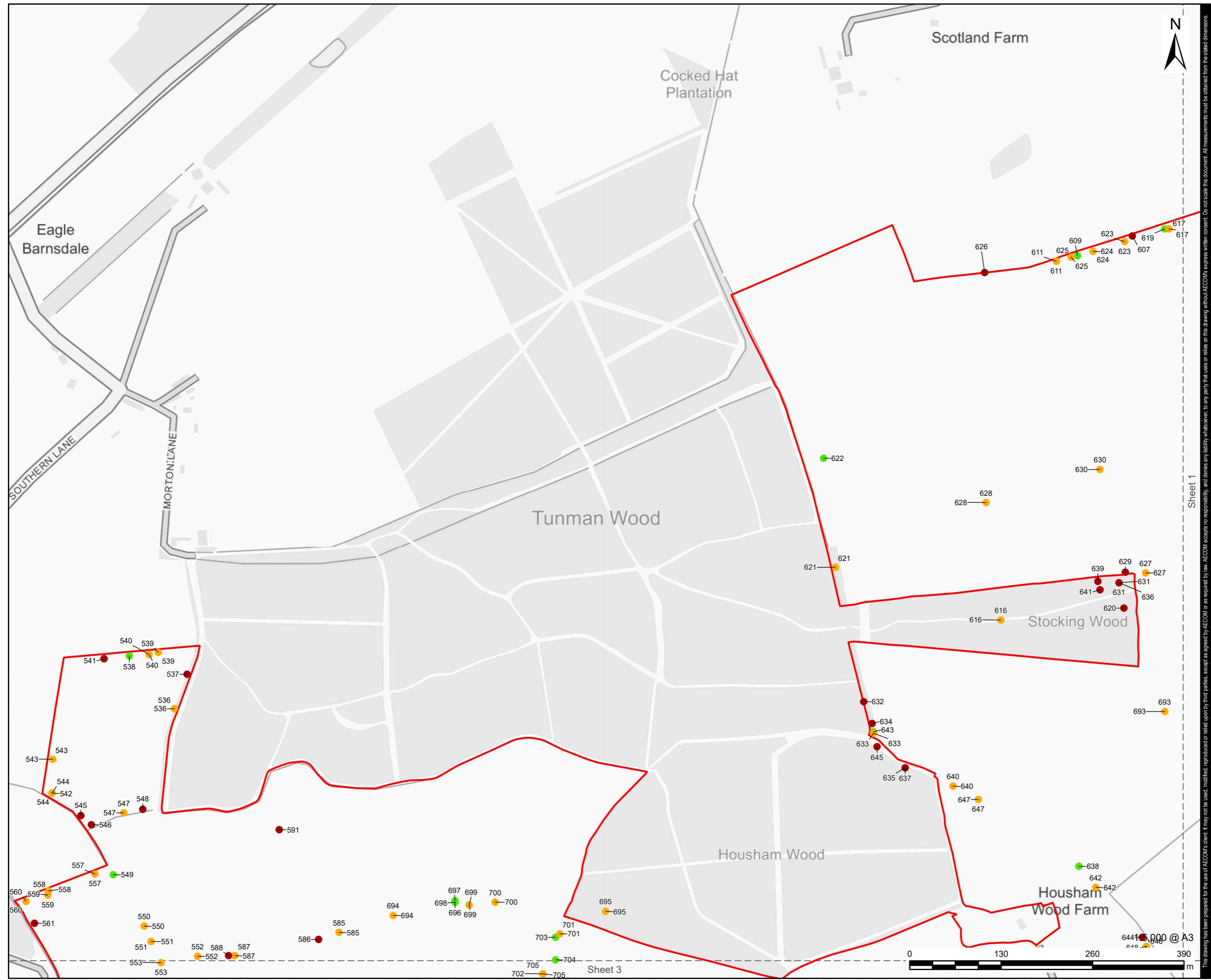
## Annex A Figures

Figure 8-I-1: Daytime Bat Walkover Survey

Figure 8-I-2: Nighttime Bat Walkover Survey







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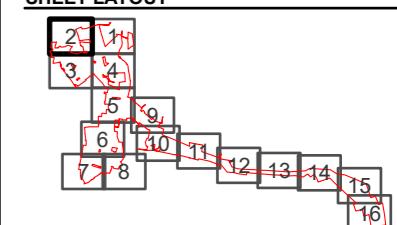
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- Tree. Group/line of trees or Woodland
  - Tree, group/line of trees or woodland with PRF/s present
  - Further assessment required\* to establish if PRF/s present in feature.
  - No PRF in tree, group/line of trees or woodland
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## Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and

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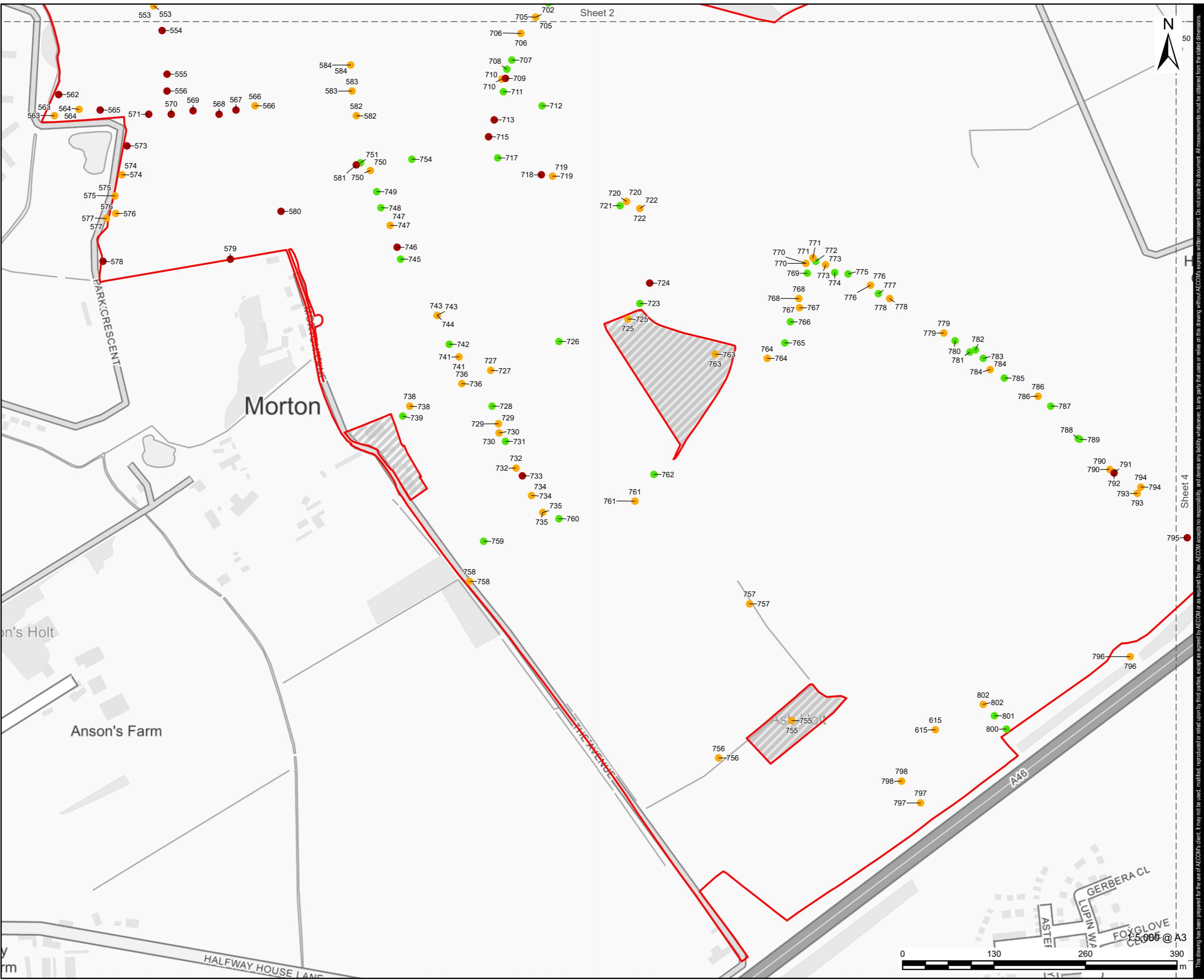
## **FIGURE TITLE**

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2 JULY 1992

Sheet 2 of 16

Figure 8-I-1



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 DCO Site Boundary

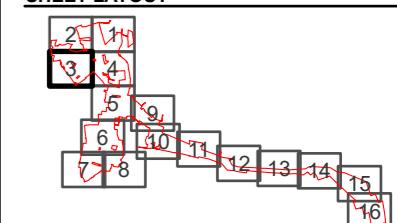
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**Tree. Group/line of trees or Woodland**

-  Tree, group/line of trees or woodland with PRF/s present
-  Further assessment required\* to establish if PRF/s present in feature.
-  No PRF in tree, group/line of trees or woodland

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## REGULATION

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## FIGURE TITLE

Daytime Bat Walkover Survey

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## FIGURE NUMBER

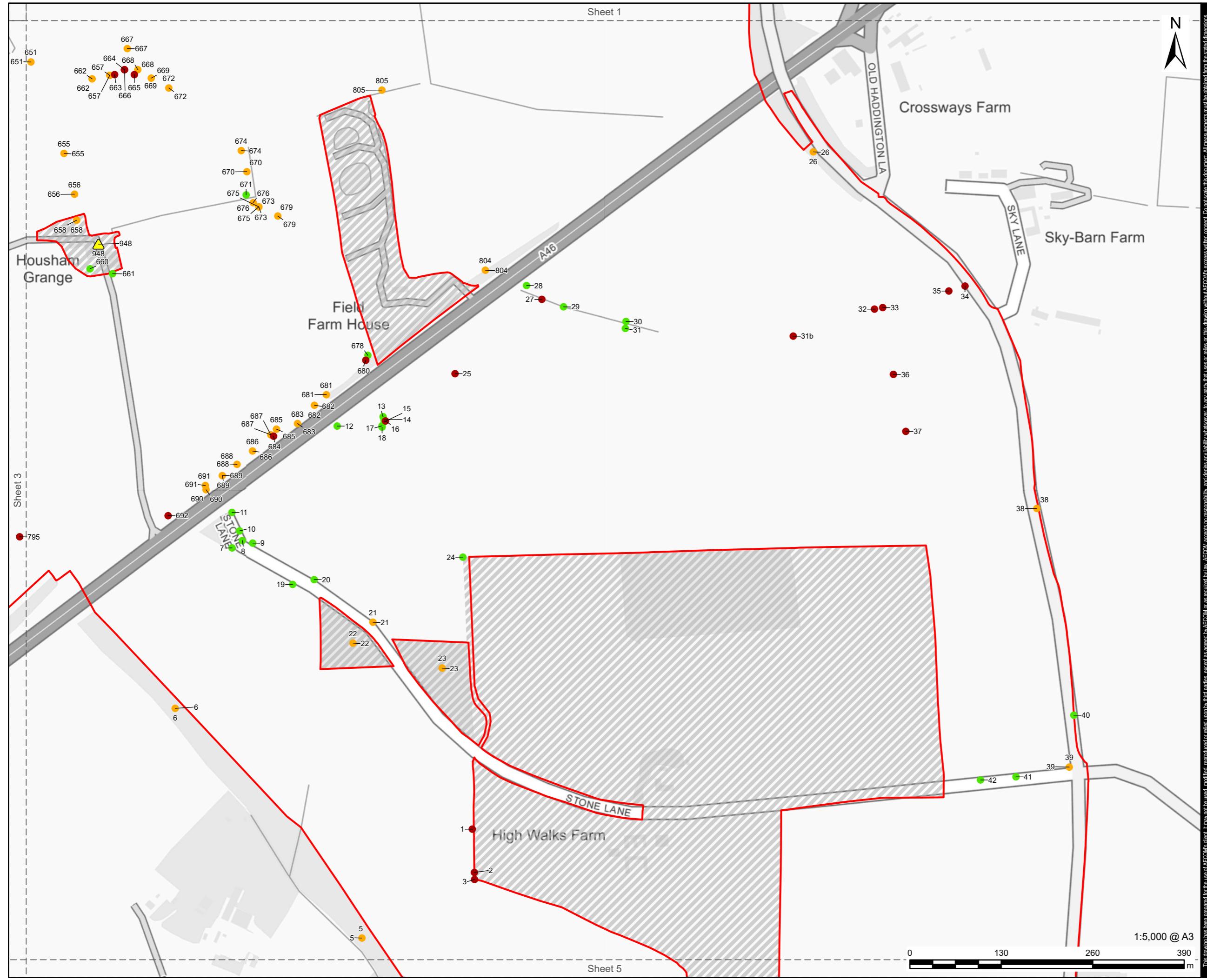
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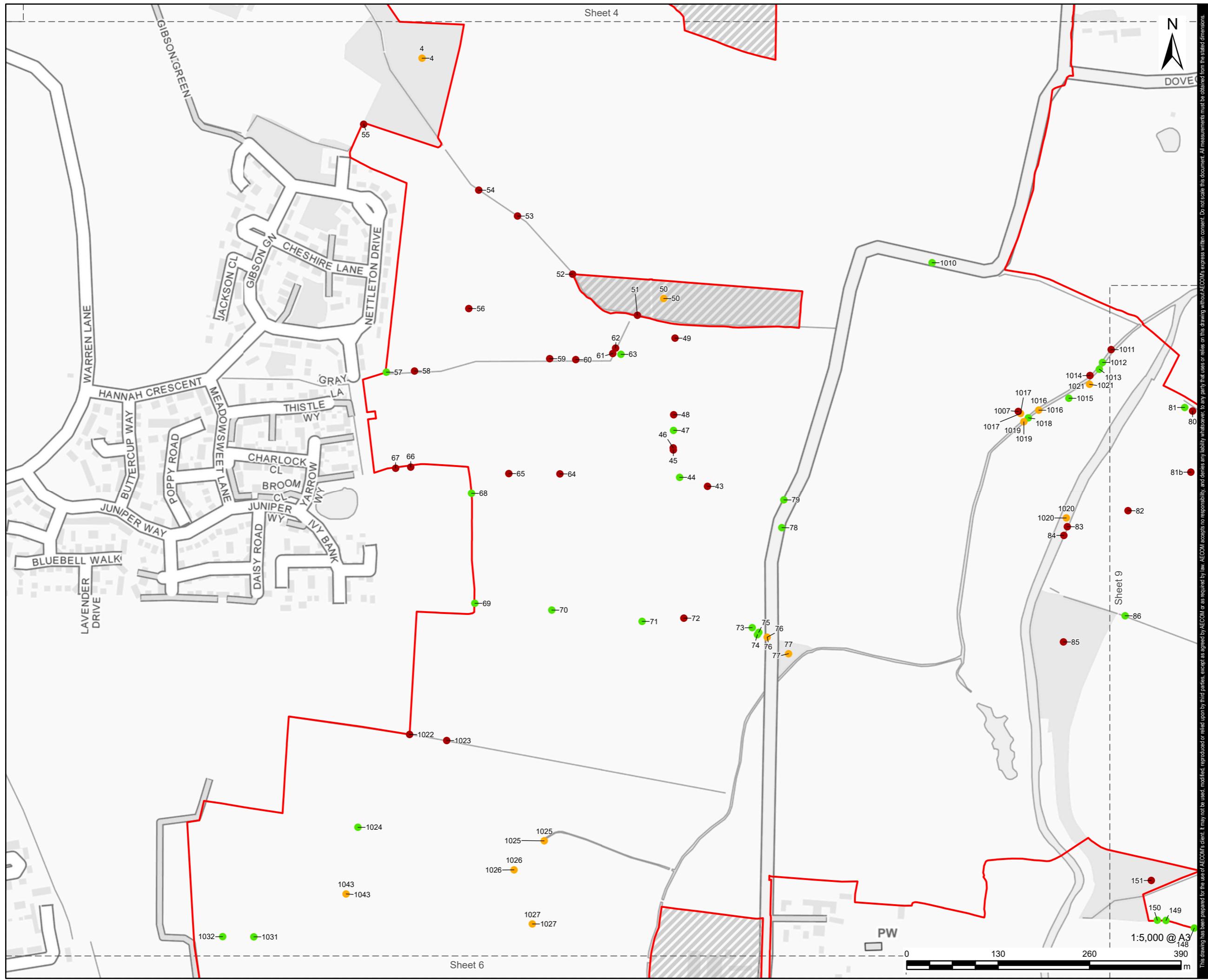
Figure 8-1-1

## DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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-  Land not included in the DCO Site Boundary
- Tree. Group/line of trees or Woodland
  -  Tree, group/line of trees or woodland with PRF/s present
  -  Further assessment required\* to establish if PRF/s present in feature.
  -  No PRF in tree, group/line of trees or woodland

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## **LEGISLATION**

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## **ISSUE PURPOSE**

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## FIGURE TITLE

## Daytime Bat Walkover Survey

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**FIGURE NUMBER** **REV.**

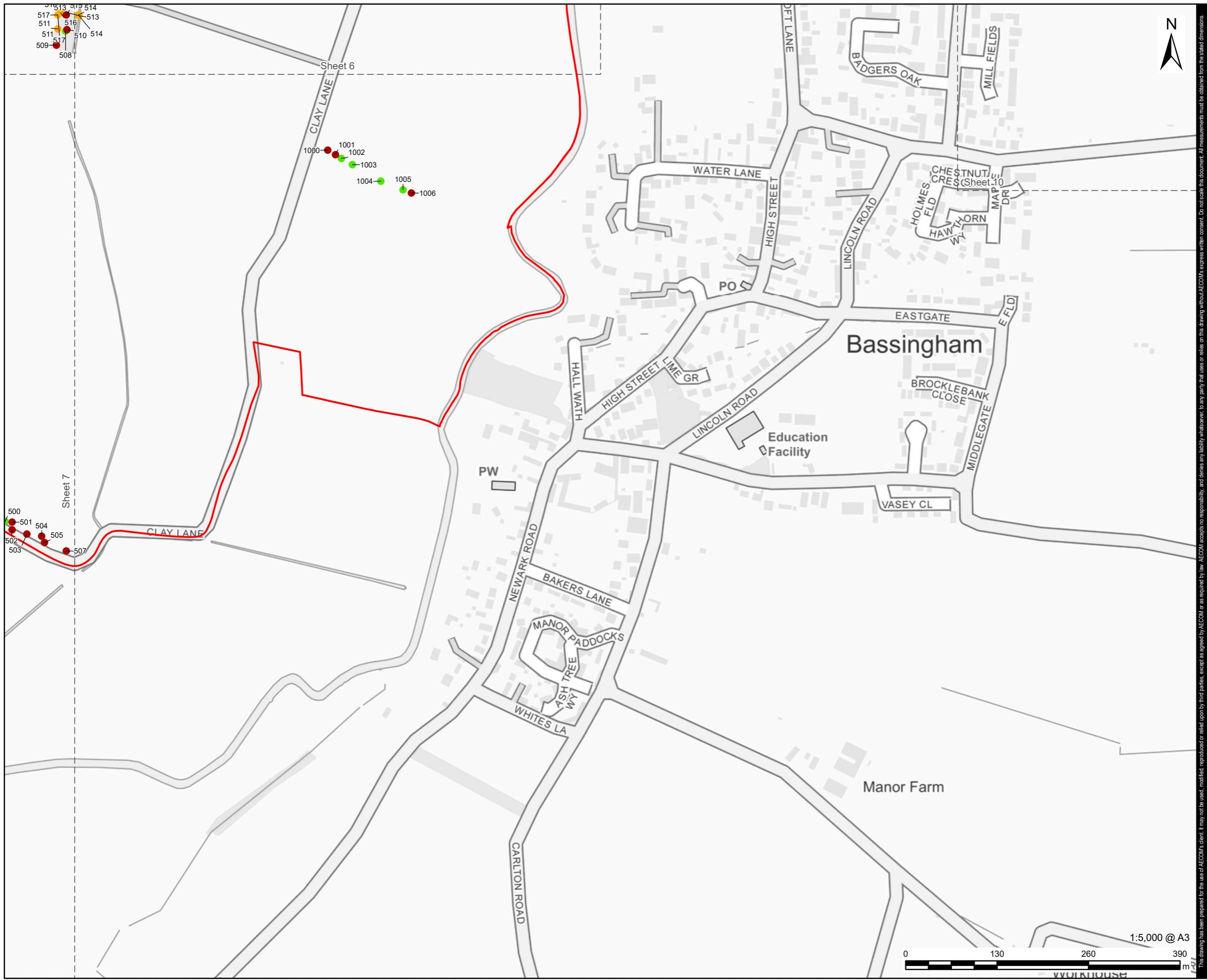
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## **DOCUMENT REFERENCE**

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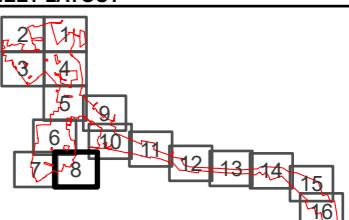
DCO Site Boundary

Tree. Group/line of trees or Woodland

- Tree, group/line of trees or woodland with PRF/s present
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## Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2000

**ISSUE PURPOSE**

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#### FIGURE THREE

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#### Daytime Rat Walkaway Survey

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Sheet 10 of 10

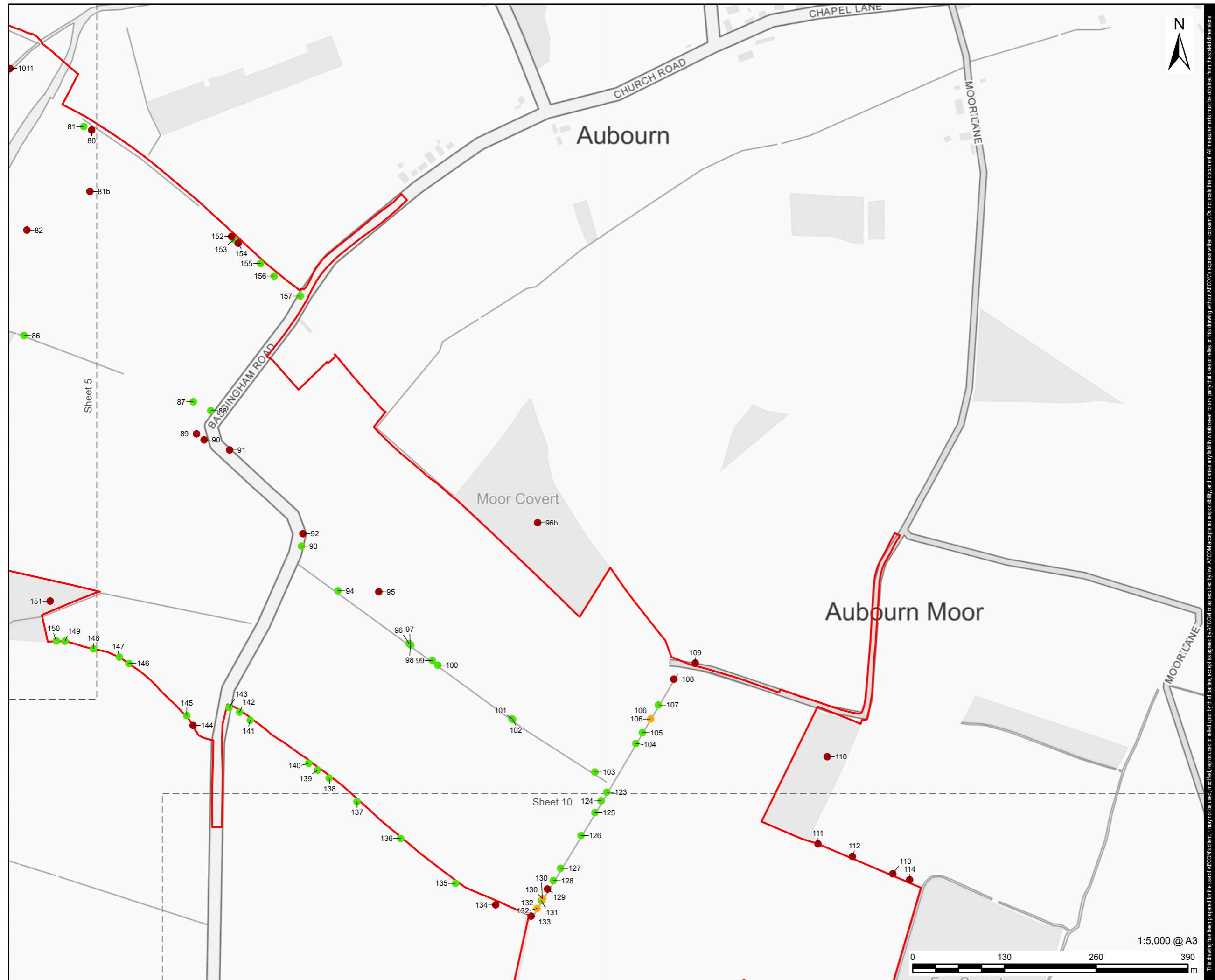
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**FIGURE NUMBER**

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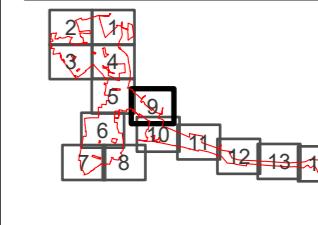
Tree. Group/line of trees or Woodland  
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establish if PRF/s present in

- No PRF in tree, group/line or woodland
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## SHEET LAYOUT



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## **LEGISLATION**

## **ISSUE PURPOSE**

DCO Submission

## FIGURE TITLE

## Daytime Bat Walkover Survey

Sheet 6 of 16

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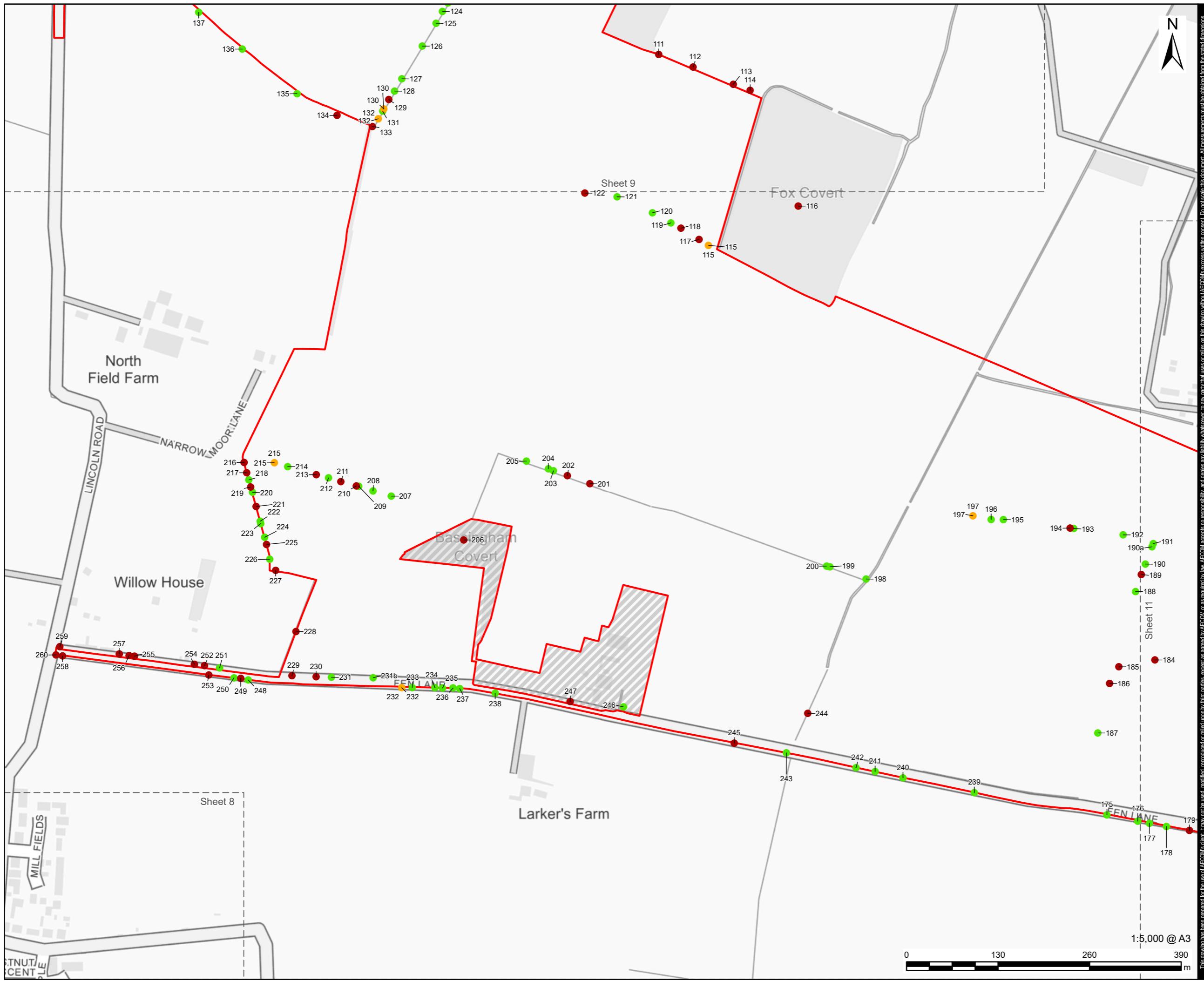
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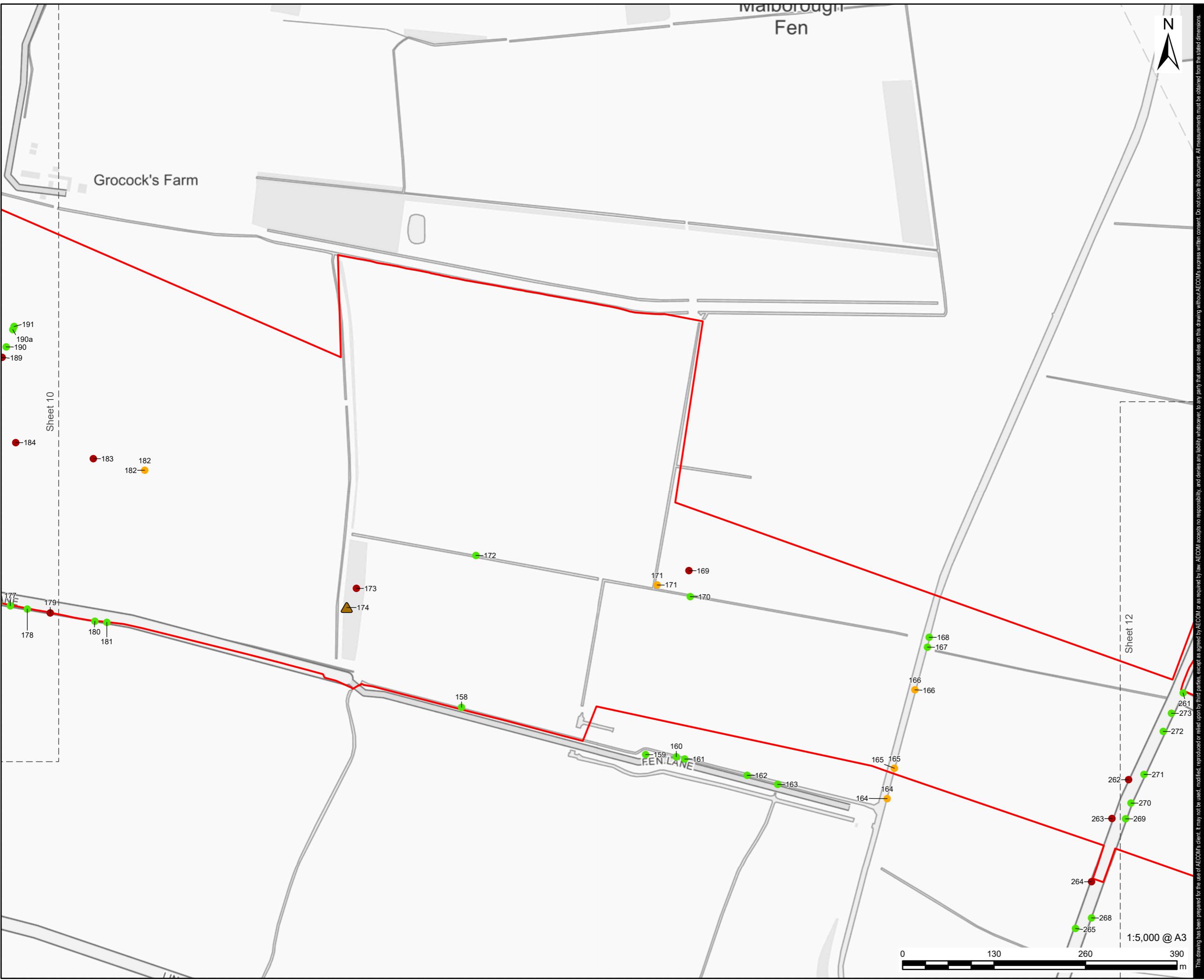
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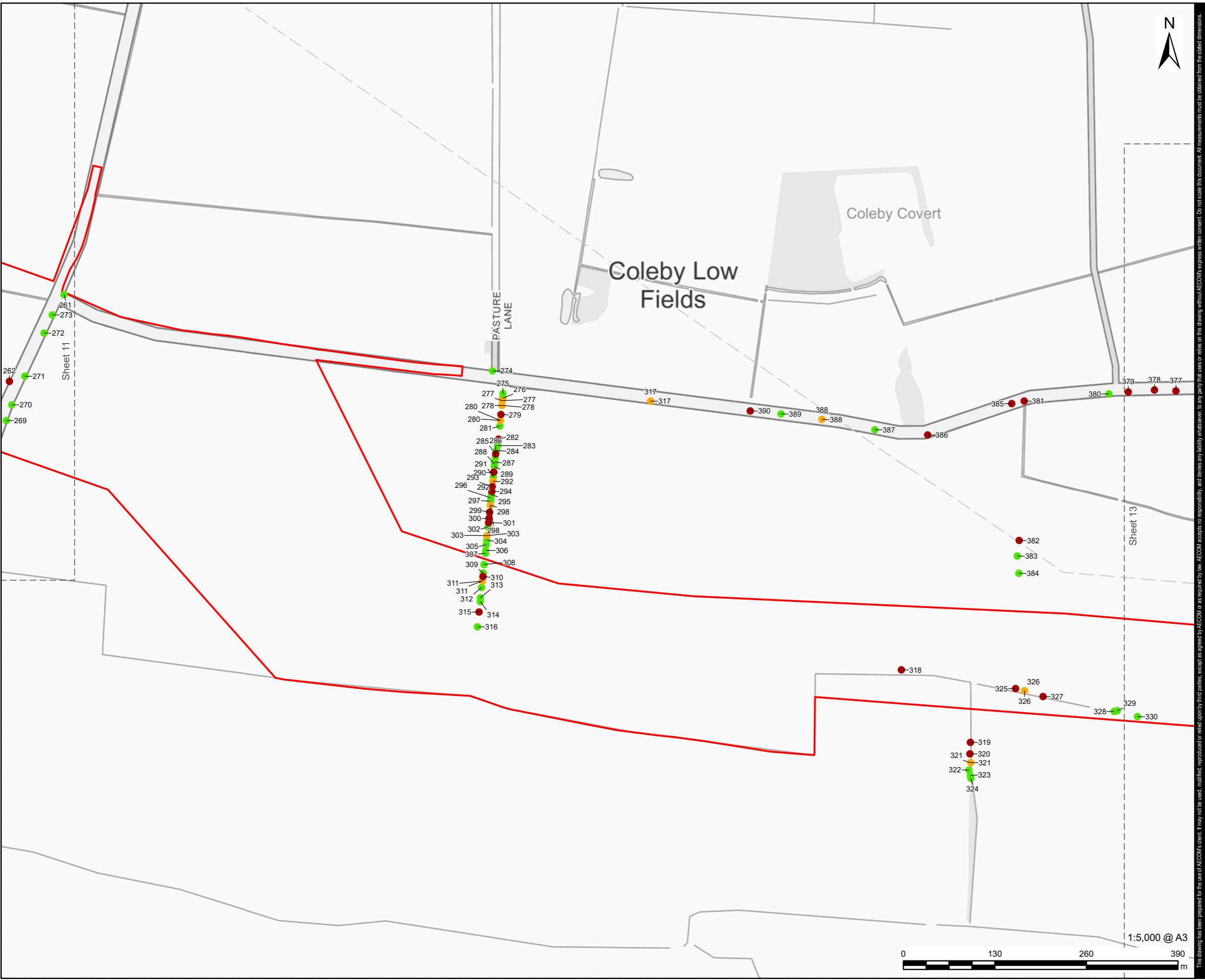
Figure 3.11

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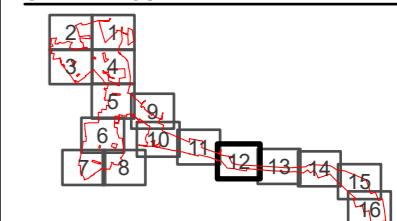
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  - Tree, group/line of trees or woodland with PRF/s present
  - Further assessment required\* to establish if PRF/s present in feature.
  - No PRF in tree, group/line of trees or woodland
    - \* further assessment only required if impacted see report

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(Applications: Prescribed Forms and  
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

#### ISSUE PURPOSE

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### FIGURE TITLE F

#### FIGURE FIVE

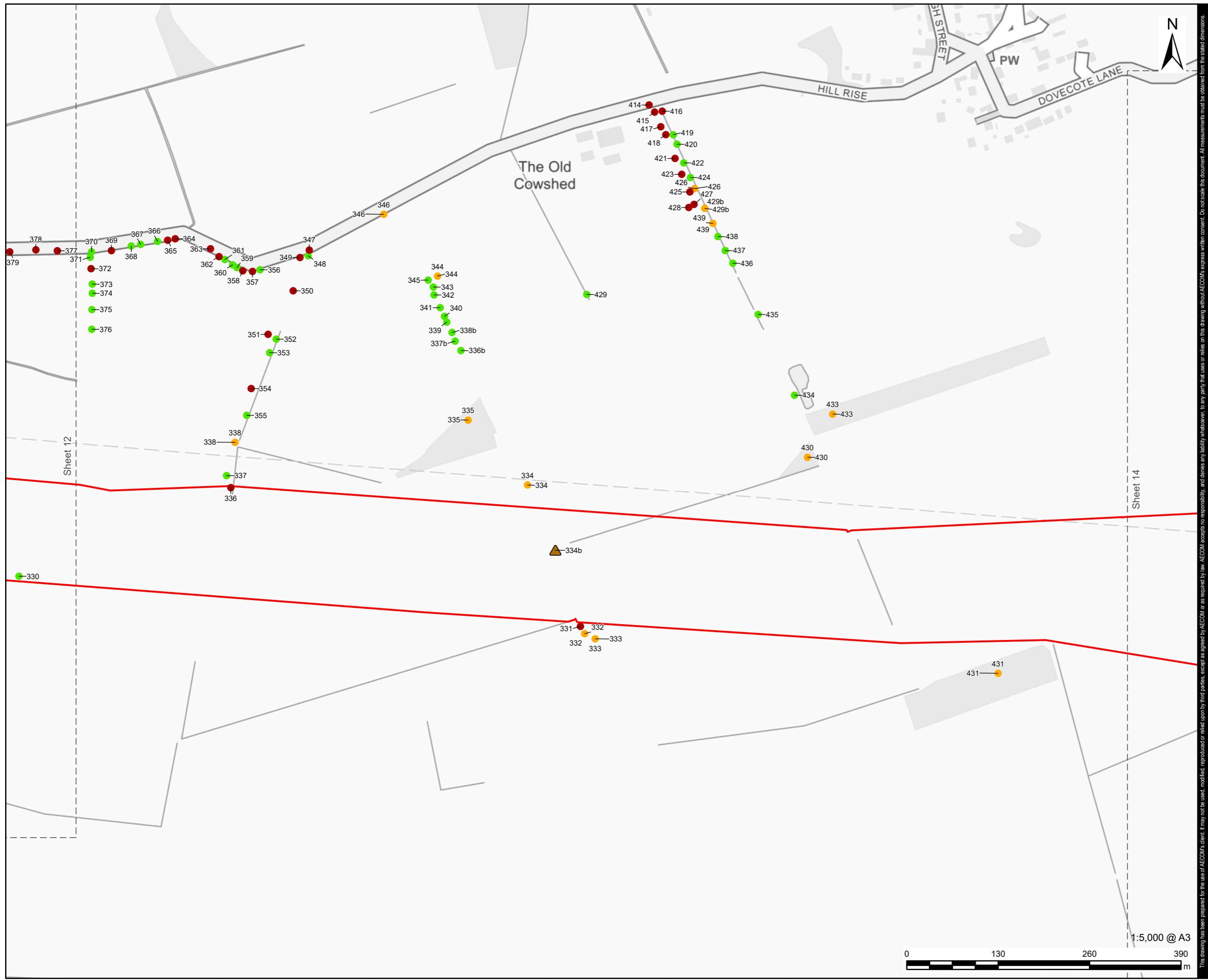
Ch 1.12 - 5.12

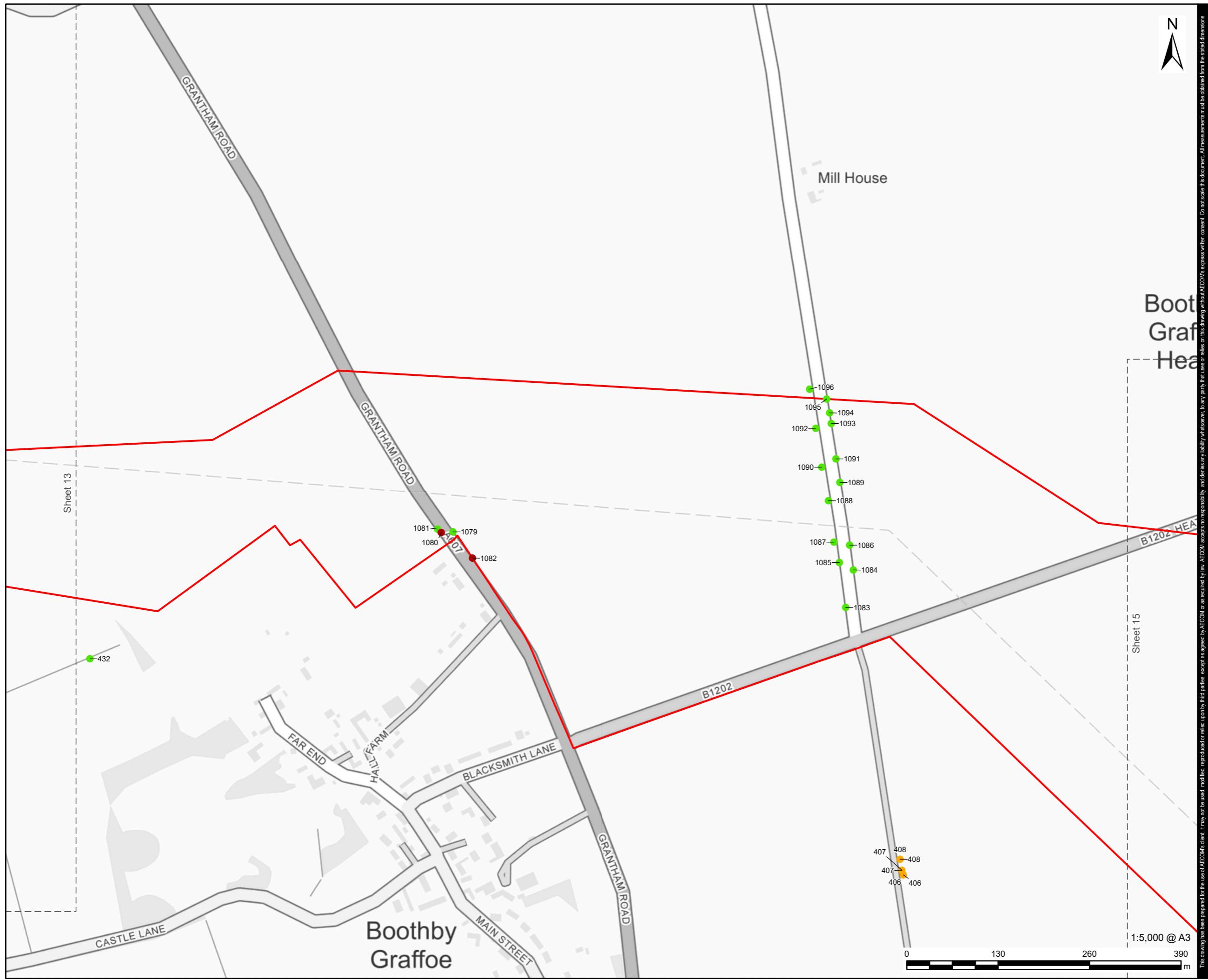
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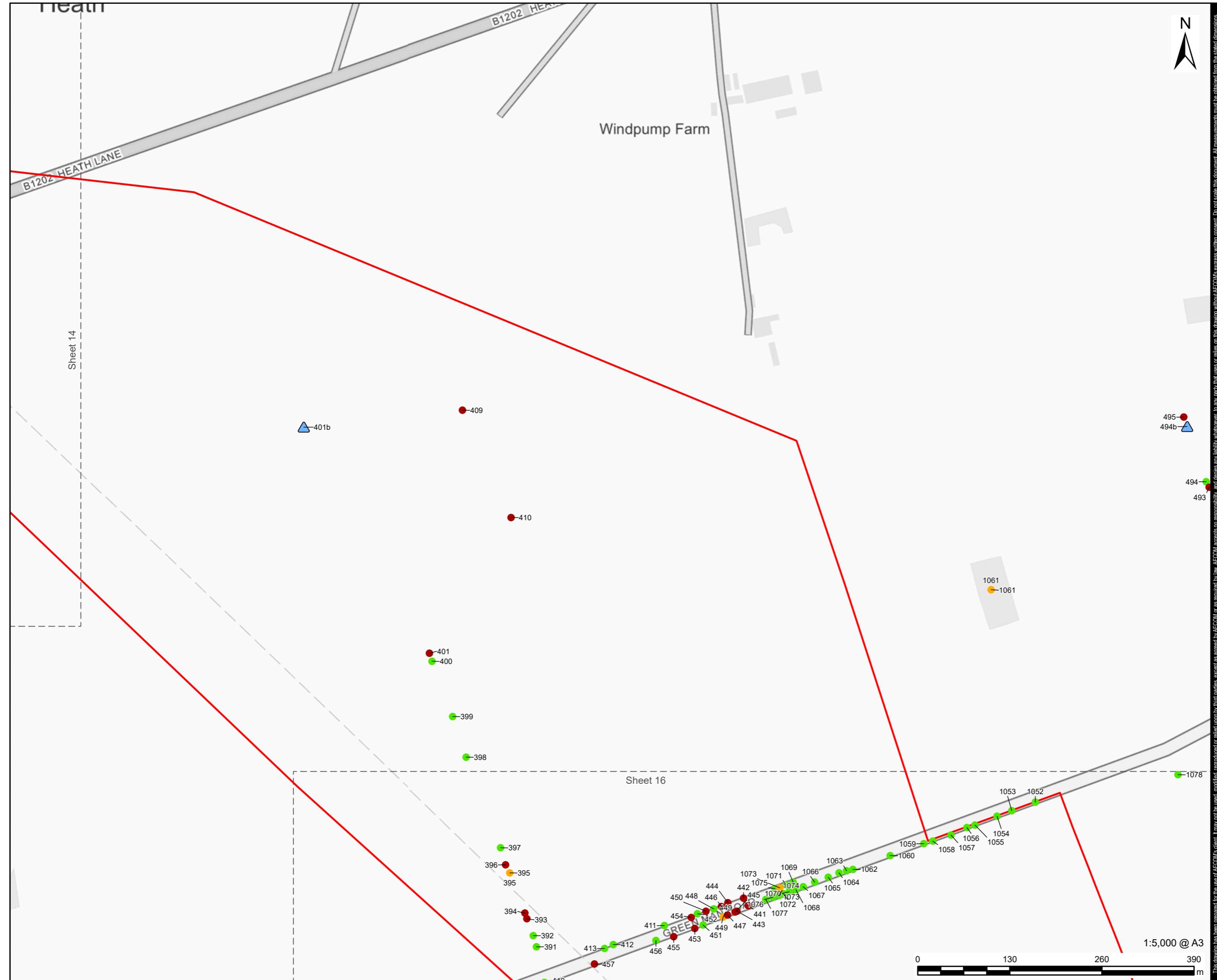
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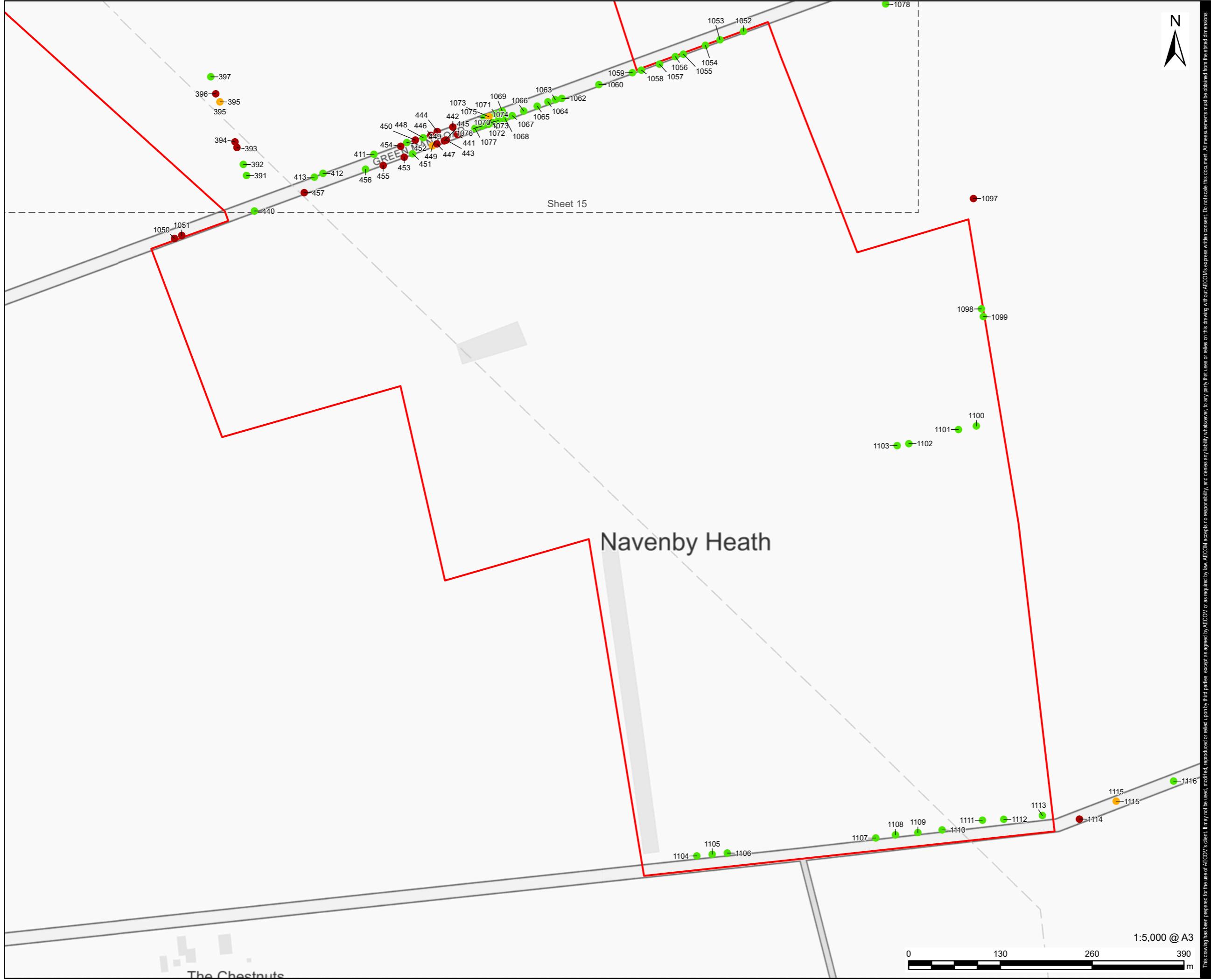
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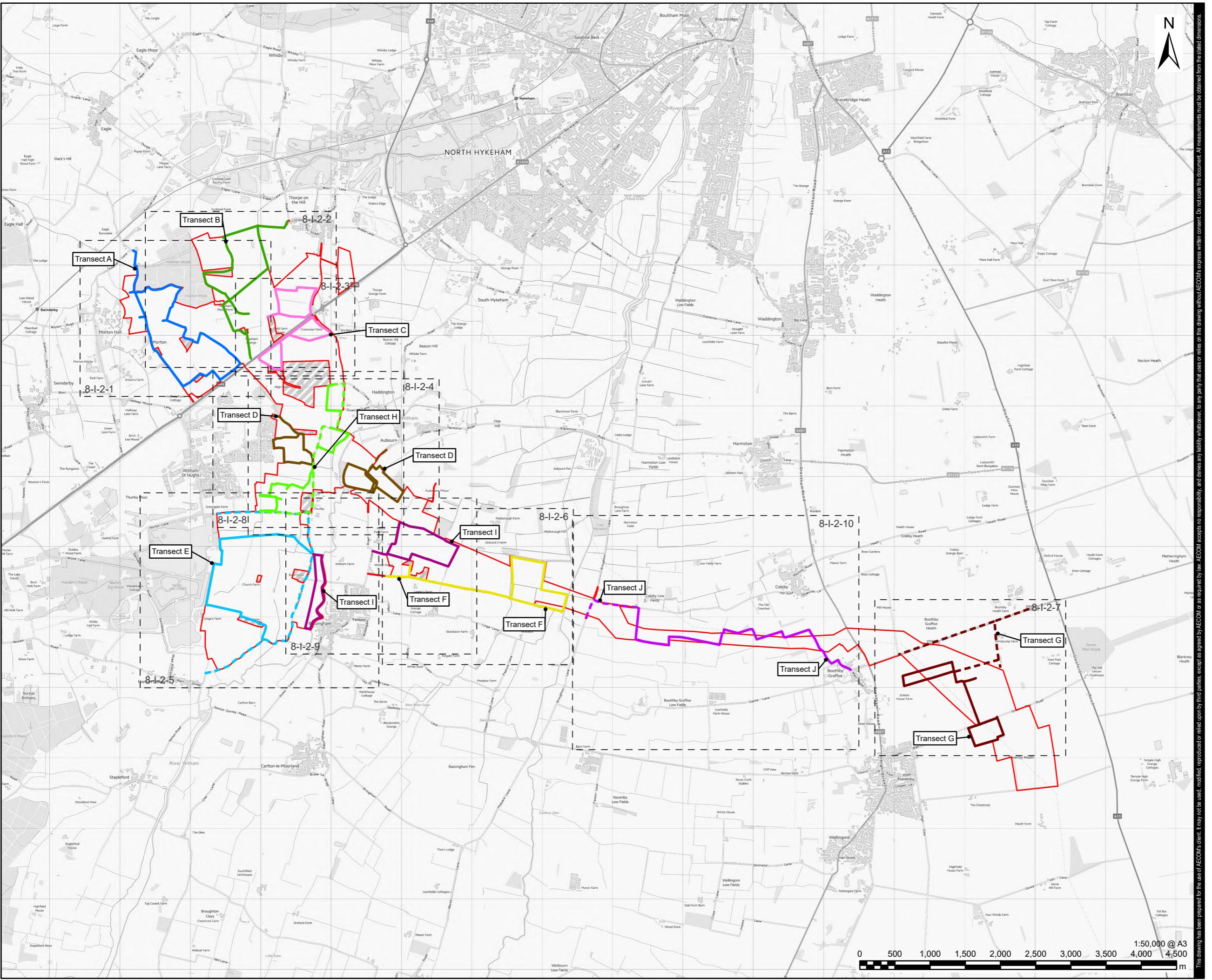
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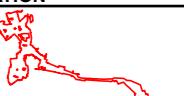
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## LEGEND

The legend consists of a vertical list of items, each with a colored line segment followed by a text label. The items are:

- DCO Site Boundary (Red line)
- Land not included in the DCO Site Boundary (Grey diagonal line pattern)
- Transect Route A (Blue line)
- Transect Route B (Green line)
- Transect Route C (Pink line)
- Transect Route D (Brown line)
- Driven Section of Transect D (Dashed brown line)
- Transect Route E (Light blue line)
- Driven Section of Transect E (Dashed light blue line)
- Transect Route F (Yellow line)
- Transect Route G (Dark brown line)
- Driven Section of Transect G (Dashed dark brown line)
- Transect Route H (Light green line)
- Driven Section of Transect H (Dashed light green line)
- Transect Route I (Purple line)
- Transect Route J (Magenta line)
- Driven Section of Transect J (Dashed magenta line)

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## **Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009**

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**ISSUE PURPOSE**

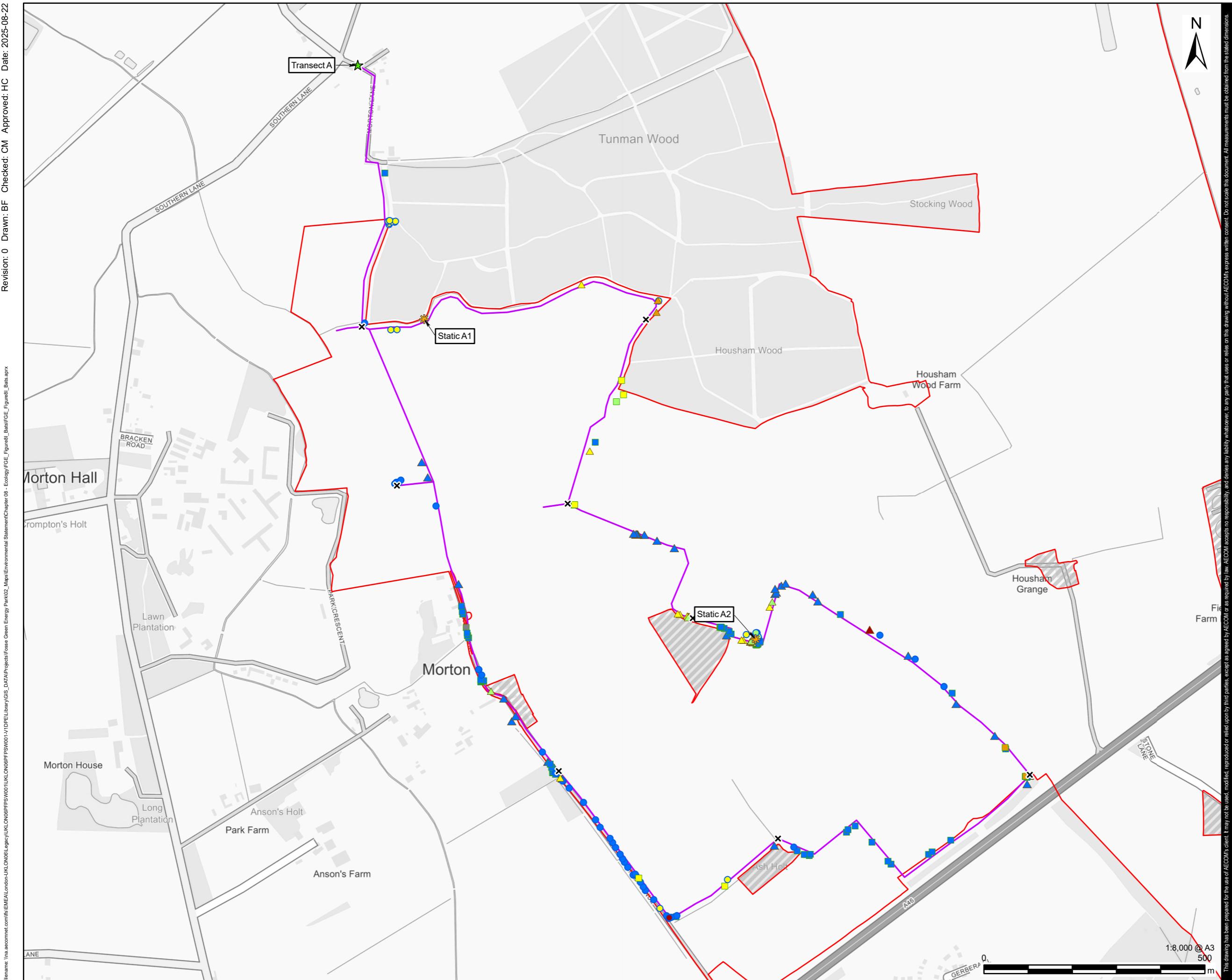
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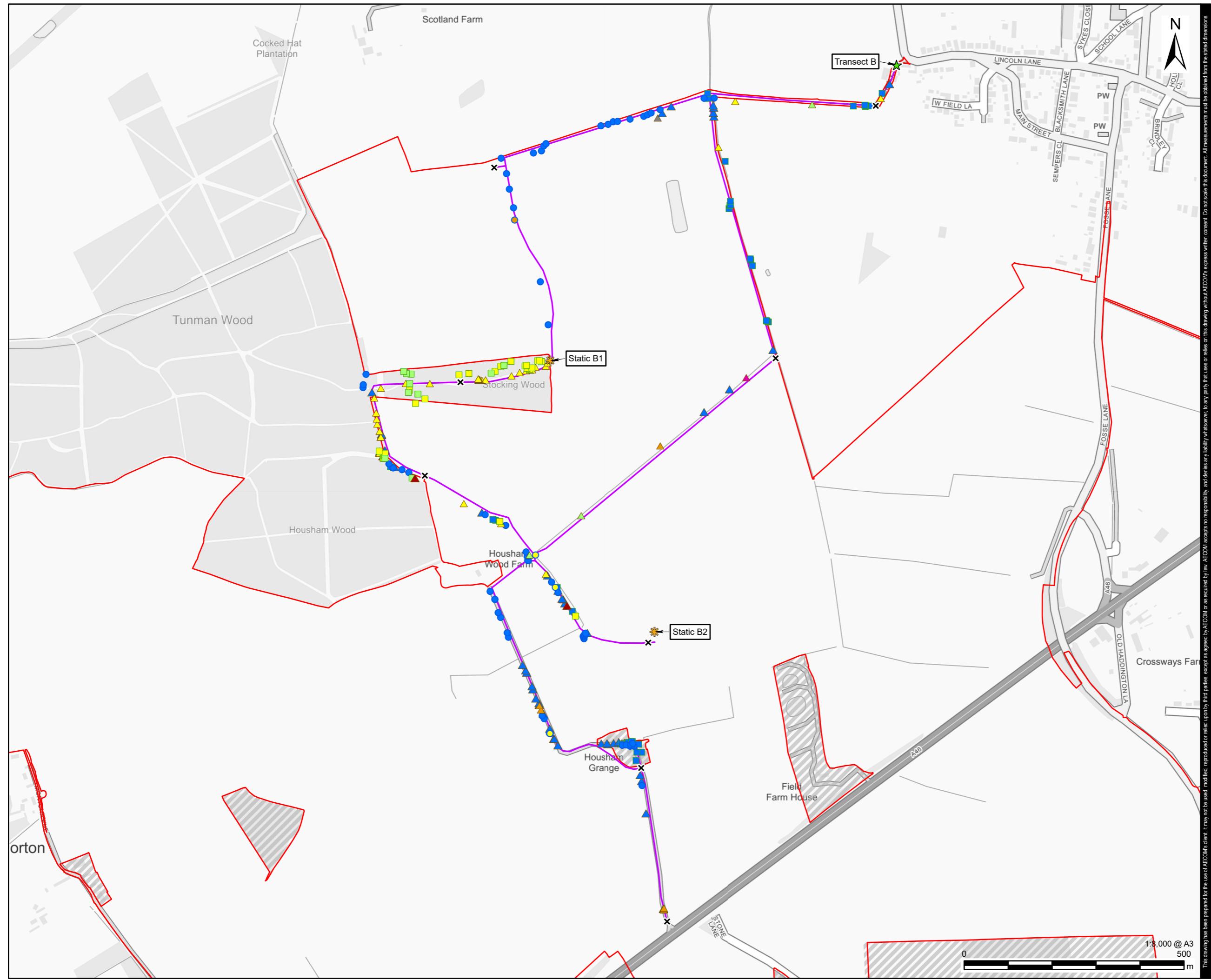
FIGURE THREE

**FIGURE TITLE**  
Bat Activity Survey  
Transect Index  
Sheet 1 of 11

**FIGURE NUMBER**

Figure 8-I-2 Night-time Bat Walkover





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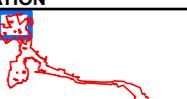
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## LEGEND

- DCO Site Boundary
- ▨ Land not included in the DCO Site Boundary
- Transsect Survey
- Transect Route B
- ★ Transect Start/End Location
- ✗ Stop Point
- ✿ Static Detector Location
- Spring Survey Records
  - Myotis species (10)
  - Pipistrellus pipistrellus (39)
  - Pipistrellus pygmaeus (25)
- Summer Survey Records
  - Nyctalus noctula (1)
  - Pipistrellus pipistrellus (80)
  - Pipistrellus pygmaeus (3)
- Autumn Survey
  - ▲ Barbastella barbastellus (2)
  - ▲ Myotis species (3)
  - ▲ Nyctalus noctula (6)
  - ▲ Pipistrellus pipistrellus (62)
  - ▲ Pipistrellus pygmaeus (43)
  - ▲ Pipistrellus species (1)
  - ▲ Plecotus auritus (1)

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## REGISTRATION

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### Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Information Requirements)

### ISSUE PURPOSE

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**ISSUE PURPOSE**

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## **FIGURE TITLE**

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### Bat Activity Survey

### Transect B

Sheet 3 of 11

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**FIGURE NUMBER**

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## **DOCUMENT REFERENCE**

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EN010154/APP/6.2

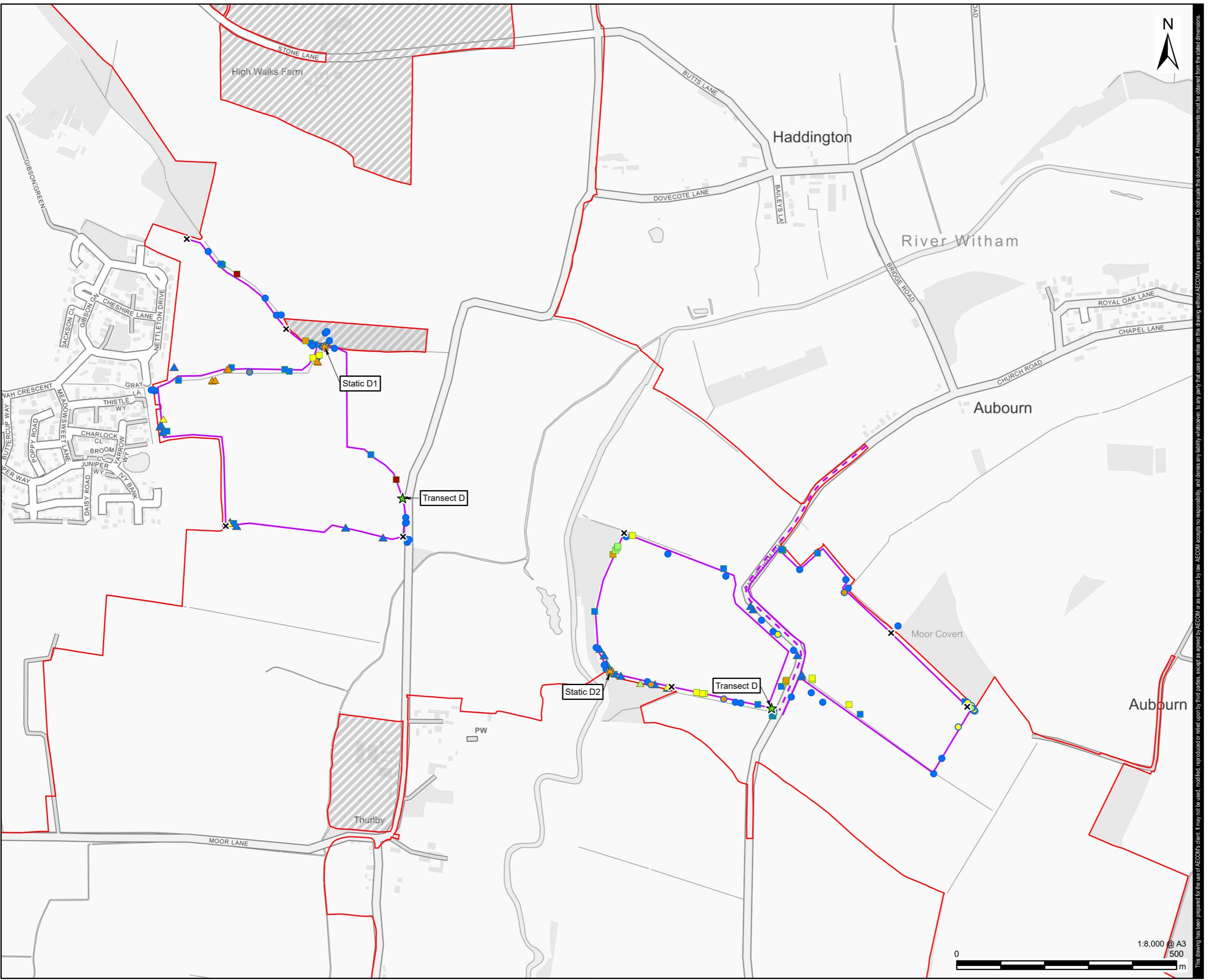
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## LEGEND

- DCO Site Boundary
- ▨ Land not included in the DCO Site Boundary
- Transect Survey
- Transect Route D
- - - Driven Section of Transect D
- ★ Transect Start/End Location
- ✗ Stop Point
- ✿ Static Detector Location
- Spring Survey Records
- Barbastella barbastellus (2)
- Myotis species (3)
- Nyctalus noctula (4)
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus (30)
- Pipistrellus pygmaeus (9)
- Summer Survey Records
- Myotis species (1)
- Nyctalus noctula (3)
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus (43)
- Pipistrellus pygmaeus (8)
- Pipistrellus species (2)
- Autumn Survey
- ▲ Myotis species (1)
- ▲ Nyctalus noctula (8)
- ▲ Pipistrellus pipistrellus (23)
- ▲ Pipistrellus pygmaeus (3)

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## Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2002

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## FIGURE TITLE

**Bat Activity Survey  
Transect D  
Sheet 5 of 11**

## FIGURE NUMBER

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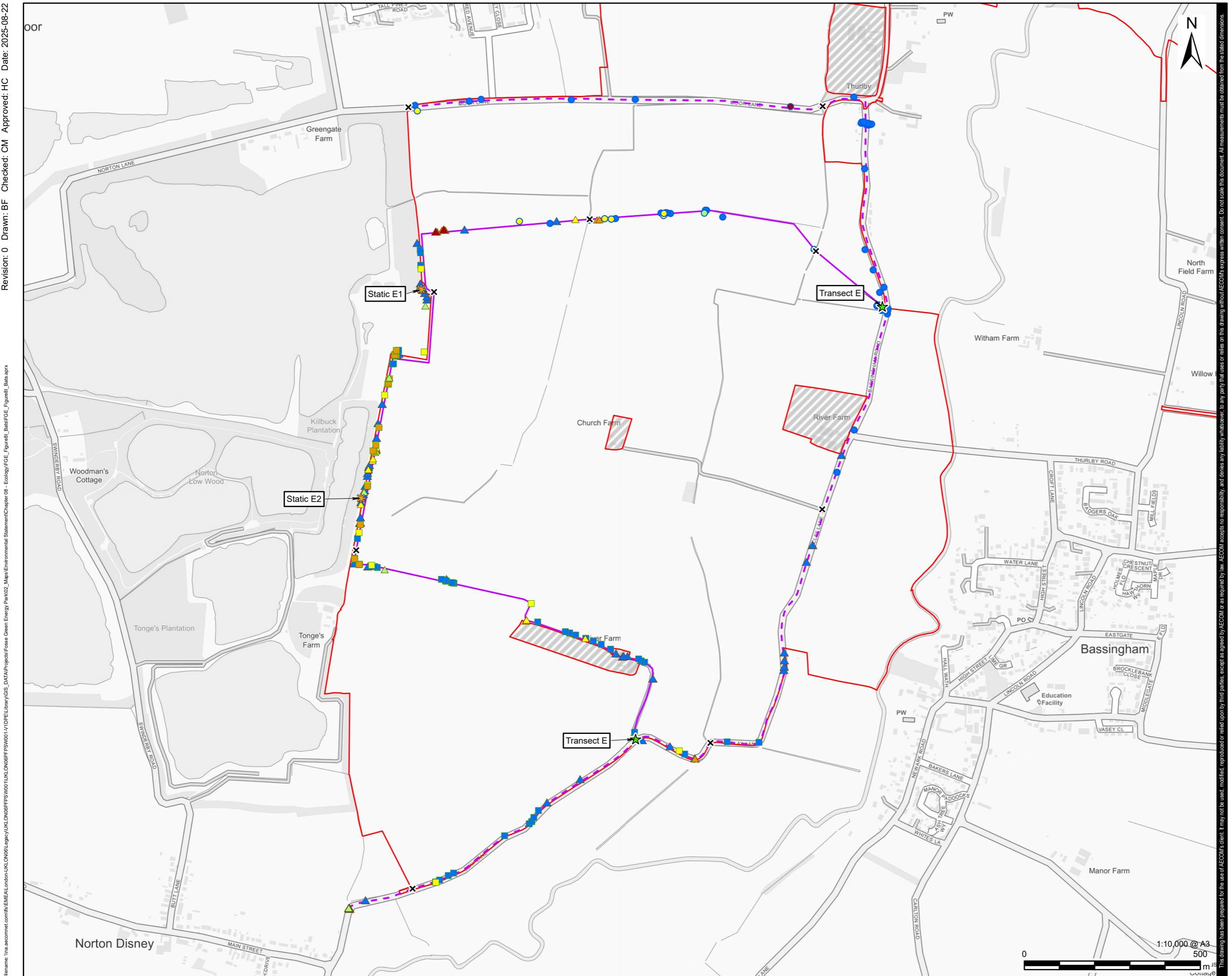
Figure 8-I-2 Night-time Bat Walkover

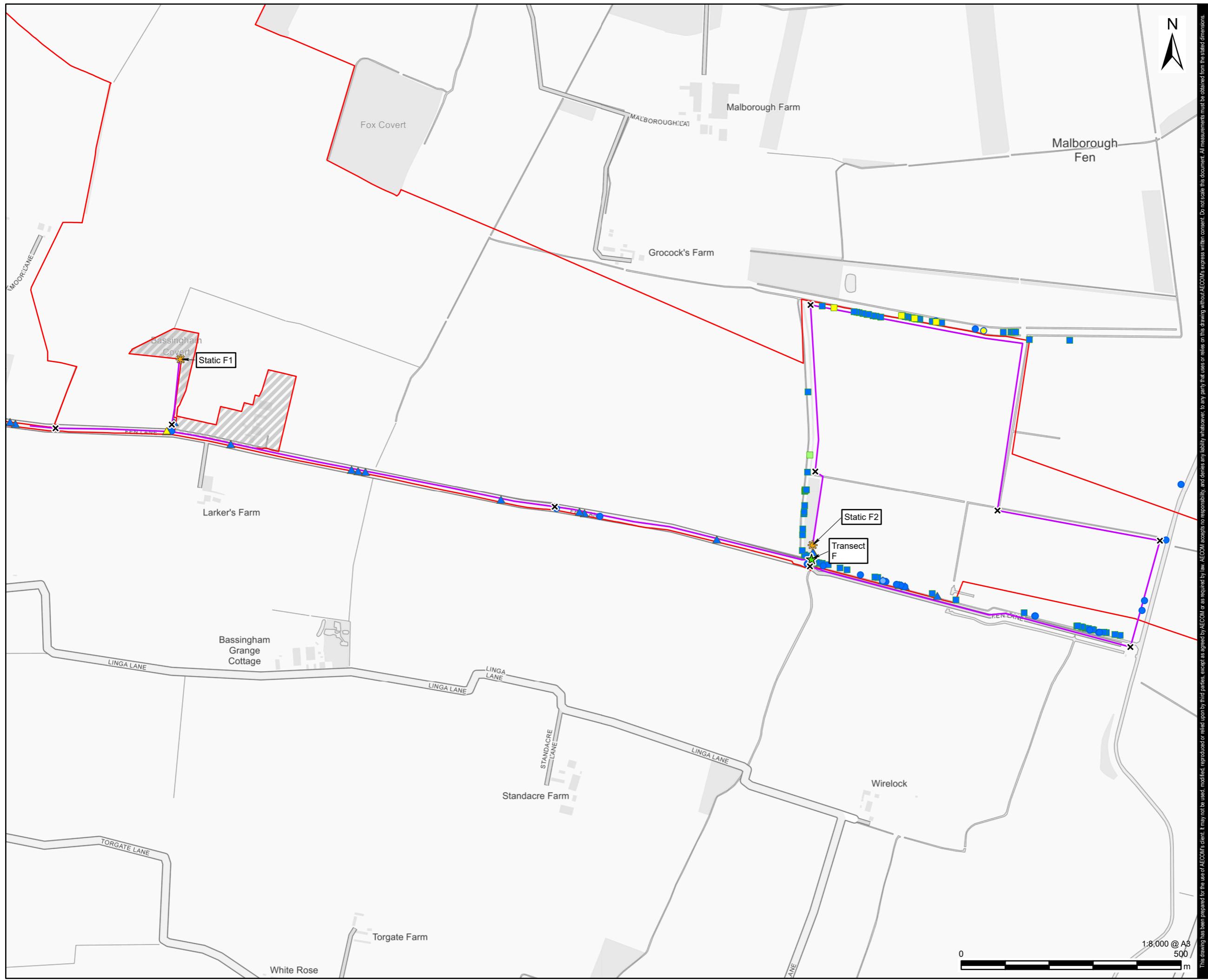
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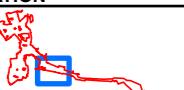
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## LEGEND

- DCO Site Boundary
- Land not included in the DCO Site Boundary
- Transect Survey
- Transect Route F
- ★ Transect Start/End Location
- × Stop Point
- \*. Static Detector Location
- Spring Survey Records**
  - Myotis species (1)
  - *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (74)
  - *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (4)
- Summer Survey Records**
  - *Pipistrellus nathusii* (2)
  - *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (27)
  - *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (1)
  - Pipistrellus species (1)
- Autumn Survey**
  - ▲ *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (24)
  - ▲ *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (1)

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DCO Submission

### FIGURE TITLE

**Bat Activity Survey  
Transect F  
Sheet 7 of 11**

**FIGURE NUMBER**

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Figure 8-I-2 Night-time Bat Walkover

## **DOCUMENT REFERENCE**

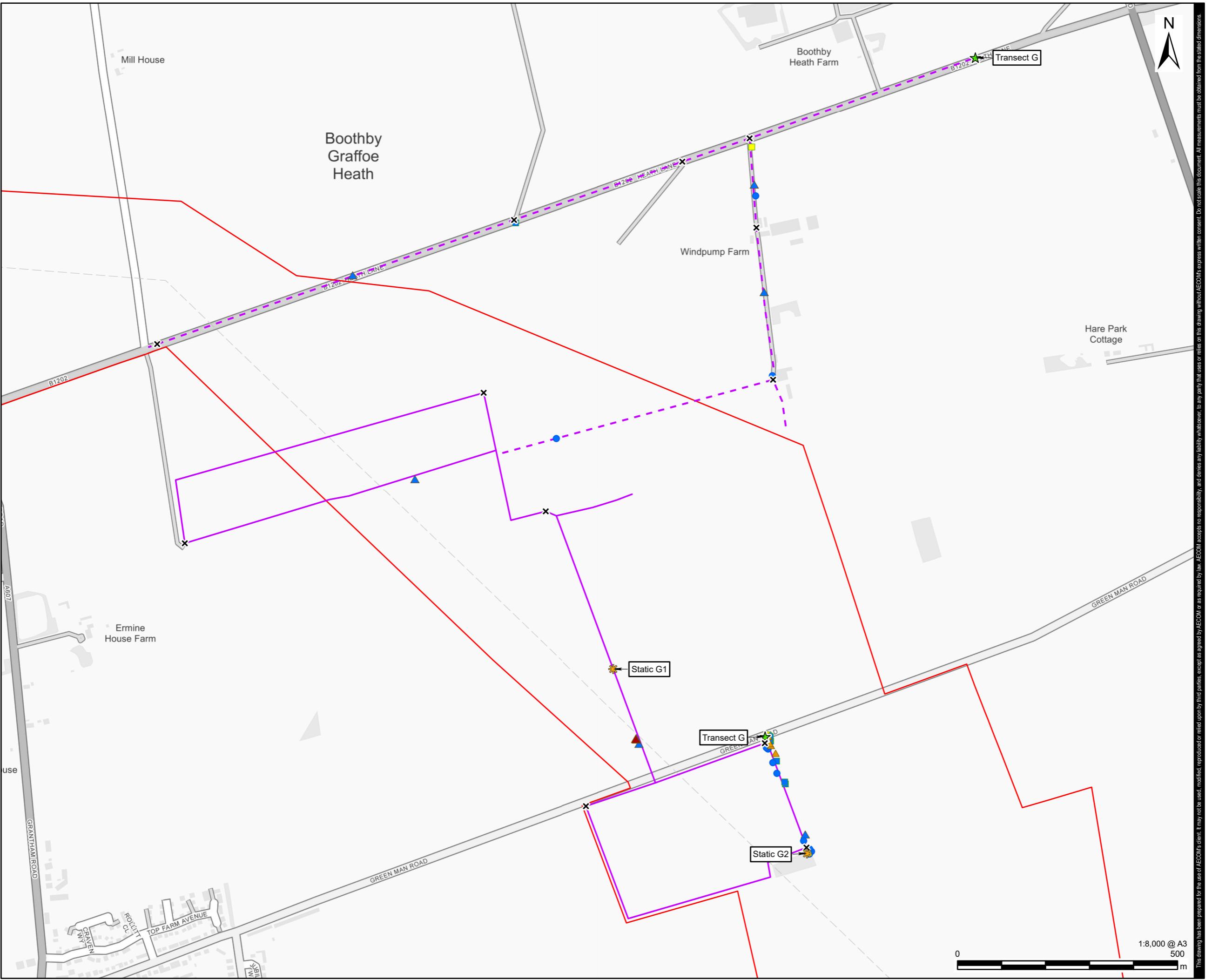
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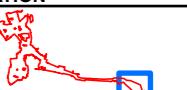
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## LEGEND

- DCO Site Boundary
- Transect Survey
- Transect Route G
- Driven Section of Transect G
- Transect Start/End Location
- Stop Point
- Static Detector Location
- Spring Survey Records
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (10)
- Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (2)
- Summer Survey Records
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (14)
- Pipistrellus pygmaeus* (1)
- Autumn Survey
- Barbastella barbastellus* (1)
- Nyctalus noctula* (4)
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (12)

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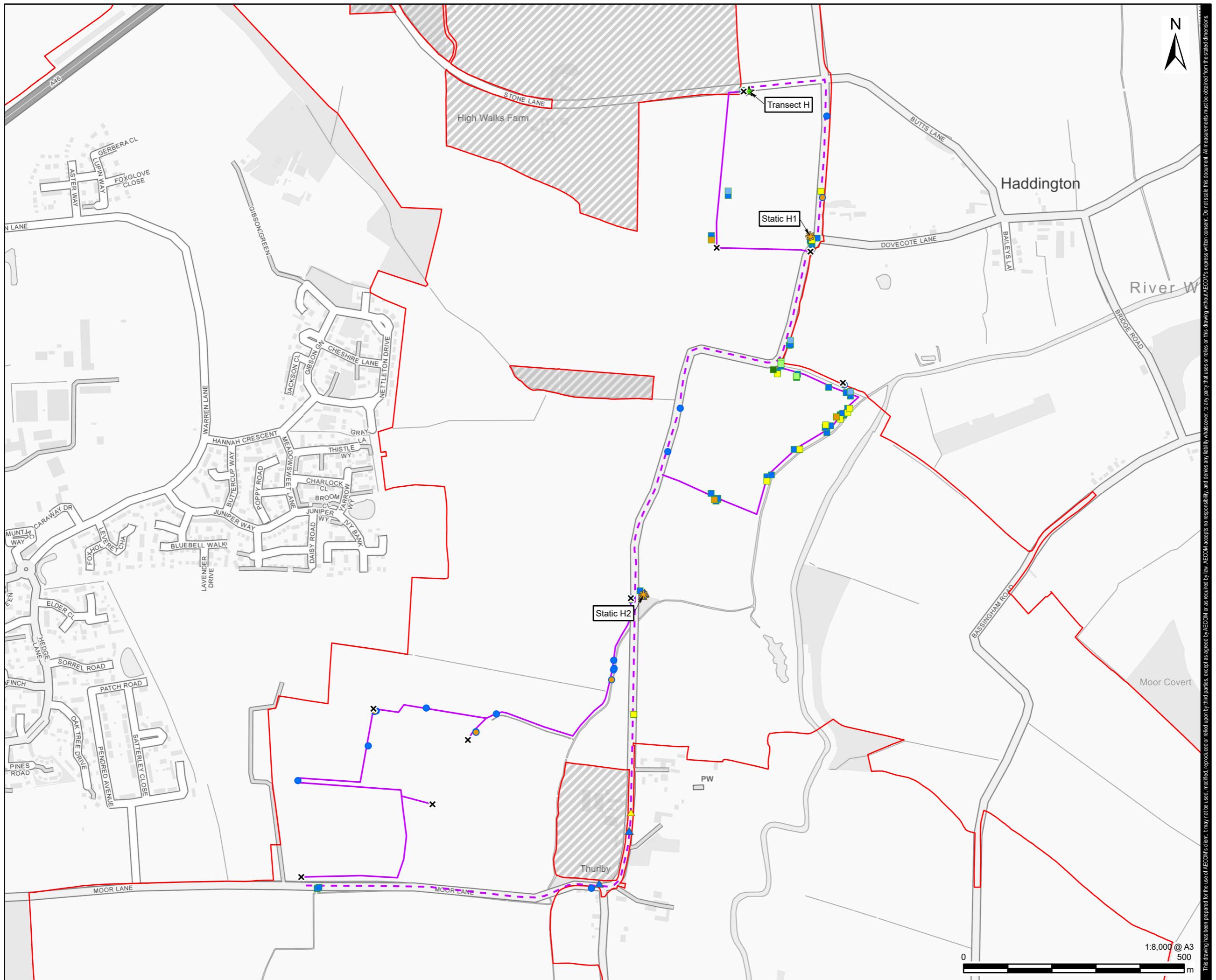
## ISSUE FOR REVIEW

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**FIGURE TITLE**  
Bat Activity Survey  
Transect G  
Sheet 8 of 11

**FIGURE NUMBER**

### Figure 8-I-2 Night-time Bat Walkover





- DCO Site Boundary
- Transect Survey
- Driven Section of Transect J
- Transect Start/End Location
- Stop Point
- Static Detector Location
- Spring Survey Records
- Myotis species (1)
- Nyctalus noctula (1)
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus (63)
- Pipistrellus pygmaeus (2)
- Summer Survey Records
- Barbastella barbastellus (1)
- Nyctalis species (2)
- Nyctalus noctula (1)
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus (43)
- Pipistrellus pygmaeus (1)
- Autumn Survey
- Pipistrellus pipistrellus (49)



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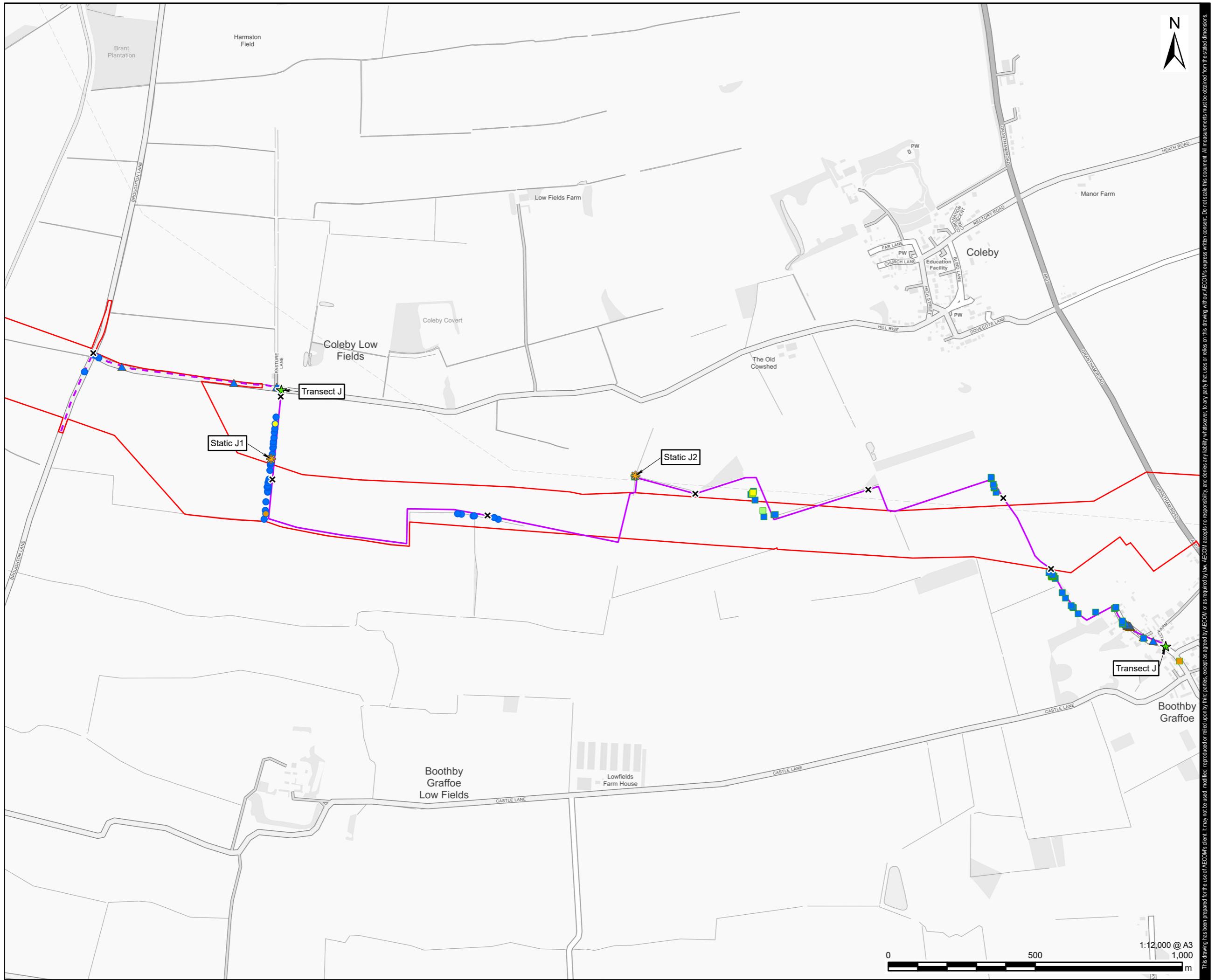
Regulation 5(2)(a) Infrastructure Planning  
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.

DCO Submission

Bat Activity Survey  
Transect J  
Sheet 11 of 11

Figure 8-1-2 Night-time Bat Walkover 02

EN010154/APP/6.2



## Annex B DBW Method

### Table B-1 Survey methodology for undertaking the daytime bat walkover (DBW)

#### Trees

Surveys can be undertaken at any time of year. Any constraints to surveys should always be noted.

The scoping survey (DBW) aim is to identify and record any habitats that are suitable for bats to roost, commute and/or forage and to help inform whether additional bat surveys may be required for a proposed development in accordance with criteria in the bat survey guidelines (Ref 17).

#### Buildings

Bats utilise many different features in buildings for places of shelter and roosting. Features associated with each building are visually inspected for their suitability for use by roosting bats.

Equipment included close focusing binoculars to study the walls, eaves and roofs of the buildings.

Features that should be observed, noted and graded (in accordance with criteria in the bat survey guidelines (Ref 17) during the survey of buildings includes:

- a. small gaps at least 20mm wide, however bats usually also require an area to land that is adjacent to the entrance hole and has a rough surface. Such features are looked for during the inspection.
- b. gaps in ridge tiles (where mortar is missing), gaps under roof tiles or slates, lead flashing around chimney stacks and around dormer windows, gaps under the fascia's and soffits, weatherboarding, missing mortar from joints in stone/ brickwork, roof valleys and hips.
- c. the presence of their droppings. Bats deposit droppings in both roost and social areas, but the use of such sites by bats can change due to prevailing weather conditions or the time of year. Special attention was paid to the areas directly below any potential access/ egress point in an attempt to identify any accumulation of bat droppings.

No work involving multi-sectional ladders over 5m in height was undertaken as part of the survey. No access inside properties was undertaken.

### Table B-1 Criteria used to describe the potential suitability of buildings and structures to support roosting bats

Potential Suitability	Description of Roosting Habitats
NONE	No habitat features on site likely to be used by any roosting bats at any time of the year.
NEGLIGIBLE	No obvious habitat features on site likely to be used by roosting bats; however a small element of uncertainty remains as bats can use small and apparently unsuitable features on occasion.
LOW	A structure or more potential roost sites that could be used by individual bats opportunistically. However, these potential roost sites do not provide enough space, shelter, protection, appropriate conditions and/or suitable

Potential Suitability	Description of Roosting Habitats
	surrounding habitat to be used on a regular basis or by larger numbers of bats (i.e. unlikely to be suitable for maternity or hibernation).
MODERATE	A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions and surrounding habitat but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status (with respect to roost type only – the assessments in this table are made irrespective of species conservation status, which is established after presence is confirmed). Often will have some connectivity and proximity to moderate or high quality foraging habitat.
HIGH	A structure with one or more potential roost sites that are obviously suitable for use by larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potentially longer periods of time due to their size, shelter one or more species of bat. With good connectivity to high quality foraging habitat. These structures have the potential to support a roost of high conservation status.
CONFIRMED ROOST	Presence of bats or evidence of bats. Confirmation of roost status may require further Roost Classification Survey.
Further assessment required (FAR)	Further assessment required to establish if potential roost sites present (where impacts are likely).

**Table B-2 Criteria used to assess the suitability of trees / woodland on proposed development sites for bats.**

Suitability	Description		
NONE	Either no PRFs in the tree or highly unlikely to be any		
FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED (FAR)	Further assessment required to establish if PRFs are present in the tree		
POTENTIAL ROOST FEATURE (PRF)	A tree with at least one PRF present		

# Annex C Valuing Bat Roosts Foraging and Commuting Habitats in Ecological Impact Assessment

A.1.1 The conservation importance of the roosting, foraging and commuting bats present on site is based on the rarity of individual bat species, importance of their roosts, commuting and foraging habitats and overall importance of the bat assemblages (see Tables below) based on the analysis framework in Chartered Institute for Ecological and Environmental Management (CIEEM) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment (Ref 20), and in the CIEEM Bat Mitigation Guidelines (Ref 21) (and using professional judgement).

**Table C-3 Rarity category (Central England/Midlands)**

Rarity category	Species
Widespread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Common pipistrelle</li><li>• Soprano pipistrelle</li><li>• Brown long-eared bat</li></ul>
Widespread in many geographies but not as abundant in all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Daubenton's bat</li><li>• Natterer's bat</li><li>• Noctule</li><li>• Brandt's bat</li><li>• Whiskered bat</li></ul>
Rarer or restricted distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Leisler's bat</li><li>• Nathusius' pipistrelle</li><li>• Serotine</li></ul>
Rarest Annex II species and very rare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Barbastelle</li></ul>

Note, this excludes other UK bat species that are unlikely to occur within the DCO Site based on their current distribution.

**Table C-4 Assessing conservation importance of bat roosts<sup>1</sup>**

ROOST CATEGORY							
Rarity category (species in each category are determined by region)	Feeding perches; night-roosts	Non-breeding day roosts (small numbers of species)	Mating sites (excluding individual trees)	Larger transitional roosts	Hibernation sites <sup>4</sup>	Autumn Swarming sites	Maternity sites <sup>3</sup>
<b>Widespread</b>	Site	Site	Site	Site/Local	District/County [larger hibernation sites rare in the UK]	District/County (very large pipistrelle swarming sites as yet unknown in the UK)	Unlikely to exceed District importance unless colonies are atypically large; importance

<sup>1</sup> Sites within or functionally-linked to SACs are of International importance for Qualifying Species. Sites that *could* be functionally-linked to SACs may or may not have that level of importance (e.g. a barbastelle maternity roost from a multi-component 'bat' SAC may be too far away to be a direct satellite of a maternity roost within the SAC, but may be part of the same population through intermediate unidentified roosts). Sites meeting SSSI guidelines are of National importance (though note that many SSSI citations do not reflect the 'bat' importance of the sites they describe).

<sup>2</sup> In all cases, 'size' needs to be interpreted as 'relative to typical sizes for the species'.

<sup>3</sup> Satellite roosts (i.e. alternative roosts found in close proximity to the main nursery colony) should be considered with the associated main colony.

<sup>4</sup> For tree-roosting bats that are likely to hibernate in small numbers (which means individual hibernation sites are difficult to detect and many may be missed), the importance of the roost resource (i.e. the extent of woodland which contains trees suitable for hibernation) rather than individual confirmed roosts, should be assessed.

							increased for assemblages.
<b>Widespread in many geographies but not as abundant in all</b>	Site	Site	Site, dependent on distribution of Myotis, swarming column	District	District/County importance dependent on size <sup>2</sup> and number of species	County/Regional importance dependent on size <sup>2</sup> importance increased for larger sites that serve larger numbers/species	County/Regional importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.
<b>Rarer or restricted distribution</b>	Site (very well-used night roosts may be of District importance for some species)	Site/Local/District, dependent on local distribution	Site/Local/District, dependent on local distribution	District	District/County importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.	County/Regional importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.	County/Regional importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.
<b>Rarest Annex II species and very rare</b>	Site (very well-used night roosts may be of District importance for some species)	Site/Local/District, dependent on local distribution	Site/Local/District, dependent on local distribution	District	County/Regional importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.	County/Regional importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.	County/Regional importance on size <sup>2</sup> and local distribution; increased value for assemblages.

### Table C-5 Assessing the importance of a bat assemblage

Sites of importance to bats often support several species, and it can be helpful to consider the importance of the assemblage as a whole after the individual bat species have been assessed. Assigning a level of importance to an assemblage provides contextual information only; it is not expected that the assemblage as a whole would be assessed as a single receptor.

#### Rarity category Species and Score

<b>Widespread</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common pipistrelle</li> <li>Soprano pipistrelle</li> <li>Brown long-eared bat</li> </ul>	1 point each
<b>Widespread in many geographies but not as abundant in all</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daubenton's bat</li> <li>Natterer's bat</li> <li>Noctule</li> <li>Brandt's bat</li> <li>Whiskered bat</li> </ul>	2 points each
<b>Rarer or restricted distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leisler's bat</li> <li>Nathusius' pipistrelle</li> <li>Serotine</li> </ul>	3 points each
<b>Rarest Annex II species and very rare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barbastelle</li> </ul>	4 points
Maximum score		26
45% County		12
55% Regional		14
70% National		18

### Table C-6 Importance of Ecological Features

Importance of Ecological Features	Typical descriptors and examples of criteria
International or European	<p>An internationally designated site or candidate site including Special Area of Conservation (SAC), candidate or possible SACs (cSACs or pSACs<sup>1</sup>) where bats are cited as a qualifying feature.</p> <p>Resident or regularly occurring populations of species which may be considered at an international or European level<sup>2</sup> where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the loss of these populations would adversely affect the conservation status or distribution of the species at this geographic scale;</li> <li>the population forms a critical part<sup>3</sup> of a wider population at this scale; or</li> <li>the species is at a critical phase<sup>4</sup> of its life cycle at this scale.</li> </ul>
UK National or	<p>Sites designated at UK or national level e.g. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), where bats are included as an interest feature</p> <p>Resident or regularly occurring populations of species which may be considered at a UK or a national level<sup>5</sup> where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the loss of these populations would adversely affect the conservation status or distribution of the species at this geographic scale;</li> <li>the population forms a critical part of a wider population at this scale; or</li> <li>the species is at a critical phase of its life cycle at this scale.</li> </ul>
Regional	<p>Populations of species of value at a regional level (i.e. East Midlands).</p> <p>Resident or regularly occurring populations of species which may be considered at a regional level<sup>6</sup> where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the loss of these populations would adversely affect the conservation status or distribution of the species at this geographic scale;</li> <li>the population forms a critical part of a wider population at this scale; or</li> <li>the species is at a critical phase of its life cycle at this scale.</li> </ul>
County or Unitary Authority or District	<p>Populations of species of value at a County (Lincolnshire) level or District (e.g. North Kesteven).</p> <p>Resident or regularly occurring populations of species which may be considered at a County (or District) level where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the loss of these populations would adversely affect the conservation status or distribution of the species at this geographic scale;</li> <li>the population forms a critical part of a wider population at this scale; or</li> <li>the species is at a critical phase of its life cycle at this scale.</li> </ul>
Local	<p>Species populations of value in a local (i.e. within ~ 5km of the DCO Site) context.</p> <p>Areas of habitat or populations and, or communities of species considered to appreciably enrich the habitat resource within the local context (such as veteran trees), including features of value for migration, dispersal or genetic exchange.</p>
Site	<p>Habitat that is of value in the context of the site only.</p> <p>Populations of common and widespread species.</p>

- 1 pSACs are sites which have been formally advised by to UK Government but have not yet been submitted to the European Commission. These sites should be valued at an international (European) level on the basis that they meet the relevant selection criteria for a SAC but are not yet designated as such.
- 2 Such species include those listed within Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna (i.e., Habitats Directive).
- 3 Such populations include sub-populations that are essential to maintenance of metapopulation dynamics e.g., critical emigration/ immigration links between otherwise discrete populations.
- 4 Seasonal activity or behaviour upon which survival or reproduction depends.
- 5 Species which may be considered at the UK or national level means; other animals which receive legal protection in the basis of their conservation interest (those listed within the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) Schedule 5 and 8); species listed for their principal importance for biodiversity (in accordance with the Natural Environment and Communities Act 2006 Section 41 England); priority species listed within the UK Post 2010 Biodiversity Framework (i.e., UKBAP); or species listed within the Red Data Book.
- 6 Such species include those listed in the appropriate Natural Character Area and key/ priority species listed on the 2002 HABAP.

As well as assigning importance there is also a need to identify all legally protected species that could be affected by the Proposed Development in order that measures can be taken to ensure that adherence to the relevant legislation is observed. This may include the adoption of mitigation and appropriate licensing which is acceptable to Natural England.

## Annex D Survey Results

**Table D-7 DBW survey results (Note that only features within 15m of the DCO Site Boundary included in the table)**

Feature type / Ref (see Figure 8-I-1)	Tree species / building/structure	Description	Categorisation: (None (N), Further Assessment Required (FAR) or Potential Roost Feature (PRF). (Building/structures L = Low, M =Moderate suitability)
Tree (dbw1)	Ash	Ash with wound hole	PRF
Tree (dbw2)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw3)	Oak	Oak with dead branches and split	PRF
Plantation woodland (dbw4)	Oak, Birch, and Cherry	Multiple trees that require further assessment	FAR
Plantation woodland (dbw5)	Multiple	Multiple trees that require further assessment	FAR
Plantation woodland (dbw6)	Oak and Maple	Multiple trees that require further assessment	FAR
Tree (dbw7)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw8)	Cherry	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw9)	Hornbeam	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw10)	Hornbeam	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw11)	Ash	No features present	NONE

Hedgerow with young trees (dbw12)	N/A	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw13)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw14)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw15)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw16)	Oak	Mature oak with PRF wound hole	
Tree (dbw17)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw18)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Hedgerow with young trees (dbw19)	6 Oak and Ash	No features present	NONE
Hedgerow with 12 young trees (dbw20)	Oak, Ash and Hornbeam	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw21)	Oak	Semi-mature oak with FAR ivy cover	
Tree (dbw24)	Sycamore	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw25)	Oak	Mature oak with butt rot, large central cavity, and hole suitable for Barn owl	PRF
Broadleaved plantation woodland (dbw26)	Multiple	Multiple trees that require further assessment	FAR
Tree (dbw27)	Oak	Oak with ivy cover and lifted bark	PRF

Tree (dbw28)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw29)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw30)	Field Maple	Field maple with hazard beam	NONE
Tree (dbw31)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw31b)	Oak	Oak with tear out, dead wood with splits	PRF
Tree (dbw32)	Oak	Oak with decay holes in dead bough	PRF
Tree (dbw33)	Oak	Oak with callus fold over dead bough and wound hole	PRF
Tree (dbw34)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark and dead wood	PRF
Tree (dbw35)	Small Lime	Leaved Lime with suitable features	PRF
Tree (dbw36)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark and transverse split	PRF
Tree (dbw37)	Oak	Oak with central cavity	PRF
Tree (dbw38)	Oak	Oak located on the FAR roadside	
Hedgerow with 10 young trees (dbw39)	Ash	Line of 10 ash trees along hedge and road	FAR

Tree (dbw40)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw41)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw42)	Field Maple	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw43)	Ash	Ash with cankers with holes and wound hole	PRF
Tree (dbw44)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw45)	Ash	Ash with pruning cut, rot hole and tree split on main trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw46)	Ash	Ash with pruning cut hole	PRF
Tree (dbw47)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw48)	Ash	Ash with woodpecker hole and wound hole	PRF
Tree (dbw49)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark and a central cavity suitable for maternity and hibernation	PRF
Tree (dbw51)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw52)	Oak	Oak with hole at 2m south and ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw53)	Oak	Oak with rot hole on central bough	PRF

Tree (dbw54)      Oak      Oak with ivy cover      PRF

---

Tree (dbw55)      Oak      Oak with transverse PRF  
split and small hole

---

Tree (dbw56)      Oak      Oak with minor splits PRF  
high on the tree

---

Tree (dbw57)      Ash      No features present      NONE

---

Tree (dbw58)      Oak      Oak with transverse PRF  
split on south west  
bough and dead ivy  
stem

---

Tree (dbw59)      Ash      Ash with decay hole PRF  
on the south west side  
of the trunk

---

Tree (dbw60)      Ash      Ash with large trunk PRF  
decay cavity on the  
north side

---

Tree (dbw61)      Oak      Oak with dead wood, PRF  
lifted bark and rot hole

---

Tree (dbw62)      Ash      Ash has been cut off PRF  
with decay hole in the  
trunk and ivy cover

---

Dense scrub Ash      No features present      NONE  
with 2 young  
trees (dbw63)

Tree (dbw64)	Oak	Oak with desiccation splits	PRF
Tree (dbw65)	Ash	Ash with ivy cover and minor decay holes	PRF
Tree (dbw66)	Oak	Oak with large trunk cavity containing hornets on south side	PRF
Tree (dbw67)	Oak	Oak with tear out and decay features	PRF
Tree (dbw68)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw69)	Goat Willow	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw70)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw71)	Crack Willow	Willow with split trunk	NONE
Tree (dbw72)	White Willow	Willow with compression fork 1m on the east side	PRF
Tree (dbw73)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw74)	White Willow	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw75)	White Willow	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw76)	Ash	Ash with ivy cover	FAR
Scrub mature trees (dbw77)	Ash	Multiple trees that require further assessment	FAR
Tree (dbw78)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw79)	Ash	Ash with light ivy cover	NONE
Tree (dbw80)	Crack Willow	Willow with ivy cover and minor bark cracks	PRF
Tree (dbw81)	Apple	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw81b)	Oak	Oak with dead wood in a pruning cut 4m high on the south side	PRF
Tree (dbw82)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark and desiccation split	PRF
Tree (dbw83)	White Willow	Willow with lifted bark and minor splits	PRF
Tree (dbw84)	White Willow	Willow with vertical split and lifted bark	PRF
Woodland with mature trees (dbw85)	Ash and Oak	Mature trees with suitable features	PRF
Tree (dbw86)	Crack Willow	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw87)	Field Maple	No features present	NONE
Broadleaved trees (dbw88)	Field Sycamore Maple, and Ash	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw89)	Ash	Ash with think ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw90)	Sycamore	Sycamore with thick ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw91)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy stems	PRF
Tree (dbw92)	Oak	Oak with pruning cut hole and ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw93)	Sycamore	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw94)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw95)	Oak	Oak with vertical split, deep cavity on south west side and a hazard beam on the east side of the tree.	PRF
Tree (dbw96)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw97)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw98)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw99)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw100)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw101)	Aspen	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw102)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw103)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw104)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw105)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw106)	Oak	Mature oak with bird box	FAR
Tree (dbw107)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw108)	Oak	Oak with large cavity in the trunk on the east, vertical split on the north west and a bird box	PRF
Hedgerow with line of 8 trees (dbw109)	Oak	Mature trees leading up to the woods	PRF
Tree (dbw111)	Oak	Oak with a small hole around dead branches and callus folds	PRF
Tree (dbw112)	Ash	Ash with a few small decay holes	PRF
Tree (dbw113)	Oak	Oak with a few transverse splits and decay holes	PRF
Tree (dbw114)	Oak	Oak with large decay holes, vertical split and lifted bark	PRF
Tree (dbw115)	Oak	Mature oak with possible features in the canopy	FAR

Tree (dbw117)	Ash	Ash with butt rot and PRF rot hole	
Tree (dbw118)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark PRF around dead bough	
Group of 4 trees (dbw119)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw120)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw121)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Line of ~30 trees (dbw122)	Oak and Aspen	Multiple mature oak PRF and young aspen with potential features	
Tree (dbw123)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw124)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw125)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw126)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw127)	Oak	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw128)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw129)	Crack Willow	Willow with vertical hazard beam at 3m on the south side of the tree	PRF
Tree (dbw130)	Oak	Oak with minor gap around dead stems	FAR
Tree (dbw131)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw132)	Oak	Oak with minor gap around pruning cut	FAR
Tree (dbw133)	Oak	Oak with gaps around dead branches and splits in deadwood	PRF
Tree (dbw134)	Oak	Oak with deadwood splits	PRF
Tree (dbw135)	Apple	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw136)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw137)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw138)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw139)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw140)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw141)	Oak	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw142)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Group of 5 Oak young trees (dbw143)		No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw144)	Oak	Oak with callus fold around dead bough and pruning cut hole on the south of the tree	PRF
Tree (dbw145)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw146)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw147)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw148)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw149)	Ash	Ash with tear out but no gaps	NONE
Tree (dbw150)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Broadleaved ancient woodland (dbw151)	Multiple	Multiple trees with potential features	PRF
Tree (dbw152)	Ash	Young ash with ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw153)	Ash	Twin stem ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw154)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy cover	PRF

Tree (dbw155)	Ash	Young ash with sparse ivy cover	NONE
Tree (dbw156)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw157)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw158)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw165)	Ash	Ash in overgrown scrub	FAR
Tree (dbw166)	Ash	Ash in overgrown scrub	FAR
Tree (dbw167)	Crack Willow	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw168)	Crack Willow	No features present	NONE
Broadleaved woodland (dbw169)	White Willow	Mature line of Willow trees	PRF
Tree (dbw170)	Grey Willow	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw171)	White Willow	Willow with deep bark fissures	FAR
Tree (dbw172)	Grey Willow	No features present	NONE
Broadleaved plantation woodland (dbw173)	Field Maple, Ash and Oak	Young and semi-mature trees with a few minor holes	PRF
Underground structure (dbw174)	N/A	Former building basement or bunker with crevices under the concrete roof and herald moths. Suitability for roosting bats with hibernation potential. Surveyed in winter 2023-24 and no bats found.	M

Tree (dbw175)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw176)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw177)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw178)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw179)	Ash	Mature ash with PRF pruning cut wound hole on north bough	
Tree (dbw180)	Ash	Ash with fungus ash polypore	NONE
Tree (dbw181)	Ash	Ash with large hole on the west side of the tree	NONE
Tree (dbw182)	Oak	Mature oak with FAR potential features high up	
Tree (dbw183)	Ash	Twin stem ash with PRF minor hole on the south branch	
Tree (dbw184)	Ash	Ash with cavity on the north side with a callus fold and decay	PRF
Tree (dbw185)	Ash	Ash with large central cavity. Barn Owl roost	PRF
Hedgerow with 4 ash trees (dbw186)	Ash	Young ash trees PRF within a hedgerow	
Hedgerow with line of ash trees (dbw187)	Ash	Young ash trees NONE within a hedgerow	
Tree (dbw188)	Oak	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw189) Ash Ash with hole 3m high PRF to the west

Tree (dbw190)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw190a)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
Tree (dbw191)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw192)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw193)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw194)	Ash	Ash with butt rot and a trunk cavity above	PRF
Tree (dbw195)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw196)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw197)	Oak	Oak with deadwood and lifted bark in the canopy	FAR

Tree (dbw198)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw199)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw200)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw201)	Oak	Veteran oak with butt rot, decay hole in the trunk. Suitable for multiple bats and hibernation potential.	PRF
Tree (dbw202)	Ash	Ash with central tear out/decay with a crevice at the top and at the side of the tear out	PRF
Tree (dbw203)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw204)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw205)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw207)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw208)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw209)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw210)	Ash	Ash with pruning cut hole on the south side	PRF
Tree (dbw211)	Ash	Ash with minor decay holes	PRF
Tree (dbw212)	Ash	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw213)	Ash	Ash with minor rot hole and hazard beam	PRF
Tree (dbw214)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw215)	Oak	Oak with compression fork and minor gap around dead branches	FAR
Tree (dbw216)	Oak	Oak with transverse split in bough to the north and broken bough	PRF
Tree (dbw217)	Oak	Oak with hole high up and possible other features	PRF
Tree (dbw218)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw219)	Oak	Oak with deadwood and tear out	PRF
Tree (dbw220)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw221)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark and broken trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw222)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw223)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw224)	Oak	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw225)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark, transverse split on dead bough	PRF
Tree (dbw226)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw227)	Oak	Dead oak with desiccation cracks and a large hole	PRF
Tree (dbw228)	Oak	Oak with decay and cavity on trunk and tear out high up. Suitable for multiple bats	PRF
Tree (dbw229)	Ash	Ash with decay holes at 1m and 3m on the north side	PRF
Tree (dbw230)	Oak	Oak with dead trunk and vertical desiccation cracks and 2 holes high up. Suitable for multiple bats	PRF
Tree (dbw231)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw231b)	Ash	Ash with minor damage from pruning	NONE
Line of trees (dbw232)	Oak and Ash	Multiple trees that require further assessment	FAR
Tree (dbw233)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw234)	Ash	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw235)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw236)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw237)	Field Maple	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw238)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw239)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw240)	Crack Willow	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw241)	Grey Willow	Willow with small hole at base	NONE
Tree (dbw242)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw243)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw244)	Oak	Mature oak with Barn owl box. Vertical split in the trunk, callus fold over dead bough on the east side. Suitable for multiple bats	PRF
Tree (dbw245)	Ash	Ash with large hole in trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw246)	Weeping Willow	Willow located in a garden	NONE

Tree (dbw247)	Oak	Mature oak located in a garden with a large hole on the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw248)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw249)	Ash	Mature ash with fungus in trunk, hollow, tear out and two holes high up	PRF
Hedgerow with 4 trees (dbw250)	Oak and Ash	Line of young ash and oak trees in a hedge	NONE
Tree (dbw251)	Oak	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw252)	Oak	Mature oak with a few gaps around dead boughs and pruning cuts	PRF
Tree (dbw253)	Ash	Ash with fungus and a split up the south west side of the trunk and minor holes in the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw254)	Ash	Ash with tear out and hole around the callus fold	PRF
Tree (dbw255)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw256)	Silver Birch	Birch with ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw257)	Silver Birch	Birch with ivy cover	PRF
Line of 7 trees (dbw258)	Oak	Mature oak trees with various features including tear outs, pruning cut holes and dead wood	PRF

Tree (dbw259)	Ash	Mature ash with ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw260)	Field Maple	Maple with ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw261)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw262)	Oak	Oak with cavity from tear out on east side and splits in dead bough on the south east side of the tree	PRF
Tree (dbw263)	Oak	Oak with dead branches, gaps and lifted bark	PRF
Tree (dbw264)	Oak	Oak with small hole on the south side of broken bough with splits	PRF
Tree (dbw269)	Ash	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw270)	Prunus avium	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw271)	Field Malpe	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw272)	Prunus avium	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw273)	Ash	No features present	NONE

Tree (dbw306)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw307)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw308)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw309)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw310)	Hybrid poplar	black	Black poplar with hole in tear out 3m high on the north west side of the tree	PRF
Tree (dbw311)	Hybrid poplar	black	Black poplar with small gap above tear 6m high on the north side	FAR
Tree (dbw312)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw313)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw314)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw315)	Hybrid poplar	black	Black poplar with rot hole 4m high on the north side	PRF

Tree (dbw316)	Hybrid poplar	black	No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw318)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark around cavity trunk on the south side of the tree	PRF	
Tree (dbw325)	Ash	Ash tree in hedgerow with cavity in the lower south side of the trunk	PRF	
Tree (dbw326)	Ash	Ash tree in hedgerow with small split in trunk and small cavity in branch	FAR	
Tree (dbw327)	Oak	Possible veteran oak with multiple features including splits in branches, lifted bark and cavity in the bough	PRF	
Tree (dbw328)	Oak	Oak tree in a hedgerow with no features	NONE	
Tree (dbw329)	Oak	Oak tree in a hedgerow with no features	NONE	
Tree (dbw330)	Oak	Oak tree in a hedgerow with no features	NONE	
Tree (dbw331)	Ash	Ash tree on the edge of scrub with a cavity in the bough	PRF	

Tree (dbw332)	Ash	Ash tree on the edge of scrub with exposed knot holes FAR
Building structure (dbw334b)	/ N/A	Bridge with multiple gaps and features suitable for bats, assessed as moderate suitability M
Tree (dbw336)	Ash	Ash tree in a PRF hedgerow with hole in branch, knot hole, lifted bark and a cavity in the trunk
Tree (dbw337)	Ash	Ash tree in hedgerow with no features NONE
Tree (dbw391)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features NONE
Tree (dbw392)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features NONE
Tree (dbw393)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with cavity in a branch and potential hazard beam PRF
Tree (dbw394)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with loose bark and holes in a branch PRF
Tree (dbw395)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow which requires further assessment FAR
2 Trees (dbw396)	Ash	2 ash trees in a PRF hedgerow with lifted bark on northern tree and small cavity on the southern tree

Tree (dbw397)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features
Tree (dbw398)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features
Tree (dbw399)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with lifted bark on trunk cavity which is insufficient for roosting bats
Tree (dbw400)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with lifted bark which is insufficient for roosting bats
Tree (dbw401)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow PRF with lifted bark
Building (dbw401b)	N/A	Small brick built L structure in arable field of low bat roosting potential
Tree (dbw409)	Sycamore	Sycamore in a PRF hedgerow with lifted bark
Tree (dbw410)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow PRF with split bark and a branch cavity
Tree (dbw411)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features
Tree (dbw412)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features
Tree (dbw413)	Sycamore	Sycamore in a NONE hedgerow with no features

Tree (dbw440)	Ash	Ash in hedgerow with no features	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw441)	Sycamore	Sycamore tree with a cavity in a branch	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw442)	Beech	Beech adjacent to a hedgerow with a knot hole	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw443)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with a split in the branch	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw444)	Beech	Beech tree adjacent to hedgerow with lifted bark and a knot hole	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw445)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with a feature on the trunk	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw446)	Sycamore	Sycamore adjacent to hedgerow with lifted bark	P <small>RF</small>
Tree (dbw447)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with lifted bark on the trunk	P <small>RF</small>

Tree (dbw448)	Beech	Beech tree adjacent to NONE hedgerow with no features present
Tree (dbw449)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow FAR with a small hole in east facing branch and small holes on the trunk
Tree (dbw450)	Ash	Ash adjacent to a PRF hedgerow with lifted bark
Tree (dbw451)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw452)	Beech	Beech tree adjacent to NONE hedgerow with no features present
Tree (dbw453)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow PRF with cavity and split bark on the east side of the trunk
Tree (dbw454)	Beech	Beech tree adjacent to PRF hedgerow with lifted bark
Tree (dbw455)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow PRF with cavities on the east side of the trunk and southern bough
Tree (dbw456)	Wild Cherry	Cherry in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw457)	Wild Cherry	Cherry tree with cavity PRF on the south facing branch

Tree (dbw497)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with subsidence crack on trunk 2m high and upwards facing broken limb	NONE
Tree (dbw498)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with lightning strike / wound on trunk extending 1m to 3m	PRF
Tree (dbw499)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with tear out on trunk 7m high facing the road	PRF
Copse of ~30 trees (dbw500)	Oak, Ash, Cherry and Sycamore	Multiple trees with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw501)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with subsidence crack along the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw502)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with 2 callus rolls at 3m and 5m on the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw503)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with a small hole on the main stem at 5m	PRF
Tree (dbw504)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with butt rot at the base of the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw505)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with a frost crack up the trunk and a snapped limb	PRF
Tree (dbw507)	Ash	Ash in a copse of trees with a woodpecker hole and callus roll on the main stem	PRF

Group of trees (dbw508)	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash, Apple, Dogwood and Elder	Multiple trees with no features present NONE
Tree (dbw509)	Ash	Ash with hole at the PRF base of the tree, woodpecker hole and callus roll 2.5-3m high
Tree (dbw510)	Blackthorn	Blackthorn with a PRF shearing crack up the trunk and snapped branches
Tree (dbw511)	Ash	Ash with large callus FAR roll on the trunk 1.5m high
Tree (dbw513)	Ash	Ash with ivy cover and FAR dense foliage
Tree (dbw514)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy FAR cover
Tree (dbw515)	Ash	Ash with knot hole on PRF the trunk
Tree (dbw516)	Ash	Ash with snapped FAR branch which has rot and dense ivy cover

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Tree (dbw517)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy FAR cover
Tree (dbw518)	Field Maple	Multi-stem tree in the middle of arable field with no features present
Tree (dbw519)	Oak	Oak tree in a PRF hedgerow covered in dense ivy and some splits partially visible
Tree (dbw520)	Oak	Oak tree with multiple PRF snapped branches
3 (dbw522)	Trees Elm	3 elm trees along a hedgerow, no features present
Tree (dbw523)	Maple sp.	Maple tree with no features present
Tree (dbw524)	Ash	Ash tree in a line of trees along a hedgerow. No features present
Tree (dbw525)	Ash	Ash tree in a line of trees along a hedgerow. No features present

Group of trees Hawthorn and Multiple trees with no NONE  
(dbw527) Field Maple features present

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Tree (dbw528) Ash Ash tree in a line of NONE  
trees along a hedgerow. No  
features present

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Tree (dbw529) Ash Ash tree in a line of NONE  
trees along a hedgerow. No  
features present

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Tree (dbw530) Ash Ash tree in a line of NONE  
trees along a hedgerow. No  
features present

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Tree (dbw531) Maple sp. Maple tree in a line of NONE  
trees along a hedgerow. No  
features present

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Tree (dbw532) Oak Oak tree along a FAR  
hedgerow with dense  
foliage which  
obscured the view of  
the tree

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Tree (dbw533) Oak Oak tree along a FAR  
hedgerow with dense  
foliage which  
obscured the view of  
the tree

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Tree (dbw534) Maple sp. Maple tree in a line of NONE  
trees along a hedgerow. No  
features present

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Tree (dbw536) Oak Large oak in a gap in FAR  
the hedgerow with  
possible features but

view obscured by  
 dense canopy

Tree (dbw537)	Oak	Large oak in a gap in the hedgerow with a hazard beam and other possible features	PRF
Line of trees (dbw538)	Oak, Hawthorn and Sycamore	Line of trees along a hedgerow and field boundary with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw539)	Sycamore	Sycamore in the hedgerow with possible features but view obscured	FAR
Tree (dbw540)	Oak	Oak in a line of trees with a thick ivy cover	FAR
Tree (dbw541)	Oak	Oak in a line of trees with multiple wounds and rot holes on the branches of the tree all around 7,5m high	PRF
Line of trees (dbw542)	Sycamore, and Ash	Multiple trees along a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw543)	Oak	Oak with wounds on the branches and other possible features but view of the tree obscured	FAR
Tree (dbw544)	Oak	Oak with snapped limb and ivy cover	FAR
Tree (dbw545)	Ash	Ash with upwards facing knot hole and	PRF

small wound on limb  
4m high

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Tree (dbw546) Dead tree Dead tree in a PRF hedgerow with plates of lifted bark on the trunk

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Tree (dbw547) Sycamore Sycamore with rot FAR hole but could not assess from the ground

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Tree (dbw548) Oak Oak with snapped PRF branch with transverse snap at 3m high

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Line of trees (dbw549) Blackthorn and Oak Multiple trees along a NONE hedgerow with no features present

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Tree (dbw550) Oak Oak with a possible FAR callus roll but obscured by dense ivy cover

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Tree (dbw551) Maple sp. Maple tree with dense FAR ivy cover on the trunk

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Tree (dbw552) Oak Oak tree with dense FAR canopy obscuring the view of the upper stem and branches

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Tree (dbw553) Ash Ash tree with dense FAR canopy and ivy cover

Tree (dbw554)	Oak	Oak tree with snapped limb and wound between 4.5 and 5m high	PRF
Tree (dbw555)	Oak	Oak with callus roll on the trunk and a snapped branch with a wound at 2.5m high	PRF
Tree (dbw556)	Oak	Oak with knot holes 8.5m high on a limb and frost crack on a limb at 8m high	PRF
Tree (dbw557)	Ash	Ash with single knot hole which could not be assessed from the ground	FAR
Tree (dbw558)	Oak	Oak tree with dense canopy, ivy cover and hawthorn obscuring the trunk and branches	FAR
Tree (dbw559)	Sycamore	Sycamore with dense canopy, ivy cover and hawthorn obscuring the trunk and branches	FAR
Tree (dbw560)	Ash	Ash with dense canopy, ivy cover and hawthorn obscuring the trunk and branches	FAR
Tree (dbw561)	Oak	Oak with butt rot at the base of the trunk, the remainder of the tree is obscured by ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw562)	Oak	Oak with multiple potential features but could not be inspected from the ground	PRF

Tree (dbw563)	Oak	Oak next to a brook FAR with no features visible from the accessible side
Tree (dbw564)	Ash	Large ash along a FAR fence line with ivy cover on the trunk and branches
Tree (dbw565)	Oak	Oak with snapped PRF branch and transverse snap
Tree (dbw566)	Dead tree	Dead tree with large FAR areas of thick lifted bark on the trunk and branches
Tree (dbw567)	Oak	Oak with a hazard beam along the limb at 2.5m high
Tree (dbw568)	Oak	Oak tree with snapped PRF branches and large tear out at 10m high
Tree (dbw569)	Oak	Oak with knot holes on PRF 2 branches with a wound at 5m high
Tree (dbw570)	Oak	Oak with a large PRF lightning strike and tear out on the trunk
Tree (dbw571)	Ash	Ash with knot hole on PRF small branch at 3m high
Tree (dbw573)	Oak	Oak with multiple knot holes and snapped branches

Tree (dbw574)	Oak	Oak with possible FAR lifted bark and snapped branches but view obscured by foliage
Tree (dbw575)	Oak	Oak with lifted bark but FAR could not be fully assessed
Tree (dbw576)	Lime sp.	Lime with branches FAR and ivy obscuring the view of the tree
Tree (dbw577)	Lime sp.	Lime with branches FAR and ivy obscuring the view of the tree
Tree (dbw578)	Oak	Oak with dead branch PRF with hole and split 5m high
Tree (dbw579)	Oak	Oak with multiple PRF splits and callus rolls
Tree (dbw580)	Oak	Oak with multiple PRF splits and callus rolls
Tree (dbw581)	Ash	Ash with a split and PRF callus roll on a branch at 4.5m high
Tree (dbw582)	Oak	Oak with broken FAR branches which are hidden by ivy cover
Tree (dbw583)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy FAR cover

Tree (dbw584)	Ash	Ash with upward FAR facing split distorted by the branches on the tree
Tree (dbw585)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy FAR cover
Tree (dbw586)	Ash	Ash with callus roll at PRF 6m high
Tree (dbw587)	Oak	Oak with large open FAR crack on trunk
Tree (dbw588)	Oak	Oak with split / broken PRF branch
Tree (dbw591)	Oak	Oak with hazard beam PRF and split branches
Tree (dbw592)	Ash	Ash with thin ivy cover NONE
6 (dbw593)	Trees Ash, Apple and Hawthorn	Line of 6 trees along a FAR hedgerow some are obscured by ivy cover
Tree (dbw594)	Ash	Ash with no features present NONE

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Tree (dbw595)	Ash	Ash with multiple FAR callus rolls which appear closed but are high up so cannot be assessed
Tree (dbw596)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw597)	Ash	Ash with a closed NONE callus roll
Tree (dbw598)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw599)	Ash	Ash with large wound PRF and callus roll on the trunk
Tree (dbw600)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw601)	Ash	Ash with large wound PRF and callus roll on the trunk
Tree (dbw602)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present

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Tree (dbw603) Ash Ash with ivy cover FAR

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Tree (dbw604) Ash Ash with multiple knot holes and snapped branches PRF

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Tree (dbw605) Ash Ash with large callus roll currently inhabited by a wasps nest PRF

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Tree (dbw606) Oak and Horse Chestnut 5 Oaks and 1 Horse Chestnut with no features present NONE

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Tree (dbw607) Ash Ash with multiple knot holes PRF

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Tree (dbw608) Ash Ash with multiple callus rolls / wounds and a large hole in the trunk FAR

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Tree (dbw609) Ash Ash with no features present NONE

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Tree (dbw610) Ash Ash with no features present NONE

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Tree (dbw611) Ash Ash with potential feature backing on to a field with no access FAR

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Tree (dbw612) Ash Ash with wound and upwards facing callus roll FAR

Tree (dbw613)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw614)	Ash	Ash with multiple upwards facing knot holes and could only assess one side of the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw615)	Oak	Oak with snapped limbs and trunk obscured by ivy cover and foliage	FAR
Tree (dbw617)	Ash	Ash with upwards facing knot hole but only one side of the tree was accessible	FAR
Tree (dbw619)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
8 Trees (dbw621)	Oak and Ash	Cluster of 7 oak trees and 1 ash tree. All oak trees have potential features but low visibility. The ash tree has no features present	FAR
5 Trees (dbw622)	Ash	A line of 5 ash trees with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw623)	Ash	Ash with callus roll obscured by foliage	FAR
Tree (dbw624)	Ash	Ash with callus roll obscured by foliage	FAR
Tree (dbw625)	Ash	Ash with callus roll 9m high	FAR

Tree (dbw626)	Ash	Ash with callus roll on PRF the trunk
Tree (dbw627)	Oak	Oak with trunk FAR covered by ivy and foliage
Tree (dbw628)	Oak	Oak tree in dense FAR hedgerow obscured by ivy cover and the tree canopy
Tree (dbw629)	Ash	Ash with large callus PRF roll on the trunk
Tree (dbw630)	Oak	Oak with tree in dense FAR hedgerow obscured by ivy cover and the tree canopy
Tree (dbw631)	Ash	Large ash tree with FAR thick ivy and foliage cover
Tree (dbw632)	Ash	Ash with large wound PRF visible on the trunk
Tree (dbw633)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy and FAR foliage cover
Tree (dbw634)	Dead tree	Dead trunk with PRF multiple rot holes and snapped branches

Line of Trees (dbw635)	Field Maple and Ash	Line of trees with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw636)	Dead tree	Dead tree with multiple features visible	PRF
Tree (dbw637)	Ash	Ash with knot hole on the trunk	PRF
Line of Trees (dbw638)	Oak, Field Maple, Ash and Hawthorn	Line of trees with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw639)	Ash	Ash with callus rolls at 9m and 12m high	PRF
Tree (dbw640)	Field Maple	Maple tree with possible features obscured by dense canopy	FAR
Tree (dbw642)	Field Maple	Maple tree with entire stem obscured by foliage	FAR
Tree (dbw643)	Oak	Oak with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw644)	Ash	Ash with wound and subsidence crack on the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw645)	Ash	Ash tree with broken branches	PRF

Tree (dbw646)	Ash	Ash tree with multiple PRF features including a rot hole on the main trunk
Tree (dbw647)	Oak	Oak with dense FAR foliage cover obscuring the tree
2 Trees (dbw648)	Hawthorn	2 hawthorn trees with FAR dense ivy cover
Tree (dbw649)	Ash	Ash tree with callus FAR rolls which could not be assessed from the ground
Tree (dbw650)	Ash	Ash with tear out on FAR branch at 8m high, the remainder of the tree obscured by the hedge
Tree (dbw651)	Ash	Ash with tear out but FAR unable to access that side of the tree
Tree (dbw655)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy FAR cover obstructing the tree
Tree (dbw656)	Ash	Ash with cracked trunk FAR obscured by thick ivy cover

Tree (dbw657) Ash Ash with cracked trunk FAR obscured by thick ivy cover

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3 Trees Ash 3 ash trees with FAR snapped branches and covered in ivy

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Group of trees Cherry sp., Hazel, Small group of trees NONE (dbw660) Horse Chestnut, with no features Ash, Goat Willow present and Small Leaved Lime

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Group of trees Field Maple, Small group of trees NONE (dbw661) Hawthorn and with no features Ash present

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Tree (dbw662) Ash Ash with a few FAR features partially visible from the ground

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Tree (dbw663) Ash Ash with a split in a PRF dead branch

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Tree (dbw664) Ash Ash with a lightning PRF strike on the main trunk

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Tree (dbw665) Ash Ash with smoothed PRF out callus roll on the main trunk

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Tree (dbw666) Ash Ash with snapped PRF branch

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Tree (dbw667) Ash Ash tree with ivy cover FAR

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Tree (dbw668) Ash Ash with knot hole and FAR wound but couldn't fully assess from the ground

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Tree (dbw669) Oak Oak with trunk FAR obscured by dense foliage

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Tree (dbw670) Ash Ash obscured by FAR dense hedgerow and tree canopy

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Line of Trees (dbw671) Rose sp. Ash, Oak, Field Maple, Blackthorn and Willow Line of trees with no features present NONE

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Tree (dbw672) Oak Oak tree with thick FAR foliage obscuring the trunk

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Tree (dbw673) Willow sp. Willow with possible FAR features but view obscured

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Tree (dbw674) Oak Oak tree obscured by FAR thick foliage

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Tree (dbw675) Willow sp. Willow with possible FAR features but view obscured

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Tree (dbw676) Ash Ash with rot holes and FAR ivy cover

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Line of Trees Ash and Line of trees with no NONE (dbw678) Hawthorn features present

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Tree (dbw679) Oak Large oak with thick FAR ivy cover

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Tree (dbw680) Ash Ash with knot hole on PRF a branch

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Tree (dbw681)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy FAR cover
Tree (dbw682)	Oak	Oak with broken FAR branch but could not be inspected from the ground
Tree (dbw683)	Oak	Oak with thick ivy FAR cover
Tree (dbw684)	Oak	Oak tree with a PRF snapped branch
Tree (dbw685)	Oak	Oak tree in a FAR hedgerow with thick ivy cover
Tree (dbw686)	Oak	Large oak tree along a FAR road obscured by ivy cover and foliage
Tree (dbw687)	Ash	Ash within a wooded FAR area along the roadside, could not access the road to fully inspect the tree
Tree (dbw688)	Ash	Ash tree with a FAR snapped branch
Tree (dbw689)	Oak	Oak in a hedgerow FAR with thick ivy cover
Tree (dbw690)	Oak	Oak with branches FAR and trunk obscured by foliage

Tree (dbw691)	Ash	Ash within a wooded area along the roadside, could not access the road to fully inspect the tree
Tree (dbw692)	Oak	Oak with multiple PRF wounds / knot holes and a subsidence crack
Tree (dbw693)	Oak	Oak in a hedgerow FAR with thick ivy cover
Tree (dbw694)	Oak	Oak with evidence of FAR pruning, snapped branches and thick foliage
Tree (dbw696)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw697)	Elm	Elm in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw698)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw699)	Oak	Oak with deadwood FAR and lifted / folding bark

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Tree (dbw700) Oak Oak with snapped FAR branches and ivy cover

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Tree (dbw701) Oak Oak with dense FAR foliage obscuring the tree

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Tree (dbw702) Willow sp. Willow tree in a NONE hedgerow with no features present

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Tree (dbw703) Hawthorn Hawthorn in a NONE hedgerow with no features present

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Tree (dbw704) Field Maple Maple in a hedgerow NONE with no features present

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Tree (dbw705) Oak Oak with dense FAR foliage obscuring the tree

Tree (dbw706)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw707)	Field Maple	Maple in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw708)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw709)	Ash	Ash with cracks in the branches	PRF
Tree (dbw710)	Ash	Ash with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw711)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
2 Trees (dbw712)	Ash	2 ash trees in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw713)	Ash	Ash with large cavity but obscured by foliage	PRF

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Tree (dbw715) Ash Ash with large PRF downward facing callus holes 7m high

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Tree (dbw717) Ash Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present

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Tree (dbw718) Ash Ash with cracks and PRF wounds and a large, snapped branch

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Tree (dbw719) Ash Ash with multiple FAR features

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Tree (dbw720) Oak Oak in a hedgerow FAR with stripped bark and foliage covering the branches

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Tree (dbw721) Oak Oak in a hedgerow NONE with no features present

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Tree (dbw722) Ash Ash with frost cracks FAR high up the tree

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Tree (dbw723) Ash Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present

Tree (dbw724)	Ash	Two stemmed ash PRF with knot holes
Tree (dbw725)	Ash	Multi-stem ash with FAR tear outs and multiple other features visible from the ground
Tree (dbw726)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw727)	Oak	Oak in a hedgerow FAR with possible features but not clear from the ground
Tree (dbw728)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present
Tree (dbw729)	Oak	Large oak obscured FAR by foliage

Tree (dbw730)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with a woodpecker hole	FAR
Tree (dbw731)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw732)	Ash	Ash with a lightning strike and multiple features	FAR
Tree (dbw733)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with large tear outs	PRF
Tree (dbw734)	Ash	Ash with multiple features and thick ivy cover	FAR
Tree (dbw735)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw736)	Oak	Oak with splits and folded dead bark and dense ivy cover obscuring the tree	FAR

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Tree (dbw738) Ash Ash with tear out on a FAR branch

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3 Trees Ash 3 ash trees in a NONE hedgerow with no features present

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Tree (dbw741) Oak Oak with cracks, a FAR hazard beam and thick ivy cover

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2 Trees Ash 2 ash trees in a NONE hedgerow with no features present

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Tree (dbw743) Oak Oak with dense FAR foliage obscuring the tree

---

Tree (dbw744) Ash Ash in a hedgerow NONE with no features present

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Tree (dbw745) Hawthorn Hawthorn in a NONE hedgerow with no features present

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Tree (dbw746) Ash Ash with a knot hole PRF

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Tree (dbw747) Oak Oak with dense FAR foliage obscuring the tree

Tree (dbw748)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw749)	Oak	Oak in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw750)	Ash	Ash with dense ivy cover obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw751)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw754)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw756)	Ash	Ash with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw757)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw758)	Ash	Ash with multiple features that may require further assessment	FAR
Tree (dbw759)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw760)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw761)	Ash	Ash with broken branches	FAR

Tree (dbw762)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw764)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw765)	Ash	Ash with a large tear out but open and exposed	NONE
Tree (dbw766)	Field Maple	Maple in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw767)	Oak	Oak with multiple features including lifted bark and splits	FAR
Tree (dbw768)	Ash	Ash with multiple features including splits, cracks and tear outs	FAR
Tree (dbw769)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw770)	Oak	Oak with dense ivy cover obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw771)	Dead tree	Dead tree with dense ivy cover	FAR
Tree (dbw772)	Ash	Ash in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw773)	Oak	Oak with split branches covered in foliage	FAR

Tree (dbw774)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw775)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw776)	Ash	Ash with multiple exposed features	FAR
Tree (dbw777)	Oak	Oak with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw778)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw779)	Ash	Ash tree with dense ivy cover	FAR
Tree (dbw780)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw781)	Oak	Very young oak with ivy cover	NONE
Tree (dbw782)	Field Maple	Maple with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw783)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw784)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR

Tree (dbw785)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
3 (dbw786)	Trees Oak and Ash	Group of 2 oak and 1 ash tree with dense foliage	FAR
Tree (dbw787)	Field Maple	Maple with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw788)	Oak	Oak with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw789)	Oak	Oak with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw790)	Oak	Oak with multiple snapped branches	FAR
Tree (dbw791)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE

Tree (dbw792)	Ash	Ash with butt rot at the base of the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw793)	Ash	Ash with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw794)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw795)	Ash	Ash with butt rot which does not go anywhere	PRF
Tree (dbw797)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw798)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR
Tree (dbw800)	Field Maple	Maple with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw801)	Field Maple	Maple with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw802)	Oak	Oak with dense foliage obscuring the tree	FAR

Tree (dbw803) Birch sp. Birch with no features NONE present

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Woodland (dbw804) Multiple Woodland with trees FAR of varying ages but could not access due to the road verge

---

Tree (dbw805) Oak Oak which could not FAR be accessed

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Tree (dbw806) Oak Oak which could not FAR be accessed

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Tree (dbw807) Oak Oak which could not FAR be accessed

---

Tree (dbw808) Ash Ash which could not FAR be accessed

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Tree (dbw809) Ash Ash which could not FAR be accessed

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Tree (dbw810) Ash Ash which could not FAR be accessed but tear out visible

---

Tree (dbw811) Oak Oak which could not FAR be accessed and covered in ivy

---

Tree (dbw812) Field Maple Maple with no features NONE present

3	Trees	Willow sp. (dbw813)	3 willow trees in a group with sections of lifted bark and snapped branches but not suitable	NONE
Tree (dbw814)	Ash		Ash with rot hole on the trunk and a knot hole	PRF
Tree (dbw815)	Willow sp.		Willow with features present	no NONE
Tree (dbw816)	Willow sp.		Willow with features present	no NONE
Tree (dbw817)	Willow sp.		Willow with features present	no NONE
2	Trees	Willow sp. (dbw818)	Two willow trees along road with no features present.	NONE
Tree (dbw819)	Ash		Ash tree obscured by the hedgerow	FAR
2	Trees	Oak (dbw820)	2 oak trees in a hedgerow with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw821)	Ash		Ash with knot hole on the trunk 6-7m high. The rest of the tree obscured by canopy	PRF

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Tree (dbw822) Ash Ash with large- PRF snapped branch with knot hole underneath

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Tree (dbw823) Ash Ash with snapped PRF branch and decay on the trunk

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Tree (dbw824) Ash Ash with knot hole at PRF 8m high

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Tree (dbw825) Ash Ash with 2 knot holes FAR on the branches

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Tree (dbw826) Ash Ash with no features NONE present

---

Tree (dbw827) Ash Ash with several PRF snapped branches and a transverse snap

---

Tree (dbw828) Ash Ash with small trunk PRF and a snapped branch with gaps

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2 Trees Willow sp. (dbw829) Willow trees with no NONE features present

---

Tree (dbw830) Ash Ash with broken trunk, PRF view obscured

Tree (dbw831)	Oak	Oak with possible FAR snapped branch with hole present and obscured by foliage
Tree (dbw832)	Ash	Ash with snapped FAR branch on main stem
Tree (dbw833)	Oak	Oak with dense ivy FAR cover
Tree (dbw834)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw835)	Ash	Ash with subsidence PRF crack 9m high
Tree (dbw836)	Ash	Ash with potential FAR subsidence crack but view obscured by foliage
Tree (dbw837)	Oak	Oak with thick foliage FAR obscuring the view
Tree (dbw838)	Oak	Oak with thick foliage FAR obscuring the view
Tree (dbw840)	Ash	Ash with thick foliage FAR and ivy obscuring the view of a potential snapped branch
Tree (dbw842)	Ash	Ash with multiple PRF broken branches with signs of decay
Tree (dbw843)	Ash	Ash with broken trunk PRF

Tree (dbw844)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw845)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with dense ivy cover surrounding the tree obscuring the view	FAR
Tree (dbw846)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw847)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw848)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw849)	Ash	Ash with dense ivy cover surrounding the tree obscuring the view	FAR
2 trees (dbw850)	Oak and Ash	2 trees along the hedgerow, no features present.	NONE
Tree (dbw851)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw852)	Oak	Mature oak tree in hedgerow with thick foliage obscuring view	PRF
2 trees (dbw853)	Hawthorn and Ash	2 trees along the hedgerow, no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw854)	Ash	Ash with large knot hole on the main stem	PRF
Tree (dbw855)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE

Tree (dbw856)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy PRF cover on the trunk and multiple rot holes within the trunk
Tree (dbw857)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw858)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw859)	Ash	Ash with thick ivy PRF cover on trunk with hazard beam and snapped branches
Tree (dbw860)	Ash	Semi mature ash tree PRF with hole in main trunk
Tree (dbw862)	Ash	Semi mature ash tree PRF with snapped branches and multiple holes
Tree (dbw863)	Ash	Ash with potential rot holes and knot holes, view obscured by thick ivy
Tree (dbw864)	Ash	Ash with dense ivy PRF cover surrounding the tree

Tree (dbw865)	Ash	Ash tree with large, FAR snapped branch with cracks
Tree (dbw866)	Ash	Ash tree in hedgerow PRF with snapped branch
Tree (dbw867)	Field Maple	Maple tree which FAR could not be assessed due to no access
Tree (dbw868)	Ash	Ash with multiple PRF holes leading to a hollow trunk
Tree (dbw869)	Ash	Ash with possible FAR features obscured by the dense canopy
Tree (dbw870)	Oak	Oak with large, PRF snapped branch
Tree (dbw871)	Ash	Ash with large, FAR snapped branch
Tree (dbw872)	Ash	Ash with potential FAR pruning cut obscured by dense canopy
Tree (dbw873)	Oak	Oak tree in a FAR hedgerow with thick foliage obscuring view
Tree (dbw874)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with no NONE features present
Tree (dbw875)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present

Tree (dbw876)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw877)	Ash	Ash tree in a FAR hedgerow with wound and subsidence crack on the trunk	
11 (dbw878)	Trees Ash and Elm	Cluster of 11 trees along hedgerow, 5 Ash and 6 Elm. No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw879)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw880)	Elm	Elm with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw881)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw882)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
2 (dbw883)	Trees Ash	2 Ash trees in a FAR hedgerow, both trunks with dense ivy cover	
4 (dbw884)	Trees Ash	4 young Ash trees in a hedgerow. No features present	NONE
Tree (dbw885)	Ash	Ash with dense canopy cover	FAR
3 (dbw886)	Trees Ash, field maple and oak	Group of 3 trees with thick foliage and ivy obscuring view	FAR

Tree (dbw887)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
2 (dbw888)	Trees Oak and Ash	Both trees had no features present	NONE
2 (dbw889)	Trees Oak and Ash	Both trees had no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw890)	Oak	Oak tree with thick foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view	FAR
Tree (dbw891)	Oak	Oak tree with thick foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view	FAR
Tree (dbw892)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw893)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw894)	Oak	Oak tree with thick foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view	FAR
Tree (dbw895)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw896)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with no features present	NONE

Tree (dbw897)	Ash	Ash tree with thick FAR foliage and ivy obscuring the view
Tree (dbw898)	Field maple	Maple with no features NONE present.
Tree (dbw899)	Ash	Ash tree with thick FAR foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view
Tree (dbw900)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw901)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw902)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw903)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw904)	Ash	Large ash tree in a PRF hedgerow with 2 knot holes on the branches
Tree (dbw905)	Ash	Ash with potential knot holes obscured by foliage
Tree (dbw906)	Ash	Ash with a PRF woodpecker hole and a snapped branch
Tree (dbw907)	Field maple	Maple with no features NONE present

Tree (dbw908)	Oak	Oak in a hedgerow PRF with a snapped branch and lifted bark
Tree (dbw909)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw910)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw911)	Ash	Ash tree with PRF exposed, open trunk wound and rot throughout the tree
Tree (dbw912)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw913)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present
2 (dbw914)	Trees Field maple	Maple with no features NONE present.
Tree (dbw915)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw916)	Ash	Ash tree with tear out / PRF wound and snapped branches
2 (dbw917)	Trees Oak and maple	Both trees had no NONE features present
Tree (dbw918)	Ash	Ash tree with thick FAR foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view

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Tree (dbw919)	Ash	Ash with no features present.	NONE
Tree (dbw920)	Poplar sp.	Poplar with thick ivy cover and evidence of lightning strike	PRF
Tree (dbw921)	Field Maple	Maple with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw922)	Dead tree	Dead tree with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw923)	Oak	Oak tree with thick foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view	FAR
Tree (dbw924)	Field Maple	Maple with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw925)	Dead tree	Dead tree with PRF stripped and lifted bark on the trunk	PRF
Group of Trees (dbw926)	Field Maple	No features present on any of the trees	NONE
Tree (dbw927)	Dead tree	Dead tree with PRF multiple knot hole	PRF
Group of Trees (dbw928)	Field Maple	No features present on any of the trees	NONE

Tree (dbw929)	Dead Ash Tree	Dead ash tree with FAR thick ivy cover obscuring the view
Tree (dbw930)	Ash	Ash tree with thick FAR foliage and ivy obscuring the view of a potential snapped branch
Group of Trees (dbw931)	Multiple	No features present NONE on any of the trees
2 Trees (dbw932)	Ash	2 Ash trees with thick FAR foliage and ivy obscuring the view of lifted bark on the trunk
Group of Trees (dbw933)	Ash	Multiple ash along a FAR wet ditch with thick ivy cover
Tree (dbw934)	Ash	Mature Ash with thick FAR ivy cover obscuring the view
Tree (dbw935)	Field Maple	Maple with no features NONE present
Tree (dbw936)	Ash	Ash tree with thick FAR foliage and ivy cover obscuring view
Tree (dbw937)	Oak	Oak with no features NONE present
Group of Trees (dbw938)	Ash	No features present NONE on any of the trees
Tree (dbw939)	Ash	Ash with no features NONE present

Tree (dbw940)	Hawthorn	Hawthorn with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw941)	Ash	Ash tree with thick foliage and ivy cover obscuring the view	FAR
Tree (dbw942)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw943)	Ash	Ash tree with thick foliage and ivy obscuring the view of a snapped branch	FAR
Tree (dbw944)	Ash	Ash tree with knot hole on a branch and thick ivy cover on the trunk	PRF
Tree (dbw945)	Oak	Large oak obscured by foliage and ivy cover	FAR
Hedgerow with Multiple trees (dbw946)		Multiple trees along a hedgerow that may require further assessment	FAR
Hedgerow with Multiple trees (dbw947)		Multiple trees along a hedgerow that may require further assessment	FAR
Group of Buildings (dbw948)	N/A	Group of outbuildings	3 FAR
Tree (dbw1000)	Ash	Single ash tree	PRF
Tree (dbw1001)	Ash	Single ash tree	PRF
Tree (dbw1002)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE

Tree (dbw1003)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw1004)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw1005)	Ash	Ash with no features present	NONE
Tree (dbw1006)	Ash	Single ash tree	PRF
Tree (dbw1007)	Pedunculate Oak	Veteran tree	PRF
T1161 (dbw1010)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T296 (dbw1011)	Ash	Ash with significant cavity and extensive decay	PRF
T1164 (dbw1012)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T1167 (dbw1013)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T273 (dbw1014)	Ash	Ash with significant cavity and extensive internal decay	PRF
T1165 (dbw1015)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T275 (dbw1016)	Ash	Ash with hollow stem and decayed heartwood, unsure of extent	FAR

T1166 (dbw1017)	Pedunculate oak	Oak with significant FAR wound to second order limb	
T1168 (dbw1018)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T1169 (dbw1019)	Ash	No access – FAR deadwood observed	
G1188 (dbw1020)	White willow	No access – several FAR multi-stemmed trees with large amount of deadwood	
G1163 (dbw1021)	Ash	No access, trees FAR appear to be in varying condition	
T942 (dbw1022)	Ash	Ash with open cavity PRF on stem south, woundwood and extensive cavity	
T948 (dbw1023)	Ash	Inner wood exposure PRF and cavity at base south and decay of wound	
T905 (dbw1024)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T887 (dbw1025)	Ash	No access to base, FAR numerous large limb failure wounds and stems wounds and likely to have extensive stem decay	
T875 (dbw1026)	Ash	No access to base, FAR large stem wounds and likely to have extensive stem decay	
T878 (dbw1027)	Oak	No access to base, FAR visible extensive stem	

decay and moderate  
dead wood

T1215 (dbw1028)	Field Maple	Field Maple with no features	NONE
T1216 (dbw1029)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T1227 (dbw1030)	Pedunculate Oak	No access	FAR
<hr/>			
T892 (dbw1031)	Wild Cherry	Wild Cherry with no features	NONE
T891 (dbw1032)	Pedunculate Oak	Oak with no features	NONE
T951 (dbw1033)	Pedunculate Oak	Oak with no features	NONE
<hr/>			
T1242 (dbw1034)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T1241 (dbw1035)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
<hr/>			
T1239 (dbw1036)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
T1233 (dbw1037)	Ash	Ash with ivy cover	PRF

T871 (dbw1038)	White willow	Cavity to eastern PRF small stem, dense ivy and extensive inner wood exposure	
T874 (dbw1039)	White willow	Dense ivy with PRF potential cavity and likely decay	
T873 (dbw1040)	White willow	White willow with PRF dense ivy	
T876 (dbw1041)	Ash	Ash with dense ivy	PRF
G877 (dbw1042)	Crack Willow, Ash, Blackthorn	Group of trees with no features	NONE
T902 (dbw1043)	Ash	No access, major deadwood appears to be present	FAR
G879 (dbw1044)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
Tree (dbw1050)	Beech	In hedgerow, Hazard beam, knothole	PRF
Tree (dbw1051)	Beech	In hedgerow, Hazard beam, knothole	PRF
Tree (dbw1052)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE

Tree (dbw1053)	Wild Cherry	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1054)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1055)	Wild Cherry	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1056)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1057)	Wild Cherry	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1058)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1059)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1060)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1062)	Sycamore	On field boundary, feature present	No	NONE
Tree (dbw1063)	Ash	On field boundary, feature present	No	NONE

Tree (dbw1064)	Beech	On field boundary, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1065)	Beech	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1066)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1067)	Sycamore	On field boundary, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1068)	Wild Cherry	On field boundary, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1069)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1070)	Beech	2x Beech, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1071)	Cherry	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1072)	Ash	On field boundary, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1073)	Ash	In hedgerow, Narrow split in bough of tree	FAR
Tree (dbw1074)	Wild Cherry	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1075)	Beech	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE

Tree (dbw1076)	Beech	On field boundary, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1077)	Sycamore	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1079)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	NONE
Line of trees (dbw1080)	Sycamore	Ivy cover	PRF
Line of trees (dbw1081)	Sycamore	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1082)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, Ivy cover	PRF
Tree (dbw1083)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1084)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1085)	Whitebeam	In hedgerow,, feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1086)	Sycamore	No feature present	NONE

Tree (dbw1087)	Ash	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1088)	Ash	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1089)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1090)	Sycamore	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1091)	Sycamore	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1092)	Sycamore	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1093)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1094)	Sycamore	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1095)	Ash	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1096)	Ash	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1098)	Ash	No feature present	NONE

Tree (dbw1099)	Ash	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1100)	Ash	Mutli-stem, No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1101)	Ash	No feature present	NONE
Tree (dbw1102)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
Tree (dbw1103)	Ash	In hedgerow, feature present	No NONE
M-1 (dbw1104)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
M-2 (dbw1105)	Wild Cherry	Wild Cherry with no features	NONE
M-3 (dbw1106)	Wild Cherry	Wild Cherry with no features	NONE
M-4 (dbw1107)	Wild Cherry	Wild Cherry with no features	NONE
M-5 (dbw1108)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE
M-6 (dbw1109)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE

M-7 (dbw1110)	Sycamore	Sycamore with no features	NONE
M-8 (dbw1111)	Sycamore	Sycamore with no features	NONE
M-9 (dbw1112)	Sycamore	Sycamore with no features	NONE
M-10 (dbw1113)	Ash	Ash with no features	NONE

### Table D-8 Bat activity transect survey results

D.1.1 Beaufort wind force scale: 0 No wind, 1 Light air smoke drifts, 2 Light Breeze leaves rustle, 3 Gentle Breeze small twigs move, 4 Mod Breeze small branches move 5 Fresh Breeze small trees sway, 6 Strong Breeze large branches move, 7 Mod Gale whole trees in motion

D.1.2 Rain Scale: 0-none, 1-drizzle 2-shower 3-rain 4-downpour 5-flood.

#### Spring Transect A

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & TC	<b>Temp °C:</b>	13
<b>Site:</b>	Transect A	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	15/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:56	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:56-22:59	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes<sup>2</sup></b>
1	21:12-21:18	P. pip	20
2	21:14	Pip sp.	1
3	21:22-21:24	P. pip	9
4	21:29	P. pyg	1
5	21:31	P. pip	1
6	21:33	P. pyg	1
7	21:38-21:44	P. pip	12
8	21:46-21:47	P. pip	3
9	21:52	N. noctula	1
10	21:53-21:55	P. pip	2
11	21:55	N. noctula	1
12	22:03	P. pip	1
13	22:08-22:13	P. pip	23
14	22:23-22:24	P. pyg	5
15	22:28	P. pip	1

<sup>2</sup> A pass is typically a 2 second burst of bat activity recorded as a separate file with a bat detector. These passes have been aggregated during some surveys, but this doesn't change the analysis.

16	22:30	Myo	1
17	22:31	P. pyg	2
18	22:55	P. pip	1

\* Species abbreviations:

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

## Spring Transect B

<b>Surveyor:</b>	CM & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	13
<b>Site:</b>	Transect B	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	16/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:56	<b>Cloud:</b>	3
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:52-23:15	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:25-21:29	P. pyg	15
2	21:28-21:29	Myo	3
3	21:30-21:38	P. pyg	12
4	21:34-21:35	Myo	7
5	21:39	P. pyg	3
6	21:40-21:41	Myo	2
7	21:41-21:44	P. pip	3
8	21:46	P. pyg	1
9	21:51-21:52	P. pip	2
10	21:54	P. pyg	2
11	22:13-22:14	P. pip	11
12	22:25	P. pip	3
13	22:48-22:57	P. pip	16
14	23:05-23:08	P. pip	10

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis species*

### Spring Transect C

<b>Surveyor:</b>	<b>MR &amp; TC</b>	<b>Temp °C:</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Site:</b>	Transect C	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	16/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:56	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:56-22:26	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:49	P. pip	1
2	22:00	P. pip	2
3	22:00	N. noctula	1
4	22:04-22:06	P. pip	7
5	22:36-22:37	P. pip	12
6	22:37	P. pyg	1
7	22:43	P. pyg	1
8	22:54-22:55	P. pip	2

\* Species abbreviations:

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

### Spring Transect D

<b>Surveyor:</b>	<b>CM &amp; IW</b>	<b>Temp °C:</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Site:</b>	Transect D	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	15/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:56	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:55 – 23:03	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:03-21:06	P. pip	4
2	21:18	P. pip	1
3	21:30	P. pip	1
4	21:32-21:34	P. pyg	3
5	21:38-21:46	P. pip	4
6	21:42	N. noctula	2

7	21:49	P. pyg	1
8	21:50	Myo	3
9	21:50	N. noctula	1
10	21:52-21:56	P. pip	6
11	21:59	P. pyg	3
12	22:02-22:04	P. pip	2
13	22:15	Barbastelle	1
14	22:16-22:21	P. pip	3
15	22:22	N. noctula	1
16	22:26	Barbastelle	1
17	22:26	P. pip	2
18	22:37-22:40	P. pip	2
19	22:41-22:42	P. pyg	1
20	22:43-22:49	P. pip	3
21	22:56	P. pip	1

\* Species abbreviations:

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis* species

Barbastelle - *Barbastella barbastellus*

## Spring Transect E

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	16
<b>Site:</b>	Transect E	<b>Wind:</b>	3
<b>Date:</b>	23/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:07	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:07 – 23:07	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:48-21:50	P. pip	3
2	21:51	P. pyg	1
3	21:58-22:04	P. pyg	5
4	21:59-22:05	P. pip	5
5	22:01-22:07	N. noctula	9
6	22:08-22:09	P. pyg	2

7	22:11-22:23	N. noctula	15
8	22:13-22:18	P. pyg	4
9	22:19-22:29	P. pip	7
10	22:24	P. pyg	2
11	22:31-22:46	P. pip	18
12	22:35	P. pyg	1
13	22:48	N. noctula	2
14	22:46-22:53	P. pip	3
15	22:54-22:59	P. pip	9
16	22:55	P. pyg	1
17	23:03	P. pyg	1
18	23:03-23:05	P. pip	3

\* Species abbreviations:

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

## Spring Transect F

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MP & MC	<b>Temp °C:</b>	14
<b>Site:</b>	Transect F	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	22/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:04	<b>Cloud:</b>	0
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:00 – 23:15	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:43-21:46	P. pip	7
2	21:49-21:50	P. pyg	3
3	21:49-21:56	P. pip	19
4	21:55	P. pyg	1
5	22:02	P. pip	1
6	22:06	Myo	1
7	22:07-22:17	P. pip	32
8	22:21-22:27	P. pip	13
9	22:34-22:43	P. pip	6

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

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P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*  
 Myo – *Myotis* species

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### Spring Transect G

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MP & MC	<b>Temp °C:</b>	13
<b>Site:</b>	Transect G	<b>Wind:</b>	2
<b>Date:</b>	24/05/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:06	<b>Cloud:</b>	2
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:00 – 23:15	<b>RH %:</b>	64
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	22:04-22:07	P. pip	7
2	22:16	P. pip	2
3	22:18	P. pyg	1
4	22:28-22:29	P. pip	5
5	22:41	P. pyg	1

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis* species

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### Spring Transect H

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & JL	<b>Temp °C:</b>	16
<b>Site:</b>	Transect H	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	13/05/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:51	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:51 – 22:52	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	21:31:21	P. pip	
2	21:41:29	P. pip	
3	21:41:46	P. pip	
4	21:41:51	P. pip	
5	21:43:52	N. noctula	
6	21:44:47	P. pip	
7	21:49:06	P. pyg, P. pip	

8	21:49:19	P. pip
9	21:51:30	P. pip
10	21:52:13	P. pyg
11	21:53:29	P. pip
12	21:54:06	P. pip
13	21:54:17	P. pyg
14	21:54:20	P. pyg
15	21:54:24	P. pip
16	21:54:49	P. pyg
17	21:54:57	N. noctula
18	21:55:13	P. pyg, P. pip
19	21:55:25	P. pip
20	21:55:37	P. pip
21	21:56:00	P. pip
22	21:56:09	P. pip
23	21:56:33	P. pip
24	21:56:43	P. pip
25	21:57:11	P. pyg, P. pip
26	21:57:19	P. pyg
27	21:57:24	P. pyg
28	21:57:28	P. pyg
29	21:57:31	P. pyg
30	21:57:36	P. pyg
31	21:58:10	P. pip / P. nat
32	21:58:22	P. pip
33	21:59:24	P. pip
34	22:01:23	P. pyg
35	22:03:05	P. pip
36	22:03:52	P. pip
37	22:04:18	Myo
38	22:04:22	P. pip
39	22:04:34	P. pip
40	22:05:47	P. pip
41	22:06:04	M. daubentonii
42	22:07:09	Myo

43	22:07:11	P. pip , Myo
44	22:08:46	P. pip
45	22:08:55	P. pip / P. nat
46	22:14:08	P. pip
47	22:14:16	P. pip
48	22:14:25	P. pip
49	22:14:34	P. pip , P. pyg
50	22:14:51	P. pip, P. pyg
51	22:14:58	P. pip, P. pyg
52	22:15:12	P. pip, P. pyg
53	22:15:36	P. pip, P. pyg
54	22:16:00	P. pip, P. pyg
55	22:16:19	P. pip
56	22:16:40	P. pip
57	22:16:44	P. pip
58	22:20:01	N. noctula, P. pip
59	22:23:54	P. pip / P. nat
60	22:35:18	P. pip
61	22:35:42	P. pyg
62	22:35:51	P. pip
63	22:45:35	P. pip
64	22:45:59	P. pip
65	22:46:23	P. pyg
66	22:50:35	P. pip
67	22:51:22	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis* species

P. nat – *Pipistrellus nathusii*

M. daubentonii - *Myotis daubentonii*

## Spring Transect I

<b>Surveyor:</b>	AS & NB	<b>Temp °C:</b>	15
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<b>Site:</b>	Transect I	<b>Wind:</b>	2
<b>Date:</b>	14/05/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:54	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:54 – 22:54	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	21:32:17	P. pip	
2	21:32:23	P. pip	
3	21:32:36	P. pip	
4	21:32:41	P. pip	
5	21:32:51	P. pip	
6	21:33:02	P. pip	
7	21:33:08	P. pip	
8	21:33:15	P. pip	
9	21:33:31	P. pip	
10	21:33:38	P. pip	
11	21:33:49	P. pip	
12	21:33:57	P. pip	
13	21:34:09	P. pip	
14	21:34:14	P. pip	
15	21:38:43	P. pip	
16	21:38:55	P. pip	
17	21:39:24	P. pip	
18	21:43:48	P. pip	
19	21:43:55	P. pip	
20	21:44:06	P. pip	
21	21:44:11	P. pip	
22	21:45:34	P. pip	
23	21:45:40	P. pip	
24	21:45:52	P. pip	
25	21:45:58	P. pip	
26	21:57:05	P. pip	
27	21:59:15	P. pyg	
28	22:00:35	P. pip	
29	22:00:49	P. pip	
30	22:01:17	P. pyg	

31	22:06:23	P. pip
32	22:07:25	P. pip
33	22:07:45	P. pip
34	22:08:49	P. pip
35	22:08:58	P. pip
36	22:09:09	P. pip
37	22:09:14	P. pip
38	22:09:24	P. pip
39	22:09:42	P. pip
40	22:09:48	P. pip
41	22:16:27	P. pip
42	22:16:31	P. pip
43	22:16:39	P. pip
44	22:16:44	P. pip
45	22:16:50	P. pip
46	22:17:06	P. pip
47	22:17:52	P. pip
48	22:19:48	P. pip
49	22:20:00	P. pip
50	22:20:12	P. pip
51	22:20:36	P. pip
52	22:21:12	P. pip
53	22:21:33	P. pip
54	22:21:40	P. pip
55	22:25:28	P. pip
56	22:29:50	P. pip
57	22:32:15	P. pyg
58	22:35:35	P. pip
59	22:35:58	P. pip
60	22:36:56	P. pyg
61	22:38:30	P. pip
62	22:38:34	P. pip
63	22:38:41	P. pip
64	22:38:46	P. pip
65	22:38:53	P. pip

66	22:39:24	Myo
67	22:43:40	P. pip
68	22:44:01	P. pip
69	22:44:08	P. pip
70	22:44:15	P. pip
71	22:44:23	P. pip
72	22:44:43	P. pip
73	22:45:28	P. pip
74	22:45:55	P. pip
75	22:46:11	P. pip
76	22:46:17	P. pip
77	22:47:15	P. pip
78	22:51:42	P. pip
79	22:53:56	P. pip
80	22:54:12	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis* species

## Spring Transect J

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MC & NB	<b>Temp °C:</b>	14
<b>Site:</b>	Transect J	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	15/05/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:57	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:54 – 22:49	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	21:37:03	P. pip	
2	21:38:31	P. pip	
3	21:40:48	P. pip	
4	21:55:39	P. pip	
5	21:56:27	P. pip	
6	21:56:42	P. pip	
7	21:57:21	P. pyg	

8	21:57:55	P. pyg
9	21:59:13	P. pip
10	22:00:22	Myo
11	22:01:05	P. pip
12	22:01:54	P. pip
13	22:02:09	P. pip
14	22:17:17	P. pip
15	22:17:47	P. pip
16	22:18:13	P. pip
17	22:18:38	P. pip
18	22:20:08	P. pip
19	22:20:25	P. pip
20	22:20:39	P. pip
21	22:21:21	P. pip
22	22:21:33	P. pip
23	22:21:37	P. pip
24	22:26:11	P. pip
25	22:26:20	P. pip
26	22:26:28	P. pip
27	22:26:52	P. pip
28	22:27:16	P. pip
29	22:27:34	P. pip
30	22:27:42	P. pip
31	22:27:48	P. pip
32	22:27:58	P. pip
33	22:28:00	P. pip
34	22:28:10	P. pip
35	22:28:18	P. pip
36	22:28:24	P. pip
37	22:28:41	P. pip
38	22:28:45	P. pip
39	22:28:53	P. pip
40	22:29:10	P. pip
41	22:29:15	P. pip
42	22:29:39	P. pip

43	22:29:59	P. pip
44	22:30:07	P. pip
45	22:30:35	P. pip
46	22:30:48	P. pip
47	22:30:52	P. pip
48	22:31:04	P. pip
49	22:31:27	P. pip
50	22:31:51	P. pip
51	22:32:14	P. pip
52	22:33:23	P. pip
53	22:33:40	P. pip
54	22:34:05	P. pip
55	22:34:12	P. pip
56	22:34:16	P. pip
57	22:34:43	P. pip
58	22:35:39	P. pip
59	22:36:58	P. pip
60	22:37:07	P. pip
61	22:37:30	P. pip
62	22:37:47	P. pip
63	22:39:06	P. pip
64	22:39:23	P. pip
65	22:39:27	P. pip
66	22:39:44	P. pip
67	22:42:43	P. pip
68	22:50:40	N. noctula

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis species*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

## Summer Transect A

<b>Surveyor:</b>	TC & CM	<b>Temp °C:</b>	19
<b>Site:</b>	Transect A	<b>Wind:</b>	1

<b>Date:</b>	27/06/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:33	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:33 – 23:33	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:33-21:38	P. pyg	12
2	21:54	P. pyg	2
3	22:14	P. pyg	1
4	22:15	Myo	1
5	22:15-22:17	P. pip	7
6	22:18	N. noctula	4
7	22:19	Myo	1
8	22:27-22:30	P. pip	3
9	22:47	P. pip	1
10	22:51-22:54	P. pyg	2
11	22:53-23:00	P. pip	34
12	22:53	B. barbastellus	1
13	23:01-23:08	P. pip	6
14	23:14-23:18	P. pip	10
15	23:30	P. pip	1

\* Species abbreviations:

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis species*

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

## Summer Transect B

<b>Surveyor:</b>	KC & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	18
<b>Site:</b>	Transect B	<b>Wind:</b>	2
<b>Date:</b>	27/06/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	1
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:33	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:33 – 23:41	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	22:07	P. pip	1
2	22:13-22:27	P. pip	67

3	22:21-22:24	P. pyg	2
4	22:30-22:35	P. pip	15
5	22:31	P. pyg	1
6	22:46	P. pip	1
7	22:50-22:59	P. pip	10
8	23:07	P. pip	2
9	23:17-23:18	P. pip	8
10	23:26-23:29	P. pip	4
11	23:29	N. noctula	1
12	23:30-23:38	P. pip	21

\* Species abbreviations:

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

### Summer Transect C

<b>Surveyor:</b>	TC & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	15
<b>Site:</b>	Transect C	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	29/06/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:31	<b>Cloud:</b>	1
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:40 – 23:40	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	22:17	P. pip	1
2	22:21-22:24	P. pip	6
3	22:40	P. pip	1
4	22:52-22:55	P. pip	4
5	23:15-23:19	P. pip	6
6	23:34	P. pip	1

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

### Summer Transect D

<b>Surveyor:</b>	TC & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	19
<b>Site:</b>	Transect D	<b>Wind:</b>	2
<b>Date:</b>	28/06/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	1

<b>Sunset:</b>	21:32	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:32 – 00:05	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	21:56	P. pyg	
2	21:56	P. pyg	
3	21:56	P. pyg	
4	21:57	P. pyg	
5	21:57	Myo	
6	21:57	P. pyg	
7	21:57	P. pyg	
8	21:57	P. pyg	
9	21:57	P. pyg	
10	22:03	P. pip	
11	22:05	N. noctula	
12	22:05	N. noctula	
13	22:06	P. pip	
14	22:07	P. pip	
15	22:10	P. pip	
16	22:18	P. pyg	
17	22:19	P. pip	
18	22:20	P. pip	
19	22:20	P. pip	
20	22:25	P. pip	
21	22:25	P. pip	
22	22:26	P. pip	
23	22:29	P. pip	
24	22:29	P. pip	
25	22:29	P. pip	
26	22:29	N. noctula	
27	22:33	N. noctula	
28	22:36	P. pip	
29	22:38	P. pip	
30	22:38	P. pip	
31	22:39	P. pip	
32	22:43	P. pip	

33	22:44	P. pip
34	22:45	P. pip
35	22:47	P. pip
36	22:48	P. pip
37	22:48	P. pip
38	22:49	P. pip
39	22:49	P. pyg
40	22:50	P. pip
41	23:08	P. pip
42	23:08	P. pip
43	23:08	P. pip
44	23:09	P. pip
45	23:09	P. pip
46	23:10	P. pip
47	23:10	P. pip
48	23:17	Pip
49	23:25	P. pip
50	23:25	P. pip
51	23:25	P. pip
52	23:33	Pip
53	23:35	P. pip
54	23:35	P. pip
55	23:36	P. pip
56	23:39	P. pip
57	23:39	P. pip
58	23:44	P. pip
59	23:48	P. pip
60	23:51	P. pip
61	23:51	P. pip
62	23:52	P. pip
63	23:54	P. pip
64	23:55	P. pip
65	23:56	P. pip
66	23:56	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*  
P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*  
N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*  
Myo – *Myotis* species  
Pip – *Pipistrellus* species

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### Summer Transect E

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	18
<b>Site:</b>	Transect E	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	05/07/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:31	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:31 – 23:31	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	22:25	P. pyg	
2	22:29	P. pip	
3	22:34	Myo	
4	22:35	P. pyg	
5	22:36	P. pyg	
6	22:36	P. pip	
7	22:36	P. pip	
8	22:37	P. pip	
9	22:41	P. pip	
10	22:42	P. pyg	
11	22:42	P. pyg	
12	22:42	P. pip	
13	22:43	P. pip	
14	22:43	P. pip	
15	22:43	P. pip	
16	22:45	Myo	
17	22:45	P. pip	
18	22:45	P. pip	
19	22:45	P. pip	
20	22:47	P. pip	
21	22:52	P. pip	

22	22:58	P. pip
23	22:58	P. pip
24	22:59	P. pip
25	22:59	P. pip
26	23:00	P. pip
27	23:00	P. pip
28	23:00	P. pip
29	23:01	P. pip
30	23:01	P. pip
31	23:01	P. pip
32	23:02	P. pip
33	23:02	P. pip
34	23:02	P. pip
35	23:03	P. pip
36	23:03	P. pip
37	23:03	P. pip
38	23:04	P. pip
39	23:07	B. barbastellus
40	23:10	P. pip
41	23:12	P. pip
42	23:12	P. pip
43	23:14	P. pyg
44	23:16	P. pip
45	23:16	P. pip
46	23:17	P. pip
47	23:19	P. pip
48	23:19	P. pip
49	23:20	P. pip
50	23:20	P. pip
51	23:20	P. pip
52	23:20	P. pip
53	23:20	P. pip
54	23:20	P. pip
55	23:21	P. pip
56	23:21	P. pip

57	23:21	P. pip
58	23:21	P. pip
59	23:21	P. pip
60	23:21	P. pip
61	23:21	P. pip
62	23:21	P. pip
63	23:22	P. pip
64	23:23	P. pip
65	23:24	P. pip
66	23:24	P. pip
67	23:27	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

Myo – *Myotis* species

## Summer Transect F

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	17
<b>Site:</b>	Transect F	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	21/06/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:32	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:32 – 23:32	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	22:20	P. pip	
2	22:24	P. pip	
3	22:25	P. pyg	
4	22:45	P. aur	
5	22:53	P. pip	
6	22:56	P. pip	
7	23:02	P. pip	
8	23:02	P. pip	
9	23:06	P. pip	
10	23:07	P. pip	
11	23:08	P. pip	

12	23:11	P. pip
13	23:11	P. pip
14	23:11	P. pip
15	23:18	P. pip
16	23:19	P. pip
17	23:19	P. pip
18	23:19	P. pip
19	23:19	P. pip
20	23:20	P. nat
21	23:20	P. nat
22	23:21	P. pip
23	23:23	P. pip
24	23:23	P. pip
25	23:24	Pip
26	23:24	P. pip
27	23:25	P. pip
28	23:25	P. pip
29	23:25	P. pip
30	23:25	P. pip
31	23:25	P. pip
32	23:25	P. pip
33	23:26	P. pip
34	23:30	P. pip
35	23:31	P. pip
36	23:36	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. nat – *Pipistrellus nathusii*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Pip – *Pipistrellus* species

P. aur - *Plecotus auritus*

## Summer Transect G

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	14
<b>Site:</b>	Transect G	<b>Wind:</b>	1

<b>Date:</b>	26/06/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:32	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:32 – 23:32	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	22:28	P. pip	
2	22:48	P. pip	
3	22:48	P. pip	
4	22:48	P. pip	
5	22:48	P. pip	
6	22:51	P. pip	
7	22:51	P. pip	
8	22:51	P. pip	
9	22:55	P. pip	
10	22:56	P. pyg	
11	22:56	P. pyg	
12	22:56	P. pip	
13	22:56	P. pip	
14	23:01	P. pip	
15	23:11	P. pip	
16	23:12	P. pip	

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

### Summer Transect H

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	16
<b>Site:</b>	Transect H	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	06/08/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	20:44	<b>Cloud:</b>	2
<b>Start/end:</b>	20:44 – 22:47	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	21:15:55	N. noctula	
2	21:43:03	P. pip	
3	21:43:46	P. pyg	

4	21:47:07	P. pip
5	21:47:57	P. pip
6	21:48:08	P. pip
7	21:48:43	N. noctula
8	21:57:22	P. pip
9	22:00:48	N. noctula
10	22:01:23	P. pip
11	22:05:24	P. pip
12	22:08:30	P. pip
13	22:09:44	N. noctula
14	22:10:28	N. noctula
15	22:13:19	P. pip
16	22:16:59	P. pip
17	22:38:27	P. pip
18	22:42:05	P. pip
19	22:42:28	P. pip
20	22:44:40	N. noctula
21	22:45:16	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

### Summer Transect I

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & JL	<b>Temp °C:</b>	18
<b>Site:</b>	Transect I	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	17/07/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:18	<b>Cloud:</b>	2
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:18 – 23:21	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	<b>Passes</b>
1	21:48:55	P. pip	
2	21:57:05	P. pip	
3	21:57:54	P. pip	
4	22:00:51	P. pip	

5	22:01:05	P. pyg
6	22:01:47	P. pip
7	22:02:41	P. pyg
8	22:03:52	P. pip
9	22:04:10	P. pyg
10	22:04:36	P. pyg
11	22:05:33	P. pip
12	22:06:47	P. pyg
13	22:06:50	P. pyg
14	22:07:01	P. pyg
15	22:07:25	P. pyg
16	22:07:29	P. pyg
17	22:07:32	P. pyg
18	22:07:39	P. pyg
19	22:07:46	P. pyg
20	22:07:49	P. pyg
21	22:07:53	P. pyg
22	22:08:07	P. pyg
23	22:08:21	P. pyg
24	22:08:33	P. pyg
25	22:08:40	P. pyg
26	22:08:46	P. pyg, P. pip
27	22:09:09	P. pyg
28	22:09:41	P. pyg
29	22:09:49	P. pyg
30	22:09:58	P. pyg
31	22:10:02	P. pyg
32	22:10:53	P. pyg
33	22:10:59	P. pyg
34	22:11:08	P. pyg
35	22:11:30	Myo
36	22:16:02	Myo
37	22:16:21	P. pip
38	22:16:26	P. pip
39	22:16:33	P. pip

40	22:46:13	P. pip
41	22:56:37	M. daubentonii
42	23:07:31	P. pip
43	23:07:40	P. pip
44	23:21:29	P. pip
45	23:21:38	P. pip
46	23:21:44	P. pip
47	23:21:47	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*

M. daubentonii – *Myotis daubentonii*

### Summer Transect J

<b>Surveyor:</b>	AS & NB	<b>Temp °C:</b>	19
<b>Site:</b>	Transect J	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	18/07/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	21:18	<b>Cloud:</b>	5
<b>Start/end:</b>	21:18 – 23:15	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	22:26:43	P. pip	
2	22:26:58	P. pip	
3	22:29:33	P. pip	
4	22:33:04	P. pip	
5	22:33:12	P. pip	
6	22:35:00	P. pip	
7	22:35:15	P. pip	
8	22:49:20	P. pip	
9	22:50:30	N. noctula	
10	22:51:12	P. pip	
11	22:51:59	P. pip	
12	22:52:30	P. pip	
13	22:52:52	P. pip	
14	22:53:14	P. pip	

15	22:53:30	P. pip
16	22:53:59	P. pip
17	22:54:23	P. pip
18	22:54:31	P. pip
19	22:54:56	P. pip
20	22:55:05	P. pip
21	22:55:21	P. pip
22	22:55:30	P. pip
23	22:56:02	P. pip
24	22:56:14	P. pip
25	22:56:25	P. pip
26	22:56:30	P. pip
27	22:56:38	P. pip
28	22:57:02	P. pip
29	22:57:09	P. pip
30	22:57:19	P. pip
31	22:57:25	P. pip
32	22:57:30	P. pip
33	22:57:55	P. pip
34	22:58:23	P. pip
35	22:58:28	P. pip
36	22:58:38	P. pip
37	22:59:09	P. pip
38	22:59:12	P. pip
39	22:59:31	P. pip
40	22:59:57	P. pip
41	23:00:11	P. pip
42	23:00:20	P. pip
43	23:00:37	P. pyg
44	23:01:01	P. pip
45	23:08:00	P. pip
46	23:08:11	P. pip
47	23:08:39	P. pip
48	23:09:27	P. pip
49	23:13:57	Nyc

50	23:14:09	B. barbastellus
51	23:14:46	P. pip
52	23:15:06	P. pip
53	23:15:41	P. pip, Nyc

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

Nyc - *Nyctalus* species

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

## Autumn Transect A

<b>Surveyor:</b>	TC & EB	<b>Temp °C:</b>	22
<b>Site:</b>	Transect A	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	05/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:43	<b>Cloud:</b>	1
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:43 – 21:43	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	20:06	P. pyg	
2	20:09	N. noctula	
3	20:11	N. noctula	
4	20:17	P. pyg	
5	20:23	P. pip	
6	20:23	P. pip	
7	20:23	P. pip	
8	20:23	P. pip	
9	20:23	P. pip	
10	20:23	P. pip	
11	20:23	P. pip	
12	20:24	P. pip	
13	20:24	P. pip	
14	20:24	P. pip	
15	20:25	P. pip	
16	20:27	P. pyg	
17	20:28	P. pyg	

18	20:28	P. pyg
19	20:28	P. pyg
20	20:28	P. pyg
21	20:28	P. pyg
22	20:29	Myo
23	20:31	P. pip
24	20:32	P. pyg
25	20:32	P. pyg
26	20:33	Myo
27	20:33	P. pyg
28	20:36	Myo
29	20:36	Myo
30	20:36	Myo
31	20:36	Myo
32	20:36	Myo
33	20:39	P. pyg
34	20:40	P. pyg
35	20:40	Myo
36	20:40	P. pip
37	20:40	P. pip
38	20:41	P. pip
39	20:41	P. pip
40	20:41	P. pip
41	20:41	P. pip
42	20:42	P. pip
43	20:43	P. pip
44	20:45	B. barbastellus
45	20:46	P. pip
46	20:49	P. pip
47	20:51	P. pip
48	20:53	P. pip
49	20:53	P. pip
50	20:53	P. pip
51	20:54	P. pip
52	21:06	P. pip

53	21:16	P. pip
54	21:16	P. pyg
55	21:18	P. pip
56	21:19	P. pip
57	21:19	P. pip
58	21:20	P. pip
59	21:21	Myo
60	21:24	P. pip
61	21:32	P. pip
62	21:33	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Myo – *Myotis* species

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

## Autumn Transect B

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MR & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	24
<b>Site:</b>	Transect B	<b>Wind:</b>	2
<b>Date:</b>	06/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:41	<b>Cloud:</b>	2
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:41 – 21:41	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	20:01	P. pyg	
2	20:01	P. pyg	
3	20:02	P. pyg	
4	20:03	P. pyg	
5	20:03	P. pyg	
6	20:03	P. pyg	
7	20:03	P. pyg	
8	20:03	P. pyg	
9	20:04	P. pyg	
10	20:04	P. pyg	
11	20:04	P. pyg	

12	20:04	P. pyg
13	20:05	P. pyg
14	20:05	P. pyg
15	20:05	P. pyg
16	20:05	P. pyg
17	20:06	P. pyg
18	20:06	P. pyg
19	20:06	P. pyg
20	20:06	P. pyg
21	20:06	P. pyg
22	20:06	P. pyg
23	20:06	P. pyg
24	20:06	P. pyg
25	20:06	P. pyg
26	20:06	P. pyg
27	20:06	P. pyg
28	20:07	P. pyg
29	20:07	P. pyg
30	20:07	P. pyg
31	20:07	P. pyg
32	20:07	P. pyg
33	20:09	P. pyg
34	20:09	P. pyg
35	20:09	P. pyg
36	20:10	P. pyg
37	20:11	P. pip
38	20:11	P. pyg
39	20:11	P. pyg
40	20:11	P. pyg
41	20:11	P. pyg
42	20:12	P. pyg
43	20:12	P. pyg
44	20:12	P. pyg
45	20:12	P. pyg
46	20:12	P. pip

47	20:12	P. pip
48	20:13	P. pyg
49	20:13	P. pyg
50	20:13	P. pip
51	20:13	P. pip
52	20:14	P. pip
53	20:14	P. pip
54	20:14	P. pip
55	20:16	P. pyg
56	20:16	P. pip
57	20:16	P. pyg
58	20:16	P. pip
59	20:19	P. pip
60	20:21	P. pip
61	20:21	P. pip
62	20:23	B. barbastellus
63	20:23	P. pyg
64	20:26	P. pyg
65	20:26	P. pip
66	20:27	P. pyg
67	20:32	P. pip
68	20:32	P. pip
69	20:32	P. pip
70	20:32	P. pip
71	20:33	P. pip
72	20:33	P. pip
73	20:33	P. pip
74	20:33	P. pip
75	20:34	P. pip
76	20:34	P. pip
77	20:34	P. pip
78	20:34	P. pip
79	20:35	P. pip
80	20:35	P. pip
81	20:35	P. pip

82	20:37	P. pip
83	20:37	P. pip
84	20:37	P. pip
85	20:38	P. pip
86	20:38	P. pip
87	20:38	P. pip
88	20:38	P. pip
89	20:38	P. pip
90	20:38	P. pip
91	20:41	P. pip
92	20:44	P. pip
93	20:44	P. pip
94	20:45	N. noctula
95	20:45	N. noctula
96	20:45	N. noctula
97	20:49	P. pip
98	20:49	P. pip
99	20:50	P. pip
100	20:50	P. pip
101	20:50	P. pip
102	20:50	P. pip
103	20:51	P. pip
104	20:51	P. pip
105	20:51	P. pip
106	20:53	N. noctula
107	20:54	N. noctula
108	20:55	P. pip
109	21:00	P. pip
110	21:00	P. pip
111	21:00	P. pip
112	21:00	P. pip
113	21:06	P. pip
114	21:06	P. pip
115	21:08	B. barbastellus
116	21:09	P. pip

117	21:10	P. pyg
118	21:11	Myo
119	21:12	Myo
120	21:12	Myo
121	21:16	N. noctula
122	21:16	N. noctula
123	21:17	P. pip
124	21:18	P. pip
125	21:19	P. auritus
126	21:21	P. pip
127	21:30	P. pip
128	21:32	P. pip
129	21:32	P. pip
130	21:32	P. pip
131	21:32	P. pip
132	21:32	P. pip
133	21:36	P. pip
134	21:37	Pip
135	21:38	P. pip
136	21:40	P. pyg
137	21:41	Myo
138	21:43	P. pyg
139	21:43	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Pip – *Pipistrellus* species

Myo – *Myotis* species

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*

P. auritus - *Plecotus auritus*

### Autumn Transect C

<b>Surveyor:</b>	TC & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	24
<b>Site:</b>	Transect C	<b>Wind:</b>	0

<b>Date:</b>	04/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:45	<b>Cloud:</b>	0
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:45 – 21:55	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>		<b>Species*</b>
1	20:22		P. pip
2	20:26		P. pip
3	20:26		P. pip
4	20:26		P. pip
5	20:29		P. pyg
6	21:02		N. noctula
7	21:02		N. noctula
8	21:10		N. noctula
9	21:10		P. pip
10	21:11		N. noctula
11	21:12		Myo
12	21:27		P. pip
13	21:27		P. pip
14	21:50		P. pip
15	21:50		P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*

Myo – *Myotis* species

## Autumn Transect D

<b>Surveyor:</b>	TC & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	23
<b>Site:</b>	Transect D	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	07/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:41	<b>Cloud:</b>	1
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:41 – 21:41	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>		<b>Species*</b>
1	19:55		P. pip
2	19:55		P. pip
3	19:57		N. noctula

4	19:57	N. noctula
5	19:57	N. noctula
6	20:01	N. noctula
7	20:01	N. noctula
8	20:05	N. noctula
9	20:05	N. noctula
10	20:05	N. noctula
11	20:06	N. noctula
12	20:06	N. noctula
13	20:09	P. pyg
14	20:10	P. pip
15	20:10	P. pip
16	20:10	P. pip
17	20:10	P. pip
18	20:15	P. pip
19	20:17	P. pip
20	20:17	P. pip
21	20:18	P. pip
22	20:19	P. pip
23	20:22	P. pip
24	20:23	P. pip
25	20:24	P. pip
26	20:24	P. pip
27	20:49	P. pip
28	20:50	P. pyg
29	20:50	P. pip
30	20:51	Myo
31	20:51	P. pip
32	20:52	P. pip
33	20:52	P. pip
34	20:53	P. pip
35	21:01	P. pip
36	21:01	P. pip
37	21:03	P. pip
38	21:07	P. pip

39	21:07	P. pip
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\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*

Myo – *Myotis* species

### Autumn Transect E

<b>Surveyor:</b>	EW & NB	<b>Temp °C:</b>	23
<b>Site:</b>	Transect E	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	07/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:41	<b>Cloud:</b>	2
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:41 – 21:49	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	20:14	N. noctula	
2	20:15	N. noctula	
3	20:18	P. pyg	
4	20:19	P. pip	
5	20:26	P. pip	
6	20:27	P. pyg	
7	20:28	N. noctula	
8	20:28	B. barbastellus	
9	20:28	N. noctula	
10	20:28	N. noctula	
11	20:28	N. noctula	
12	20:28	N. noctula	
13	20:28	B. barbastellus	
14	20:30	P. pip	
15	20:32	P. pip	
16	20:32	P. pip	
17	20:32	P. pip	
18	20:33	P. pip	
19	20:33	P. pip	
20	20:33	P. pip	
21	20:33	P. pip	

22	20:33	P. pip
23	20:33	P. pip
24	20:34	P. pip
25	20:34	P. pip
26	20:34	P. pip
27	20:34	P. pip
28	20:34	P. pip
29	20:34	P. pip
30	20:34	P. pip
31	20:34	P. pip
32	20:35	P. pip
33	20:35	P. pip
34	20:35	P. pip
35	20:35	P. pip
36	20:35	P. pip
37	20:35	P. pip
38	20:35	P. pip
39	20:35	P. pip
40	20:35	P. pip
41	20:35	P. pip
42	20:36	P. pip
43	20:36	Myo
44	20:40	P. pip
45	20:41	P. pip
46	20:41	P. pip
47	20:41	P. pip
48	20:42	Myo
49	20:44	P. pip
50	20:44	P. pip
51	20:45	P. pip
52	20:47	P. pip
53	20:47	P. pyg
54	20:48	P. pip
55	20:48	P. pyg
56	20:48	P. pyg

57	20:48	P. pyg
58	20:49	P. pyg
59	20:49	P. pyg
60	20:49	P. pip
61	20:49	P. pip
62	20:49	P. pip
63	20:50	P. pyg
64	20:50	P. pyg
65	20:50	P. pip
66	20:50	P. pip
67	20:50	P. pip
68	20:51	P. pip
69	20:51	P. pip
70	20:51	Myo
71	20:52	P. pip
72	20:52	P. pip
73	20:52	P. pip
74	20:52	P. pip
75	20:52	P. pip
76	20:52	P. pyg
77	20:53	P. pip
78	20:54	P. pip
79	20:54	P. pip
80	20:54	P. pip
81	20:58	P. pip
82	20:59	P. pip
83	21:00	Myo
84	21:02	P. pip
85	21:07	P. pyg
86	21:07	P. pyg
87	21:07	P. pyg
88	21:08	P. pyg
89	21:10	P. pyg
90	21:12	P. pip
91	21:12	P. pip

92	21:12	P. pip
93	21:12	P. pip
94	21:15	P. pip
95	21:18	Myo
96	21:22	P. pip
97	21:30	Myo
98	21:30	P. pip
99	21:30	P. pip
100	21:30	P. pip
101	21:31	P. pip
102	21:31	P. pip
103	21:31	P. pip
104	21:32	P. pip
105	21:36	P. pip
106	21:37	P. pip
107	21:37	P. pip
108	21:39	P. pip
109	21:40	P. pip
110	21:41	N. noctula
111	21:43	P. pip
112	21:44	P. pip
113	21:44	P. pip
114	21:44	P. pip
115	21:44	P. pip
116	21:45	P. pip
117	21:46	P. pip
118	21:46	P. pip
119	21:48	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctule*

Myo – *Myotis* species

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

## Autumn Transect F

<b>Surveyor:</b>	EW & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	19-17
<b>Site:</b>	Transect F	<b>Wind:</b>	0
<b>Date:</b>	11/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:28	<b>Cloud:</b>	4
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:24 – 20:41	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	20:12	P. pip	
2	20:14	P. pip	
3	20:14	P. pip	
4	20:14	P. pip	
5	20:17	P. pip	
6	20:17	P. pip	
7	20:17	P. pip	
8	20:17	P. pip	
9	20:18	P. pip	
10	20:19	P. pip	
11	20:19	P. pip	
12	20:21	P. pip	
13	20:23	P. pip	
14	20:23	P. pip	
15	20:24	P. pip	
16	20:25	P. pip	
17	20:25	P. pip	
18	20:25	P. pip	
19	20:26	P. pip	
20	20:27	P. pip	
21	20:27	P. pyg	
22	20:27	P. pyg	
23	20:35	P. pip	
24	20:35	P. pip	
25	20:35	P. pip	
26	20:36	P. pip	
27	20:36	P. pip	
28	20:39	P. pip	

29	20:40	P. pip
30	20:40	P. pip
31	20:40	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

### Autumn Transect G

<b>Surveyor:</b>	EW & IW	<b>Temp °C:</b>	16
<b>Site:</b>	Transect G	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	04/09/2023	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:45	<b>Cloud:</b>	0
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:45 – 21:50	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	20:26	P. pip	
2	20:26	P. pip	
3	20:39	P. pip	
4	20:40	P. pip	
5	20:40	P. pip	
6	20:40	P. pip	
7	20:40	P. pip	
8	20:40	B. barbastellus	
9	20:40	P. pip	
10	20:41	P. pip	
11	20:41	P. pip	
12	20:41	P. pip	
13	20:43	N. noctula	
14	20:43	N. noctula	
15	20:43	N. noctula	
16	20:44	N. noctula	
17	20:46	P. pip	
18	21:00	P. pip	
19	21:03	P. pip	
20	21:05	P. pip	

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

B. barbastellus - *Barbastella barbastellus*

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## Autumn Transect H

Surveyor:	MC & MB	Temp °C:
Site:	Transect H	Wind:
Date:	17/09/2024	Rain:
Sunset:	19:19	Cloud:
Start/end:	19:19 – 21:01	RH %:
Ref.	Timestamp	Species*
1	19:55:41	P. pip
2	19:57:00	P. pip
3	19:58:48	P. pip
4	19:59:05	P. pip
5	19:59:07	Pip
6	19:59:29	P. pip
7	19:59:39	P. pip
8	19:59:41	P. pip
9	19:59:50	P. pip
10	20:00:11	P. pip
11	20:00:16	P. pip
12	20:00:30	P. pip
13	20:00:43	P. pip
14	20:00:53	P. pip
15	21:00:17	P. pyg
16	21:00:21	P. pip
17	21:00:37	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

P. pyg – *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*

Pip – *Pipistrellus* species

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## Autumn Transect I

<b>Surveyor:</b>	MC & NB	<b>Temp °C:</b>	15
<b>Site:</b>	Transect I	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	18/09/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:02	<b>Cloud:</b>	0
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:02 – 21:07	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	19:33:17	N. noctula	
2	19:33:20	N. noctula	
3	19:33:24	N. noctula	
4	19:33:27	N. noctula	
5	19:33:30	N. noctula	
6	19:33:38	N. noctula	
7	19:33:59	N. noctula	
8	19:34:04	N. noctula	
9	19:34:09	N. noctula	
10	19:34:12	N. noctula	
11	19:34:27	N. noctula	
12	19:42:11	P. pip	
13	19:53:12	P. pyg	
14	19:53:47	P. pip	
15	20:04:23	Myo	
16	20:04:28	Myo	
17	20:04:39	Myo	
18	20:04:49	Myo	
19	20:04:55	Myo, P. pip	
20	20:05:11	Myo	
21	20:05:20	Myo	
22	20:05:34	Myo	
23	20:05:45	Myo	
24	20:06:13	Myo	
25	20:07:09	P. pip	
26	20:16:36	Myo	
27	20:17:31	M. daubentonii	
28	20:18:09	Myo	

29	20:18:30	Myo
30	20:19:06	P. pip
31	20:19:20	P. pip
32	20:19:41	P. pip
33	20:19:49	P. pip
34	20:20:00	P. pip
35	20:20:15	P. pip
36	20:20:32	P. pip
37	20:20:38	P. pip
38	20:20:49	P. pip
39	20:21:02	Myo, P. pip
40	20:21:16	Myo, P. pip
41	20:21:31	P. pip
42	20:21:48	Myo, P. pip
43	20:22:12	Myo, P. pip
44	20:22:26	Myo, P. pip
45	20:22:41	Myo, P. pip
46	20:22:56	B. barbastellus, P. pip
47	20:23:11	P. pip
48	20:23:19	P. pip
49	20:23:42	M. nattereri
50	20:23:54	M. nattereri
51	20:25:29	P. pip
52	20:27:55	P. pyg
53	20:29:01	P. pip
54	20:29:19	P. pyg
55	20:29:29	P. pip
56	20:29:33	P. pip
57	20:29:51	P. pip
58	20:29:59	P. pip
59	20:30:15	P. pip
60	20:32:43	P. pyg, Myo
61	20:33:00	P. pyg
62	20:34:30	Myo

63	20:37:23	P. pip
64	20:40:23	M. nattereri, P. pip
65	20:41:02	M. nattereri, P. pip
66	21:00:00	P. pip
67	21:00:04	P. pip
68	21:03:01	P. pyg
69	21:03:24	P. pyg
70	21:04:00	P. pip
71	21:04:24	P. pyg
72	21:04:27	P. pyg
73	21:04:33	P. pyg
74	21:04:38	P. pyg
75	21:04:42	P. pyg
76	21:04:55	P. pyg
77	21:05:04	P. pyg
78	21:05:15	P. pyg
79	21:05:17	P. pyg
80	21:05:57	Pip
81	21:05:59	P. pyg
82	21:07:00	P. pyg
83	21:07:32	P. pip
84	21:07:38	P. pip
85	21:07:45	P. pip
86	21:07:52	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

N. noctula – *Nyctalus noctula*

Myo – *Myotis* species

Pip – *Pipistrellus* species

M. nattereri – *Myotis nattereri*

M. daubentonii – *Myotis daubentonii*

B. barbastellus – *Barbastellus barbastellus*

## Autumn Transect J

Surveyor:	MC & NB	Temp °C:	14
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<b>Site:</b>	Transect J	<b>Wind:</b>	1
<b>Date:</b>	19/09/2024	<b>Rain:</b>	0
<b>Sunset:</b>	19:16	<b>Cloud:</b>	0-2
<b>Start/end:</b>	19:16 – 20:45	<b>RH %:</b>	-
<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Timestamp</b>	<b>Species*</b>	
1	20:19:55	P. pip	
2	20:20:04	P. pip	
3	20:20:19	P. pip	
4	20:20:33	P. pip	
5	20:20:48	P. pip	
6	20:21:03	P. pip	
7	20:21:13	P. pip	
8	20:21:26	P. pip	
9	20:21:46	P. pip	
10	20:21:50	P. pip	
11	20:22:01	P. pip	
12	20:22:06	P. pip	
13	20:22:21	P. pip	
14	20:22:36	P. pip	
15	20:22:51	P. pip	
16	20:23:05	P. pip	
17	20:23:20	P. pip	
18	20:23:35	P. pip	
19	20:23:49	P. pip	
20	20:23:57	P. pip	
21	20:24:11	P. pip	
22	20:24:26	P. pip	
23	20:24:41	P. pip	
24	20:24:55	P. pip	
25	20:25:05	P. pip	
26	20:25:20	P. pip	
27	20:25:35	P. pip	
28	20:26:08	P. pip	
29	20:26:22	P. pip	
30	20:26:37	P. pip	

31	20:26:52	P. pip
32	20:27:06	P. pip
33	20:27:21	P. pip
34	20:28:07	P. pip
35	20:28:16	P. pip
36	20:28:30	P. pip
37	20:28:44	P. pip
38	20:28:59	P. pip
39	20:29:13	P. pip
40	20:29:28	P. pip
41	20:29:43	P. pip
42	20:29:57	P. pip
43	20:30:36	P. pip
44	20:30:42	P. pip
45	20:31:10	P. pip
46	20:31:24	P. pip
47	20:44:07	P. pip
48	20:46:04	P. pip
49	20:47:24	P. pip

\* Species abbreviations:

P. pip – *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*

**Table D-9 Static detector survey results 2023**

Season	Location	Dates	PIPI	PINA	PIPY	PISP	NYNO	NYLE	NYSP	MYSP	EPSE	BABA	PLAU	Total	Nights	hrs/nt	BAI per hr	Activity Level
Spring	A1	16/05/2023-24/05/2023	156	133	1	62	4	2	49	2	9	16	434	8	8	6.78	Low-moderate	
Spring	A2	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	303	38		13	6		110		10		480	7	8	8.57	Low-moderate	
Spring	B1	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	165	574		175	8		73		19	2	1016	7	8	18.14	Moderate	
Spring	B2	16/05/2023-24/05/2023	529	214		31	2		596		7	3	1382	8	8	21.59	Moderate	
Spring	C1	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	1554	3	97	18	13	2		10		2		1699	7	8	30.34	Moderate-high
Spring	C2	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	310	19	1	7	2		16	1	2	1	359	7	8	6.41	Low-moderate	
Spring	D1	16/05/2023-24/05/2023	2809	360		25	1	2	138		19	3	3357	8	8	52.45	High	
Spring	D2	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	1264	51	2	5			14		2	2	1340	7	8	23.93	Moderate-high	
Spring	E1	23/05/2023-31/05/2023	-	2713		591		70		75		14		3463	8	7.5	57.72	High
Spring	E2	23/05/2023-31/05/2023	-	3469	1	1517	1	21		809		26	3	5847	8	7.5	97.45	High
Spring	F1	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	577	453	52	11	1	2	74		6		1176	7	8	21.00	Moderate	
Spring	F2	16/05/2023-22/05/2023	1275	7	5				11		4		1302	6	8	27.13	Moderate-high	
Spring	G1	16/05/2023-23/05/2023	63	4					4		1		72	7	8	1.29	Low	
Spring	G2	17/05/2023-23/05/2023	14										14	6	8	0.29	Low	
Summer	A1	27/06/2023-06/07/2023	410	22		69	1		16				518	9	7.25	7.94	Low-moderate	
Summer	A2	27/06/2023-06/07/2023	1695	26		31	2		19	2			1775	9	7.25	27.20	Moderate-high	
Summer	B1	27/06/2023-06/07/2023	272	748		106	4		41		2		1173	9	7.25	17.98	Moderate	

Season	Location	Dates	PIPI	PINA	PIPY	PISP	NYNO	NYLE	NYSP	MYSP	EPSE	BABA	PLAU	Total	Nights	hrs/nt	BAI per hr	Activity Level
Summer	B2	30/06/2023-06/07/2023	-	2084	20	366	4	45	12	66	4			2601	6	7.25	59.79	High
Summer	C1	27/06/2023-06/07/2023		901		29	1	33		28	1			993	9	7.25	15.22	Moderate
Summer	C2	29/06/2023-06/07/2023		171		3	1	60	1	14	9	1	8	268	7	7.25	5.28	Low
Summer	D1	28/06/2023-06/07/2023		1290		65	2	12	3	74	23	7		1476	8	7.25	25.45	Moderate-high
Summer	D2	28/06/2023-06/07/2023		3202	1	63		58	3	141	1	3		3472	8	7.25	59.86	High
Summer	E1	30/06/2023-03/07/2023		2155	941	924	115	76	4	1	26	43	1	4286	3	7.25	197.06	High
Summer	E2	29/06/2023-06/07/2023		1533		51	1	30	4	9	1			1629	7	7.25	32.10	Moderate-high
Summer	F1	21/06/2023-26/06/2023		99		28		66	1	13				207	5	7	5.91	Low-moderate
Summer	F2	21/06/2023-25/06/2023		231	1	3		3	3			1		242	4	7	8.64	Low-moderate
Summer	G1	21/06/2023-26/06/2023		121		2		1						124	5	7	3.54	Low
Summer	G2	21/06/2023-26/06/2023		102		3		3		2				110	5	7	3.14	Low
Autumn	A1	07/09/2023-12/09/2023	-	667	1	914	265	24		121	16	6		2014	5	10.75	37.47	Moderate-high
Autumn	A2	05/09/2023-10/09/2023	-	1322	3	154	3	42	1	711	81	3		2320	5	10.75	43.16	High
Autumn	B1	07/09/2023-12/09/2023	-	263	1	2513	311	40	4	25	6	2		3165	5	10.75	58.88	High
Autumn	B2	06/09/2023-12/09/2023	-	498		112	60	82		43	36	5		836	6	10.75	12.96	Low-moderate
Autumn	C1	04/09/2023-12/09/2023	-	2412	6	108	8	70	4	72	9	16		2705	8	10.75	31.45	Moderate-high
Autumn	C2	04/09/2023-09/09/2023	-	205		33		35		11	4	7		295	5	10.75	5.49	Low
Autumn	D1	07/09/2023-12/09/2023	-	355		28		26		19	17	5		450	5	10.75	8.37	Low-moderate

Season	Location	Dates	PIPI	PINA	PIPY	PISP	NYNO	NYLE	NYSP	MYSP	EPSE	BABA	PLAU	Total	Nights	hrs/nt	BAI per hr	Activity Level	
Autumn	D2	05/09/2023 12/09/2023	-	208	3	598	297	26		124		31		1287	7	10.75	17.10	Moderate	
Autumn	E1	06/09/2023 12/09/2023	-	164	35	155	6	44		398		64	2	868	6	10.75	13.46	Moderate	
Autumn	E2	06/09/2023 12/09/2023	-	1094	10	285	12	1		60		30	6	1498	6	10.75	23.22	Moderate	
Autumn	F1	04/09/2023 10/09/2023	-	18		70	986	32	2	2	13		4		1127	6	10.75	17.47	Moderate
Autumn	F2	04/09/2023 10/09/2023	-	160		11	1	10	1		61		3		247	6	10.75	3.83	Low
Autumn	G1	04/09/2023 10/09/2023	-	366		19	3	9	2		19		13	8	439	6	10.75	6.81	Low-moderate
Autumn	G2	04/09/2023 10/09/2023	-	47		4		18	2	4	13		4		92	6	10.75	1.43	Low
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>37246</b>	<b>1026</b>	<b>11395</b>	<b>2156</b>	<b>1485</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4113</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>58158</b>	<b>277</b>				

Species abbreviations: PIPI - Common Pipistrelle, PINA – Natusius' Pipistrelle, PIPY - Soprano Pipistrelle, PISP –Pipistrelle species, NYNO - Noctule, NYLE – Leisler's, NYSP - Noctule or Leisler's, MYSP - Myotis species, EPSE – Serotine, BABA – Barbastelle, PLAU - Brown Long-eared Bat.

**Table D-10 Static detector survey results 2024**

Season Location	Dates	PIPI	PINA	PIPY	PISP	PPPN	NYNO	NYLE	NYSP	MYSP	MYDA	EPSE	NYEP	BABA	PLAU	Total passes	Nights	hrs/nt	BAI per hr	Activity Level		
Spring H1	13/05/2024 18/05/2024	-	3717		281	5	15	7		440						4465	6	8	93.02	High		
Spring H2	15/05/2024 22/05/2024	-	863	1	212	5	4	2		2	14				24	1	1128	8	8	17.63	Moderate	
Spring I1	14/05/2024 18/05/2024	-	2086	2	29			3	1	2	10				6	2139	5	8	53.48	High		
Spring I2	14/05/2024 22/05/2024	-	1153	1	210			17	390	1	107			7	64	2	1952	9	8	27.11	Moderate-high	
Spring J1	15/05/2024 21/05/2024	-	959		19		1		27		59				3	1	1069	7	8	19.09	Moderate	
Spring J2	15/05/2024 22/05/2024	-	1970		2			1		5				1			1979	8	8	30.92	Moderate-high	
Summer H1	17/07/2024 22/07/2024	-	802		53		11	8		7	17						898	6	7.75	19.31	Moderate	
Summer H2	17/07/2024 22/07/2024	-	458		54			11	5	8	23				4	1	564	6	7.75	12.13	Low-moderate	
Summer I1	17/07/2024 22/07/2024	-	1980	1	50			32	32	1	37	5			4	10	2152	6	7.75	46.28	Moderate-high	
Summer I2	17/07/2024 22/07/2024	-	553	1	34		1	54		26		29			3	13		714	6	7.75	15.35	Moderate
Summer J1	18/07/2024 22/07/2024	-	3485	1	75			3	12		7				4		3587	5	7.75	92.57	High	
Summer J2	18/07/2024 22/07/2024	-	379		5			2	5								391	5	7.75	10.09	Low-moderate	
Autumn H1	17/09/2024 22/09/2024	-	61	1	8			33	1	1							105	6	11.5	1.52	Low	
Autumn H2	17/09/2024 22/09/2024	-	328		10			12	1		8	1			2	2	371	6	11.5	5.38	Low-moderate	
Autumn I1	17/09/2024 22/09/2024	-	339		290	5	2	38	616	2	104	6	1		47	1	1451	6	11.5	21.03	Moderate-high	
Autumn I2	17/09/2024 22/09/2024	-	174		8			2	2		2				2	2	199	6	11.5	2.88	Low	
Autumn J1	17/09/2024 22/09/2024	-	210		39			8	1	16		2			8	1	285	6	11.5	4.13	Low	

Season Location	Dates	PIPI	PINA	PIPY	PISP	PPPN	NYNO	NYLE	NYSP	MYSP	MYDA	EPSE	NYEP	BABA	PLAU	Total passes	Nights	hrs/nt	BAI per hr	Activity Level
Autumn J2	17/09/2024 22/09/2024	-	896	3	17		2	8		6	1	2		9	1	945	6	11.5	13.70	Low-moderate
	<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>20413</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1134</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24380</b>	<b>107</b>		

Species abbreviations: PIPI - Common Pipistrelle, PINA – Nathusius' Pipistrelle, PIPY - Soprano Pipistrelle, PISP – Pipistrelle species, PPPN – Common or Nathusius' Pipistrelle, NYNO - Noctule, NYLE – Leisler's, NYSP - Noctule or Leisler's, MYSP - Myotis species, MYDA – Daubenton's Bat, EPSE – Serotine, NYEP - Noctule or Leisler's or Serotine, BABA – Barbastelle, PLAU - Brown Long-eared Bat.

**Table D-11 Weather during static detector surveys**

Date	Temperature range (C°)	Wind speed range (mph)	Rain - None, Light, Heavy
16/05/2023	8-12	3-9	None
17/05/2023	9-15	3-8	None
18/05/2023	10-17	2-10	None
19/05/2023	6-14	6-9	None
20/05/2023	6-15	6-10	None
21/05/2023	9-15	8-12	None
22/05/2023	10-15	6-15	None
23/05/2023	10-16	0-12	None
24/05/2023	9-17	0-13	None
25/05/2023	9-15	2-10	None
26/05/2023	7-15	2-12	None
28/05/2023	12-19	3-12	None
29/05/2023	8-13	5-13	None
30/05/2023	9-12	7-14	Light
31/05/2023	9-11	7-13	None
22/06/2023	13-19	0-3	None
23/06/2023	17	7-12	None
24/06/2023	20-23	6	None
25/06/2023	12-15	6	Light
26/06/2023	13-14	3-7	None
27/06/2023	16-17	7-12	Light
28/06/2023	11-14	2-6	None
29/06/2023	11-13	3-7	None
30/06/2023	14-15	6-9	Light
01/07/2023	11-13	5-8	None
02/07/2023	10-12	3-8	None
03/07/2023	10-12	8-10	None
04/07/2023	10-15	1-6	None
05/07/2023	12-13	5-9	Light
06/07/2023	13-17	3-10	None
04/09/2023	14-24	0-3	None
05/09/2023	14-21	2-9	None

Date	Temperature range (C°)	Wind speed range (mph)	Rain - None, Light, Heavy
06/09/2023	17-24	0-2	None
07/09/2023	15-24	0-5	None
08/09/2023	19-24	0-5	None
09/09/2023	16-22	0-5	None
10/09/2023	17-20	0-5	None
11/09/2023	12-15	0-6	Light
12/09/2023	8-12	3-9	None
13/05/2024	13-17	6-12	None
14/05/2024	12-14	2-8	None
15/05/2024	12-14	1-5	None
16/05/2024	11-12	5-10	None
17/05/2024	10-15	0-3	None
18/05/2024	9-16	1-6	None
19/05/2024	9-12	3-7	None
20/05/2024	8-12	2-6	None
21/05/2024	11-12	1-2	Light
22/05/2024	10-12	8-12	Light - Heavy
17/07/2024	14-19	2-5	None
18/07/2024	15-19	0-5	None
19/07/2024	17-22	1-2	None
20/07/2024	11-19	3-7	Light
21/07/2024	13-14	2-5	None
22/07/2024	13-16	3-6	None
17/09/2024	10-16	2-6	None
18/09/2024	10-15	3-7	None
19/09/2024	11-14	5-7	None
20/09/2024	12-14	6-8	None
21/09/2024	12-13	5-8	None
22/09/2024	11	6-9	Light - Heavy