



WHITESTONE
solar farm

WHITESTONE SOLAR FARM

Volume 6: Environmental Statement

6.20 Appendix 6.10: Bat Survey Report

Application Document ref. EN0110020/APP/6.20

Revision 01

June 2026

Planning Act (2008)
Infrastructure Planning (Applications:
Prescribed Forms and Procedure)
Regulations 2009
Regulations 5(2)(a)

whitstonesolarfarm.co.uk

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Document Status					
Version	Purpose of Document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review Date
Rev01	DCO Submission	ERM	TLT, DWD, Pershing, Whitestone Net Zero Ltd	Whitestone Net Zero Ltd	01/06/2026

Approval for Issue		
Whitestone Net Zero Ltd		1 June 2026

The following report and supporting infographics have been produced by human authors. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has not been used to create or alter the technical meaning of these materials. ERM is technology-enabled and may use technology including AI in service delivery, in compliance with all laws applicable to it. Where AI has been used as an administrative support function, this has been appropriately validated by human authors.

ERM take full ownership and responsibility for the report, notwithstanding that ancillary technology (including AI tools) may have been used in service provision.

Prepared by:

ERM

Prepared for:

Whitestone Net Zero Ltd

Contents

6.10 Protected Species Bat Survey Report.....	1
---	---

Tables

Table 6.10.1 PRF Types (Adapted from Bat Roosts in Trees, BTHK, 2018)	3
Table 6.10.2 Static Bat Detector Locations.....	6
Table 6.10.3 NBW Survey Results per Transect	12
Table 6.10.4 NBW Survey Results per Season	14

Figures (See ES Volume 3, Figures [EN0110020/APP/6.19])

Figure Number	Figure Title
6.1	Land Parcel Reference
6.10.1	Bat Surveys - GLTA and Daytime Bat Walkover Results
6.10.2	Bat Surveys – Static Detector Survey
6.10.3	Bat Surveys – NBW Survey

Glossary

Term	Meaning
<i>Cable Corridors</i>	Corridors within which the high voltage cables would be constructed.
<i>Development Consent Order (DCO)</i>	A statutory order made by the relevant Secretary of State pursuant to The Planning Act 2008 to authorise a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project which provides consent for the project and means that a range of other consents, such as planning permission and listed building consent, will not be required. A DCO can also include rights of compulsory acquisition.
<i>Environment Statement (ES)</i>	The Environmental Statement which presents the environmental information relating to the Proposed Development. The ES has been prepared to present information for formal consultation in accordance with current EIA regulation.
<i>Long Lane 400kV Substation</i>	The new 400 kilovolt National Grid substation proposed on land immediately east of Long Lane, Brinsworth, S60 4JJ
<i>Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)</i>	NSIPs are large scale major development projects in England or Wales which fall into the following categories: • Energy; • Transport; • Waste; • Waste Water; and • Water. The primary legislation which applies to NSIPs is called the Planning Act 2008. When these types of development meet the threshold described in the Planning Act 2008, they need a Development Consent Order before they can be built.
<i>Order Limits</i>	Total area comprising the Site and Cable Corridor.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Term	Meaning
<i>Study Area</i>	This is an area which is defined for bat surveys which includes the Order Limits as well as potential spatial and temporal considerations of the impacts on relevant receptors.
<i>The Applicant</i>	Whitestone Net Zero Ltd
<i>The Application</i>	The Application to be submitted to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero for a Development Consent Order.
<i>The Proposed Development</i>	The proposed Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>The Site</i>	The land proposed to be used for solar PV array and associated infrastructure, BESS, substations, and landscaping and habitat enhancement. The Site is split into W1, W2, and W3.
<i>Whitestone 1 (W1)</i>	The northern parcels of the Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>Whitestone 2 (W2)</i>	The middle parcels of the Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>Whitestone 3 (W3)</i>	The southern parcels of the Whitestone Solar Farm.

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
<i>AIL</i>	Abnormal Indivisible Load
<i>BAI</i>	Bat Activity Index
<i>BCT</i>	Bat Conservation Trust
<i>BESS</i>	Battery Energy Storage System
<i>BSA</i>	Bat Study Area
<i>BTHK</i>	Bat Tree Habitat Key
<i>DBH</i>	Diameter at Breast Height
<i>DBRC</i>	Derbyshire Biological Records Centre
<i>DBW</i>	Daytime Bat Walkover
<i>DCO</i>	Development Consent Order
<i>EPS</i>	European Protected Species
<i>ERM</i>	Environmental Resources Management Ltd
<i>ES</i>	Environmental Statement
<i>FAR</i>	Further Assessment Required
<i>GLTA</i>	Ground Level Tree Assessment
<i>MAGIC</i>	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
<i>MEWP</i>	Mobile Elevating Work Platform
<i>NBW</i>	Nighttime Bat Walkover
<i>NSIP</i>	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
<i>PRA</i>	Preliminary Roost Assessment
<i>PRF</i>	Potential Roost Feature
<i>PV</i>	Photovoltaic
<i>RBRC</i>	Rotherham Biological Records Centre
<i>SSL</i>	Static Detector Survey Locations

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Acronym	Meaning
<i>W1</i>	Whitestone 1
<i>W2</i>	Whitestone 2
<i>W3</i>	Whitestone 3
<i>WCA</i>	Wildlife and Countryside Act

Units of Measurement

Units	Meaning
<i>km</i>	Kilometre
<i>kV</i>	Kilovolt
<i>m</i>	Metre
<i>MW</i>	Megawatt
<i>pph</i>	Passes per Hour

6.10 Protected Species Bat Survey Report

Introduction

- 6.10.1 This Appendix has been prepared on behalf of Whitestone Net Zero Ltd ('the Applicant') to set out the survey methodology and results of the bat surveys in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of Whitestone Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').
- 6.10.2 This Appendix is supported by the following figures in **ES Volume 3, Figures [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:
- **Figure 3.1: Proposed Order Limits;**
 - **Figure 6.1: Land Parcel Reference**
 - **Figure 6.10.1: Bat Surveys - GLTA and Daytime Bat Walkover Results;**
 - **Figure 6.10.2: Bat Surveys - Static Detector Survey Locations; and**
 - **Figure 6.10.3: Bat Surveys – Nighttime Bat Walkover Transect Routes.**
- 6.10.3 The following terminology is used throughout this Appendix:
- Bat Study Area (BSA): the land within which bats could be affected by the Proposed Development, and where bat surveys were undertaken. The BSA consists of the Site for the Daytime Bat Walkover (DBW), Nighttime Bat Walkover (NBW) and Static Detector Surveys and the Site plus the Cable Corridors for the Ground Level Tree Assessment (GLTA) surveys. The BSA is shown on **ES Volume 3, Figures 6.10.1 - 6.10.3 [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**.

The Order Limits

- 6.10.4 The extent of the Order Limits are described in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: The Site and Surrounding Area [EN0110020/APP/6.3]** and shown in **ES Volume 3, Figure 3.1: Order Limits [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**. The Proposed Development is described in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 5: The Proposed Development [EN0110020/APP/6.5]** and shown spatially on the **Works Plans [EN0110020/APP/2.3]**.

The Proposed Development

- 6.10.5 The Proposed Development involves the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of more than 100MW of solar photovoltaic (PV) array, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), onsite substations and supporting infrastructure, and grid connection infrastructure. The grid connection infrastructure would connect the Proposed Development to the new National Grid substation at Brinsworth (Long Lane 400kV Substation).
- 6.10.6 As the Proposed Development would have a generating capacity in excess of 100MW, it is considered to be a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008.
- 6.10.7 The Proposed Development would be located within the Order Limits. The Order Limits encompass the total area of the Proposed Development comprising the

Site and Cable Corridors. The Site is specifically the land that is planned to be used for solar PV array and associated infrastructure, BESS, substations, landscaping and habitat enhancement. The Site is split into Whitestone 1 (W1), Whitestone 2 (W2) and Whitestone 3 (W3).

- 6.10.8 Highway Works are sections of the highway network that will contain localised improvements, such as improvements to road edge where it is deteriorated, or temporary highway and traffic works required to safely accommodate the Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL) deliveries. These areas will support the movement of construction vehicles on narrower sections of the local highway network within parts of the construction vehicle routes to the Site, see **ES Volume 2, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport [EN0110020/APP/6.13]**.

Purpose of the Report

- 6.10.9 This report presents the methods and findings of bat surveys undertaken by ERM ecologists between December 2024 and December 2025 to confirm the presence or likely absence of this species, following prevailing guidance.
- 6.10.10 The report does not include any recommendations on mitigation or compensation and does not include an assessment of potential impacts on the species. These are included within **ES Volume 2, Chapter 6: Biodiversity and Nature Conservation [EN0110020/APP/6.6]**.

Legislation and Guidance

- 6.10.11 Bats and their roosts are fully protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (WCA)¹ and Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (Habitats and Species Regulations)².
- 6.10.12 As such it is an offence to:
- Intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture (or take) bats:
 - Deliberately disturb bats (whether in a roost or not);
 - Recklessly or intentionally disturb roosting bats or obstruct access to their roosts; or
 - Damage or destroy bat roosts
- 6.10.13 The definition of a bat roost is “*any structure or place used for shelter or protection*”. Bats are transient animals and often use various roosts over periods of time. Therefore, a roost is protected whether or not a bat is found to be present at the time of the survey.

Survey Methods

Desk Study

- 6.10.14 A data search was requested from Derbyshire Biological Records Centre (DBRC) and Rotherham Biological Records Centre (RBRC) on 01 July 2024 for any bat species recorded within 2km of the Site.
- 6.10.15 In addition, publicly available data was reviewed using the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC)³ website to identify records of European Protected Species (EPS) licences for bats within 2km of the Site.

Field Surveys

Daytime Bat Walkover (DBW) - Habitats

- 6.10.16 A DBW was undertaken in accordance Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) guidance⁴. The DBW survey observed, assessed and recorded any habitats suitable for roosting, commuting and foraging bat species. This survey aimed to determine habitat use across the BSA, assess their suitability for bats (from negligible to high suitability) and identify whether further surveys were necessary.
- 6.10.17 The DBW was completed alongside the static detector surveys between April and October 2025 during daylight hours.

Daytime Bat Walkover - Structures

- 6.10.18 A DBW of any structures within the BSA was carried out alongside the static detector surveys in 2025. They were conducted in accordance with BCT guidance^{Error! Bookmark not defined.}, to briefly assess the suitability of the structures for bats, ranging from none to negligible, low, moderate and high potential for bat roosting.

Ground Level Tree Assessment (GLTA)

- 6.10.19 GLTAs were conducted in accordance with the BCT guidance to identify and assess Potential Roost Features (PRFs) in trees that may support roosting bats and to determine the need for further survey. These surveys were undertaken between December 2024 and December 2025, in an appropriate time of year so it is easier to see PRFs when trees are not in leaf. Trees within the BSA were assessed and the following was documented:
1. Tree species;
 2. Tree size and age (including both diameter at breast height (DBH) and height);
 3. Tree condition i.e. evaluating the health and structural integrity for potential tree climbing in further surveys, noting any decay or damage; and
 4. PRFs (detailed in Error! Reference source not found.).

Table 6.10.1 PRF Types (Adapted from Bat Roosts in Trees, BTHK, 2018⁵)

PRFs Formed by Disease and Decay	PRFs Formed by Damage	PRFs Formed by Association
• Woodpecker holes • Squirrel holes	• Lightning strikes • Hazard beams	• Fluting • Ivy

PRFs Formed by Disease and Decay	PRFs Formed by Damage	PRFs Formed by Association
• Knot holes • Pruning cuts • Tear outs • Wounds • Cankers • Compression forks • Butt rots	• Subsidence cracks • Shearing cracks • Transverse snaps • Welds • Lifting bark • Desiccation • Fissures • Frost cracks	

Categorisation of Trees

6.10.20 Each tree was categorised based on the presence and nature of PRFs:

- **Potential Roost Feature (PRF)**
 - o A tree with at least one PRF confirmed present;
- **Further Assessment Required (FAR)**
 - o Further Assessment required to establish if PRFs are present/can be confirmed in the tree; and
- **None**
 - o Either no PRFs in the tree or highly unlikely to be any based on the GLTA.

Characterisation of PRFs

6.10.21 Where possible a PRF was then categorised based on its potential function:

- **PRF-I**
 - o PRF is only suitable for individual bats or very small numbers of bats either due to size or lack of suitable surrounding habitats; and
- **PRF-M**
 - o PRF is suitable for multiple bats and may therefore be used as a maternity colony.

6.10.22 During the GLTA survey, the suitability and trees were categorised using these classifications. However, at this stage, some of the PRFs were not able to be inspected close up and therefore some trees could not be classified down to PRF-I and PRF-M level and were left as PRF. Where trees cannot be avoided, then further PRF inspection surveys are required (i.e. tree climbing, extended endoscopes via a Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP)) before construction can take place to confirm efficacy of feature and/or confirm presence/absence of bats.

Nighttime Bat Walkover (NBW)

6.10.23 The DBW classified habitats within the BSA as having overall moderate to high suitability for foraging and commuting bats. In line with BCT guidelines⁴, one NBW

per season¹ was undertaken. The NBW survey was undertaken on the dates detailed in **Annex 6.10B**.

- 6.10.24 NBWs were undertaken in order to identify the key commuting and/or foraging areas and to confirm which species are present. These surveys involved the walking of a pre-determined transect of the Site (**ES Volume 3, Figure 6.10.3: Nighttime Bat Walkover Transect Routes [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**), which covered all key habitat areas, whilst continuously recording any signs of bat activity (using full spectrum bat detectors: Batlogger M). Each survey would begin at sunset and end 2-3 hours after sunset.
- 6.10.25 The NBWs began with surveyors positioned at a vantage point in clear view of potential flight lines close to potential roost sources, such as groups of buildings or woodland. They remained in position to count, observe behaviour and capture audio recordings of commuting / foraging bats for at least 30 minutes after sunset. Depending on the level of activity observed, the surveyors stayed at their initial vantage point for up to an hour before commencing their walkover (higher levels of bat activity may warrant staying put beyond the required 30 minutes). The transect routes were then walked at a slow, consistent pace while recording observations and occasionally stopping to observe and capture bat behaviour. At the beginning and end of each survey, notes were recorded of weather conditions and temperature, as detailed in **Annex 6.10B**.

Static Detector Surveys

- 6.10.26 During the DBW, the habitats within the BSA were assessed to be of moderate to high suitability for foraging and commuting bats. In line with BCT guidelines for habitats with moderate to high value for foraging and commuting bats, static detectors were deployed for a minimum of five nights per month from April and continued through to September.
- 6.10.27 Bat detectors were deployed at fixed static detector survey locations (SSL) (**ES Volume 3, Figure 6.10.2: Static Detector Survey Locations [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**) on predetermined NBW routes to record bat activity remotely to establish species richness, provide a measure of relative abundance and establish the importance of different landscape features to bats. A minimum of two detectors were deployed per NBW transect route, with these SSLs labelled A-N, see **Table 6.10.2**.
- 6.10.28 An additional two detectors, labelled Y and Z, were deployed near Anston Brook from June 2025 to account for an updated watercourse crossing (ID 3) that was planned, see location on **ES Volume 3, Figure 10.14: Watercourse Crossings [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**. These detectors were assessed with the detectors on the NBW transect routes.
- 6.10.29 A further three detectors, labelled V, W and X, were later deployed in Summer (August) and Autumn (October) 2025 to account for further iterations to design, to cover a watercourse crossing (ID 6) and potential access point near Cramfit Brook, see locations on **ES Volume 3, Figure 10.14: Watercourse Crossings [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**. These three SSLs are assessed separately from the other SSLs in **Annex J**.

¹ Spring – April/May, Summer – June/July/August and Autumn – September/October

Table 6.10.2 Static Bat Detector Locations

SSL	Site	Grid Reference
• A	• W2	• SK4446187684
• B	• W2	• SK4466188318
• C	• W2	• SK4712586894
• D	• W2	• SK4688986712
• E	• W2	• SK4630286379
• F	• W1	• SK5027996125
• G	• W1	• SK5017295285
• H	• W1	• SK5084295872
• I	• W1	• SK5145896553
• J	• W2	• SK4965685836
• K	• W2	• SK4937186080
• L	• W2	• SK4900687627
• M	• W3	• SK4792379706
• N	• W3	• SK4723480858
• V	• W2	• SK4907790700
• W	• W2	• SK4908690923
• X	• W2	• SK5104485323
• Y	• W2	• SK5062984688
• Z	• W2	• SK5072584590

- 6.10.30 In line with BCT Guidance^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} the same model of static bat detector (Anabat swift) was used across the Site with the same settings. The microphones were positioned to maximise the quality of bat activity recorded and positioned at least 1.5m away from and facing away from any flat surfaces or vegetation.
- 6.10.31 To assist with interpreting the data, each survey night is identified by the date on which the static detector survey began, as detailed in **Annex 6.10C**.

Bat Call Analysis

- 6.10.32 Ultrasonic recordings captured during the NBW and static detector surveys were subject to detailed analysis using audio software BatExplorer, using bat call identification guidance⁶ to enable the identification of bat species.
- 6.10.33 Current guidance advocates using Ecobat as a standardised measure of quantifying bat activity levels. However, at the time of writing this report, the online data analysis tool was offline for maintenance.
- 6.10.34 As such bat activity within this report has been quantified using the Bat Activity Index (BAI). BAI is a widely used alternative to quantify the bat activity at the Site in the absence of Ecobat.
- 6.10.35 The length of the night (hours of darkness) varies throughout the survey season by up to 40%, and thus the period over which bats may be active also varies significantly. As Bat Static detector surveys are carried out over at least five nights, the survey period of each survey session will also be seen to vary considerably. In order to carry out more detailed interpretation of the results, this temporal bias requires some correction. To correct for temporal bias in levels of bat activity, all Bat Static detector survey data was interpreted using the BAI.
- 6.10.36 Within this report, the value of the BAI is expressed as passes (i.e., bat files) per hour (pph). The BAI may not identify the overall abundance of bats (i.e., in terms

of absolute number of registrations), but it helps to identify the highest intensities of habitat use by bats during the available recording time.

- 6.10.37 Through the application of the BAI, data can be interpreted by SSL, taxa, habitat feature or survey session and used to determine spatial patterns in activity within the Site, as well as temporal patterns across the survey season.
- 6.10.38 BAI was calculated for each SSL by dividing the number of recorded Anabat files by the total number of sampling hours (between 0.5 hours before sunset to 0.5 hours after sunrise), to provide the mean number of bat pph.
- 6.10.39 The mean BAI for each Survey Session recorded across all SSL was calculated by dividing the number of recorded Anabat files by the total number of detector hours per session (total session sampling hours multiplied by number of detectors).
- 6.10.40 The mean BAI across the Survey Season, for example BAI per species, was calculated by dividing the number of recorded Anabat files across the Survey Season per species, by the total number of detector hours across the total Survey Season (sampling hours multiplied by number of detectors).
- 6.10.41 Although the analysis of ultrasonic recordings does enable the identification of bat species, there are some limitations associated with species identification from acoustic monitoring. Echolocation calls from bats in the same genus often exhibit a large degree of overlap in their call structures, making definitive (species-level) identification difficult. Additionally, a bat will vary the structure of its echolocation calls to reflect its needs. This behaviour results in a large degree of variation in the call structure of any given bat species. It can also result in the structure of echolocation calls overlapping with those of other bat species.
- 6.10.42 Other limiting factors which may affect the recording of a bat echolocation call include (but are not strictly limited to):
- The distance and direction of the bat in relation to a bat detector;
 - The amount and type of 'clutter' in the vicinity of a bat detector;
 - Weather conditions; and
 - The frequency response of the bat detector microphone.
- 6.10.43 There is significant overlap in the call parameters between the species of the *Myotis* bats, therefore identifications for these species are restricted to genus level and defined as *Myotis* species (sp.).
- 6.10.44 Anabat bat detectors record bat echolocation as individual files containing bat calls within set periods of time (up to a maximum of 20 seconds), as opposed to the total individual bat calls. Additionally, it is often difficult (or not possible in the case of remote monitoring), to distinguish between a single bat passing the detector several times and several bats passing once in succession. Following identification and analysis, bat data is quantified as the number of files recorded containing bat calls (bat files), not the number of actual calls in real time. Following analysis, baseline data was interpreted to give an indication of bat activity.
- 6.10.45 A summary of the bat activity recorded during Static detector surveys, expressed by BAI, is presented in **Annex 6.10I**, which presents the mean BAI per SSL across all Survey Sessions, as well as the levels of activity (expressed as BAI) per species/species group. Information on the number of bat registrations and percentage of activity for each species is also presented in **Annex 6.10G** and **H**.

Equipment Calibration

- 6.10.46 In line with BCT Guidance, all detectors were subject to yearly routine maintenance and testing. Detectors used for Static Detector Survey are calibrated using appropriate equipment and software by the equipment supplier.

Survey Limitations

- 6.10.47 Several constraints were encountered during the survey period. Surveyors faced access restrictions and delays to certain land parcels within the Site due to the presence of livestock in fields, including biosecurity concerns related to deceased sheep, unscheduled shooting on Site leading to stop work instances and hostile local residents who posed a security risk to the surveyors. These restrictions were also coupled with several instances of inclement weather which meant NBW surveys needed to be called off and postponed. However, as land parcels were able to be revisited and surveyed in the correct time period once it was safe to access, these are seen as a minor limitation to the data.
- 6.10.48 Individual trees were assessed for bat roost suitability during GLTA surveys based on land access availability, with selection of trees for assessment based on the design layout at that time. Further iterations both to the design and to the Order Limits has meant that some trees that could be affected by the Proposed Development have not been assessed. Further survey assessments for these trees will be completed where micro-siting access points or tracks cannot avoid them, with the results needed to inform mitigation or licensing requirements. This information will not be available for the Environmental Statement (ES) but will be available leading up to examination, with any licensing requirement agreed with Natural England beforehand. This data deficiency represents a minor to moderate limitation.
- 6.10.49 Where woodland blocks were encountered GLTA assessments of these woodlands were based at the woodland level and not at the individual tree basis and assumed woodland would be avoided in the design. In limited areas where individual trees cannot be avoided and may need to be removed or pruned within these woodland blocks in line with the requirements of the final design layout (e.g. to facilitate track access), they will require further assessment for roosting bats to inform mitigation or licensing requirements. This information is not available for the ES assessment but following further surveys in spring/summer 2026, will be available leading up to examination, with any licensing requirement agreed with Natural England beforehand. This data deficiency represents a minor to moderate limitation.
- 6.10.50 Due to the requirement to construct suitable visibility splays off main highways access points that could impact trees, further bat GLTA surveys are required. These were identified after bat surveys had been completed within accessible land within the Order Limits and been identified as required for road safety reasons following design iteration changes. These surveys are being completed and although the findings will not be included to inform the ES assessment, they will be available to confirm mitigation requirements, with any licensing agreed with Natural England prior to examination.
- 6.10.51 Due to the inclusion of watercourse crossing points following design change iterations, it was identified that further bat data was required from those locations where habitats suitable for roosting, foraging or commuting bats could be impacted. This includes SSLs Y and Z at the

proposed watercourse crossing at Anston Brook (3), as well as SSLs V, W and X which represent an iteration to a proposed watercourse crossing (6) and potential access route near Cramfit Brook. As such, a full season (April-September) of static monitoring of bat activity was unable to be completed, with all five new detectors missing the Spring season and recording only Summer and Autumn 2025. This represents a minor limitation to the data.

- 6.10.52 There were some bat detector failures during the season, predominantly in Summer. These included May SSLs K and N, July SSLs A, B, D and E, August SSLs F and N and September SSLs A and D. This is not considered a significant constraint as the NBW surveys in these areas were carried out in each season with surveys of representative habitats throughout the BSA undertaken.
- 6.10.53 Elsewhere, further design iterations that were introduced beyond the bat active survey season and that could impact bat habitats could not be addressed with bat activity surveys, however, GLTA surveys will be completed, with data available leading up to examination to confirm mitigation requirements, with any licensing agreed with Natural England prior to examination. This data deficiency represents a minor to moderate limitation.

Survey Findings

Desk Study

- 6.10.54 The Desk Study returned records of seven species of foraging and commuting bats within 2km of the Site: brown long-eared bat, common and soprano pipistrelles, Natterer's (*Myotis nattereri*), Daubenton's (*M. daubentonii*), Leisler's (*Nyctalus leisleri*) and noctule (*N. noctule*), and some unidentified *Myotis* species.
- 6.10.55 A MAGIC search returned five records of granted EPS License Applications for bats within the last 10 years within 2km of the Site (2015-14094-EPS-MIT, EPSM2013-6512 and 2020-49207-EPS-MIT for common pipistrelle, 2017-27742-EPS-MIT for common pipistrelle and brown-long eared and 2020-49106-EPS-MIT for common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle and whiskered bat) the closest of which was approximately 0.4km from the Site (W3).

Daytime Bat Walkover – Habitats

- 6.10.56 Habitats were assessed using the BCT guidance^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} DBW habitat classification. Overall, the full Site is of moderate to high suitability for bats.

W1

- 6.10.57 Overall, habitats within W1 are considered to provide moderate to high suitability for commuting and foraging bats. The Site is predominantly comprised of cereal crops which are of limited ecological value for bats and provide minimal opportunities for commuting across the wider landscape. However, these arable areas are well connected to a network of native and species-rich hedgerows, areas of broadleaved woodland, and neutral grassland, which form linear features within the Site. These habitats support higher invertebrate abundance, provide sheltered commuting corridors and foraging opportunities, facilitating bat movement within the Site and to the wider landscape.

- 6.10.58 Habitat suitability increases towards the eastern and southeastern areas of the Site, where large, connected areas of broadleaved woodland are present. These woodland habitats are functionally linked to linear landscape features, including hedgerows described above, which are likely to provide well-connected commuting routes and enhanced foraging habitat for bat species.

W2

- 6.10.59 Overall, habitats within W2 are considered to provide moderate to high suitability for commuting and foraging bats. The Site is predominantly comprised of cereal crops and livestock pasture, which are of limited ecological value for bat species. Similar to W1, these habitats are well connected to a network of native hedgerows, areas of neutral grassland and ditches, which form linear landscape features that may function as commuting corridors and provide foraging opportunities for bat species within the Site.
- 6.10.60 W2 is surrounded by residential development in all directions, which may provide additional foraging habitat for bat species, for example through the presence of gardens, ornamental planting and artificial lighting that can attract invertebrates. Although there are limited areas of woodland within the Site, it is located adjacent to additional woodland blocks, which increase structural connectivity and are likely to enhance the suitability of the surrounding landscape for bat commuting and foraging activity.

W3

- 6.10.61 Overall, habitats within W3 are considered to provide moderate suitability for commuting and foraging bats. The Site is predominantly comprised of non-cereal and cereal crop fields, together with areas of modified grassland and mixed scrub. The Site is connected by native hedgerows, neutral grassland, and streams along the southern boundary, which form linear landscape features that enhances the Site's commuting foraging opportunities for bat species. There is limited woodland within the Site; however, the Site lies adjacent to areas of broadleaved woodland, which are likely to enhance connectivity with the wider landscape and provide additional foraging habitat and commuting routes for bats.
- 6.10.62 There are brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*) and pipistrelle bat (*Pipistrellus spp.*) tree roosts recorded within 250m of the Site Boundary and close to Burnt Wood ancient woodland.

Daytime Bat Walkover - Structures

- 6.10.63 Two stone buildings, a modern farm building, built post 1900 (B1) and a sheiling/barn (B2) within W1 were assessed for their potential for roosting bats. A culvert (C1) on W3 was also assessed (**ES Volume 3, Figure 6.10.1: GLTA and Daytime Bat Walkover Results [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**).
- 6.10.64 B1 is an open, dilapidated farm building with a pitched corrugated roof (**Annex 6.10A, Photographs 1-4**). The structure is largely exposed to the elements, and the corrugated roof provides no suitable features for roosting bats. No evidence of bats was recorded during the survey. The building is therefore assessed as having negligible potential to support roosting bats.
- 6.10.65 B2 is a sheiling/barn with a damaged pitch roof and multiple access points to internal areas. Potential feeding perches, crevices such as broken and loose tiles, gutters, and wall gaps were observed throughout the structure (**Annex 6.10A,**

Photograph 5-8). No evidence of bats using the building as a roost was observed. However, the building was assessed as having moderate roosting potential.

- 6.10.66 C1 is a culvert crossing a stream between fields (**Annex 6.10A, Photograph 9**). Some cracking was noticed in mortar joints and sandstone blocks within the culvert, potentially creating wall gaps. Internal surveys were not possible, however external surveys indicate low potential for roosting bats.

GLTA

Tree Classification

- 6.10.67 A total of 235 trees were assessed, excluding ten woodland blocks that were assessed as a whole, details of which are noted in **Annex 6.10D**. Twenty-six of these were categorised as FAR, 42 as NONE and 167 as PRF. See **ES Volume 3, Figure 6.10.1: GLTA and Daytime Bat Walkover Results [EN0110020/APP/6.19]** for the locations and details of these assessed trees.
- 6.10.68 Tree species assessed are listed as follows:
- Pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*)
 - Sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*)
 - Common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
 - Sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*)
 - European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
 - Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)
 - Field maple (*Acer campestre*)
 - Common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
 - Common alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
 - Willow sp. (*Salix* sp.)
 - Black poplar (*Populus nigra*)
 - Crack willow (*Salix fragilis*)
 - Large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*)
- 6.10.69 Full details for each tree are included in **Annex 6.10D**.
- 6.10.70 **Plate 6.10.1** shows the number of trees for each category and their site location between W1 – 3 and the Cable Corridor. W2 had the largest number of PRF trees assessed compared to the other sites.

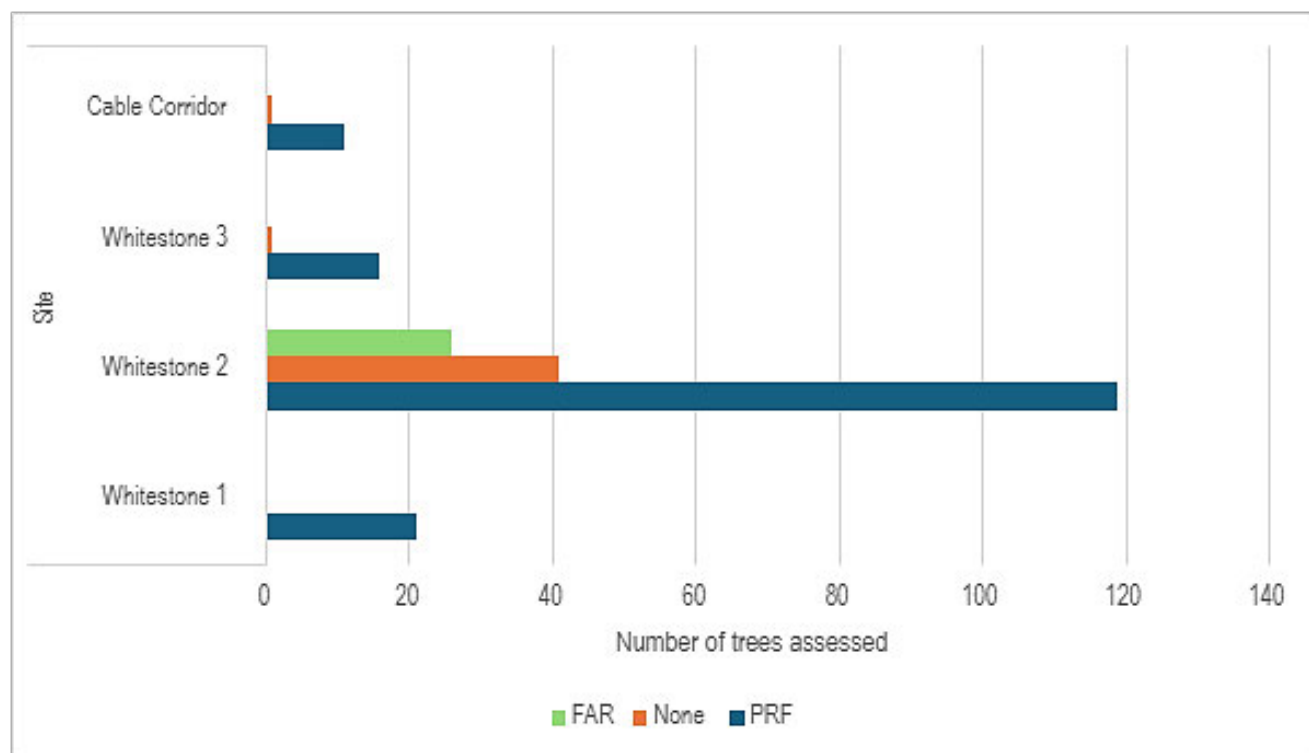


Plate 6.10.1: GLTA Tree Classification by Site

Trees with PRFS

6.10.71 Across the 167 PRF trees assessed, 280 separate bat features were noted, as detailed in **Annex 6.10F**. 50 of these features were assigned to PRF-I and 19 were assigned to PRF-M.

Nighttime Bat Walkover Surveys

6.10.72 The NBW surveys recorded common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, serotine bat (*Eptesicus serotinus*), noctule, brown long-eared bat, *Myotis spp.*, and *Nyctalus spp.*

6.10.73 A total of 1,250 bat passes were recorded across all three seasons, see **Table 6.10.3** below for the breakdown of bat passes across transects. Of the total bat passes recorded, 71.20% were common pipistrelle. Soprano pipistrelle was the second most recorded species, with 12.56%. This was followed by *Nyctalus spp.* with 9.92%, *Myotis spp.* with 4.72%, common noctule with 1.44%, and serotine bat and brown-long eared bat both with 0.08% of total bat passes recorded.

6.10.74 The highest number of bat passes were recorded during the Autumn NBWs with 514 passes (41.12%), followed by Spring with 429 passes (34.32%), and Summer with 307 passes (24.56%). For the breakdown of bat passes per season, see **Table 6.10.4**.

Table 6.10.3 NBW Survey Results per Transect

Study Area	Transect	Bat Passes	% of Total Bat Passes
W1	T1	89	7.1%
	T2	257	20.6%
W2	T1	215	17.2%

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Study Area	Transect	Bat Passes	% of Total Bat Passes
	T2	178	14.3%
	T3a & 3b	213	17%
W3	T1a & 1b	298	23.8%
Total Bat Passes		1250	100%

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Table 6.10.4 NBW Survey Results per Season

Transect	Serotine	Myotis spp.	Common Noctule	Nyctalus spp.	Common Pipistrelle	Soprano Pipistrelle	Brown Long-Eared Bat	Total
Spring								
W1								
T1	1	2			41	11		55
T2		3			85	14		102
W2								0
T1		3			28			31
T2			2	1	13	1		17
T3b		1	1	4	42	6	1	55
W3								0
T1a & 1b		3	10	73	48	35		169
							Total per season	429
Summer								
W1								
T1						1		1
T2		1			90	13		104
W2								0
T1				6	72	6		84
T2					11			11
T3a & 3b					29	1		30
W3								0
T1a & 1b		15		10	44	8		77
							Total per season	307
Autumn								
W1								
T1		5			26	2		33
T2		5		3	41	2		51
W2								0
T1			2	6	78	14		100

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Transect	Serotine	<i>Myotis</i> spp.	Common Noctule	<i>Nyctalus</i> spp.	Common Pipistrelle	Soprano Pipistrelle	Brown Long-Eared Bat	Total
T2		2			140	8		150
T3a & 3b		18	3	5	96	6		128
W3								0
T1a & 1b		1		16	6	29		52
							Total per season	514
Grand Total	1	59	18	124	890	157	1	1250

Static Detector Surveys

- 6.10.75 A total of 38,092 bat passes were recorded over a total of 3201.4 survey hours from April to October, giving a 'total mean BAI' (across the survey period by SSL as well as the mean across each of the SSLs by survey period) of 11.9 bat passes per hour (pph).
- 6.10.76 The following species/genus were detected during the Static Detector Surveys:
- Common pipistrelle;
 - Soprano pipistrelle;
 - Nathusius' pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus nathusii*);
 - Serotine;
 - Brown-long eared bat;
 - Noctule;
 - *Myotis spp.*; and
 - *Nyctalus spp.*
- 6.10.77 A table presenting the number of bat registrations per taxon per SSL and percentage total of activity recorded per month is available in **Annex 6.10G** and **Annex 6.10H**.
- 6.10.78 Of the total activity recorded, the majority (68.3%), was attributed to common pipistrelle, with a further 23.4% attributed to soprano pipistrelle. The remaining activity was split between *Myotis spp.* (4.5%), *Nyctalus spp.* (1.9%), noctule (0.3%), Nathusius' pipistrelle (1.5%), serotine (<0.1%) and brown-long eared bat (<0.1%).
- 6.10.79 Common pipistrelle had the highest overall mean BAI at 8.1 pph, with soprano pipistrelle following with a mean BAI of 2.8 pph. Both species had the highest BAI at every SSL. Nathusius' pipistrelle and *Myotis spp.* had their highest BAI levels at SSL G, indicating this area within the BSA is of greater importance to these species. *Nyctalus spp.* exhibited its highest BAI at SSL N, while noctule has its highest at SSL V. Serotine had the highest BAI at SSL B and brown long-eared had it highest at SSL W.

Spatial Variation in Bat Activity

- 6.10.80 Across the survey season (April to October), there was notable spatial variation in the levels of activity recorded at each SSL (see **Plate 6.10.2**). Three SSLs (G, H and W) recorded mean activity levels above the total mean BAI (Site average) of 11.9. SSL G had the highest BAI out of the nineteen SSLs with a mean BAI of 40 pph, which equates to over 40 bat passes per hour. SSL W had the second highest BAI (15.9 pph), followed by SSL H (13.6 pph). SSL L had the lowest mean bat activity (BAI of 1 pph) amongst all SSLs.

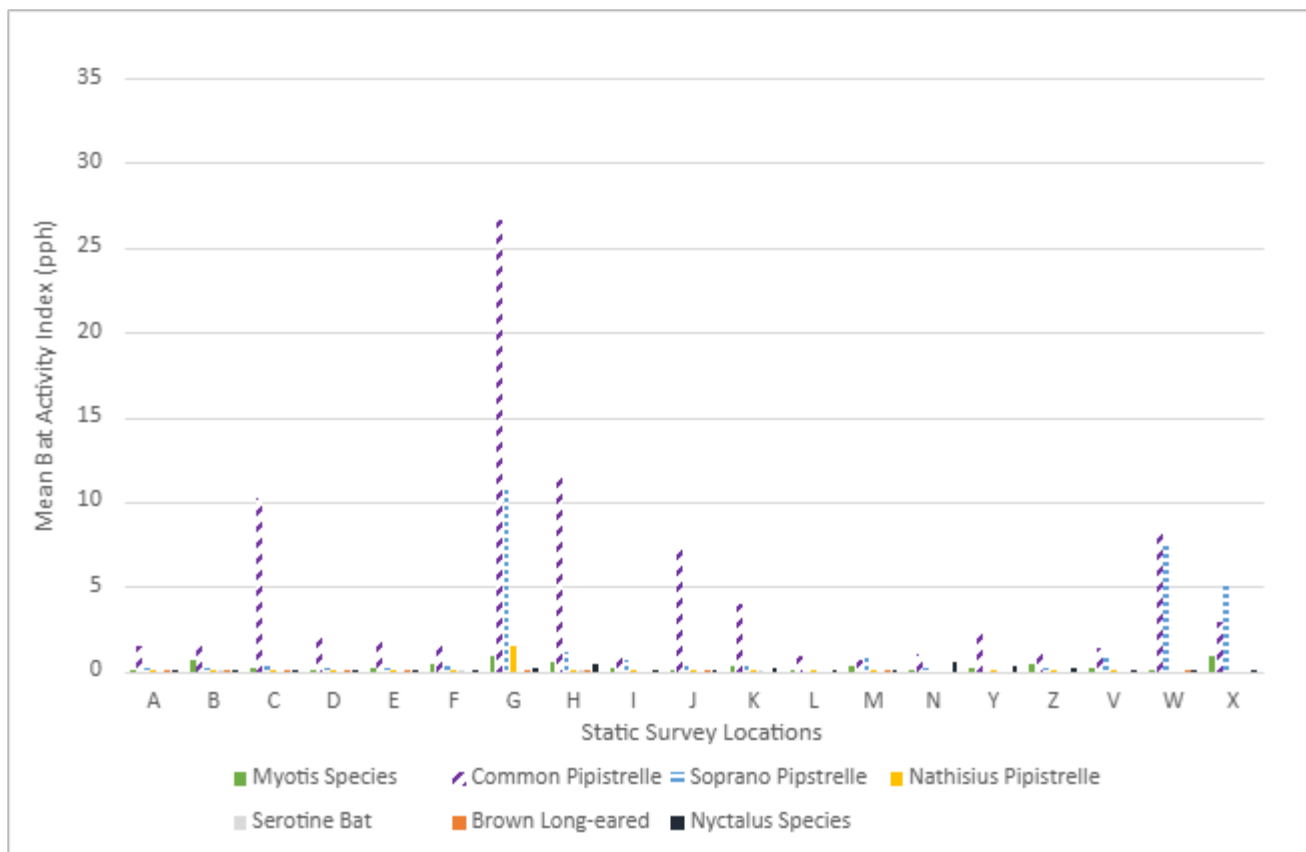


Plate 6.10.2: Mean BAI at each SSL per Species

Temporal Variation in Bat Activity

- 6.10.81 There was also notable temporal variation in the overall levels of bat activity and the species abundances recorded, see Error! Reference source not found.. September recorded the highest number of bat passes, with 7,114 passes, representing 18.7% of the total activity across the whole season. October had the highest BAI recorded across the season, with 109.8 pph, perhaps skewed by the limited amount of SSLs recorded that month (only V, W and X). Autumn as a whole had the highest activity of any season with 37.2% of all bat passes recorded in that season, compared to 33.8% in Summer and 28.9% in Spring.
- 6.10.82 Due to longer day lengths during the spring and summer months (and therefore fewer hours of darkness in which bats are active), it should be noted that the relative number of survey hours during spring and summer were less than during September and October. However, this temporal bias is accounted for within the BAI calculations to enable comparisons between each month.
- 6.10.83 The highest number of bat passes for common pipistrelle, Nathusius' pipistrelle, serotine and *Nyctalus spp.* were recorded in April, with the highest number for *Myotis spp.* in September, soprano pipistrelle in October and noctule and brown-long eared in August. Taking BAI into account both common and soprano had the highest BAI of any bat species in October however (45.7 and 59.5 respectively).
- 6.10.84 Common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, *Myotis spp.* and *Nyctalus spp.* were the only bat species recorded every month across the season.

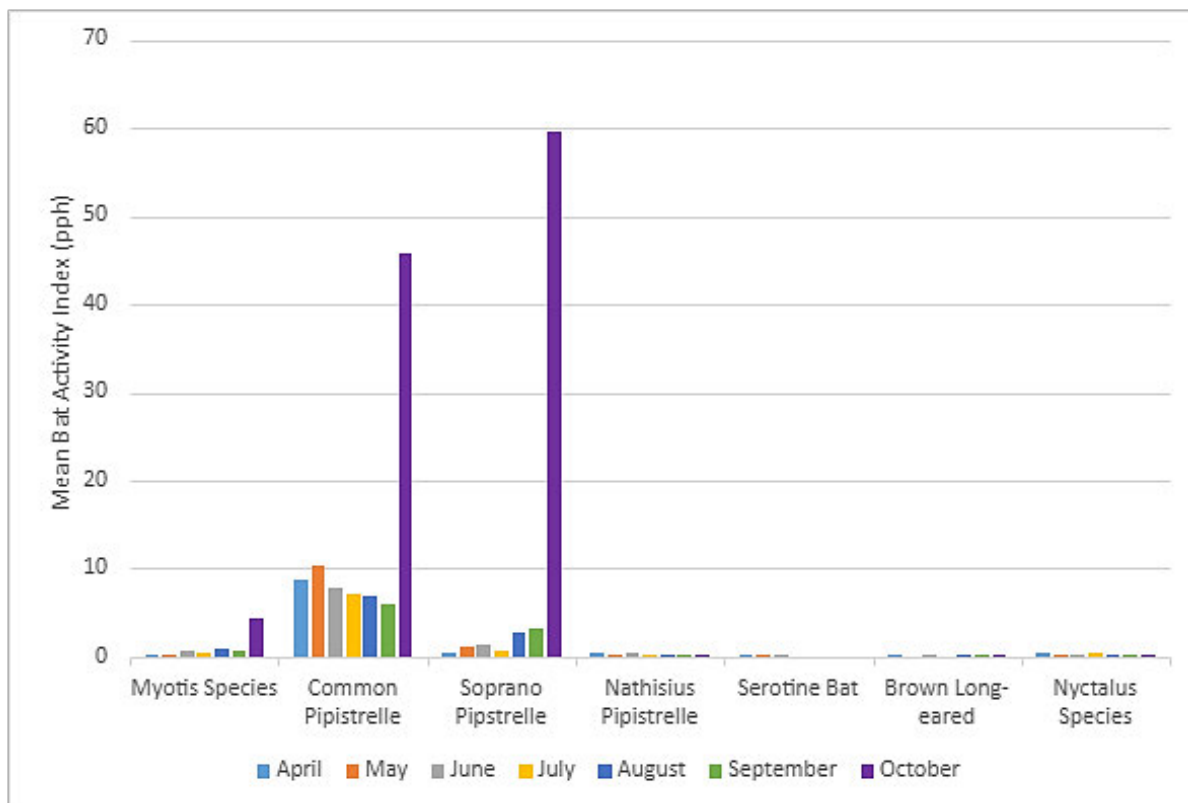


Plate 6.10.3: Mean BAI for each Species per Month

Summary and Conclusions

- 6.10.85 The habitats within the Site are used by at least seven species of bat for foraging and commuting, and have been assessed using the BCT guidance^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} as being of moderate to high suitability. The assemblage of bat species recorded is typical for habitats within the Site; however, the presence of nationally rare serotine and Nathusius' pipistrelle increases the overall importance of the Site, especially at SSLs B and G respectively which had the highest activity levels for these species.
- 6.10.86 Common and soprano pipistrelle were the most abundant species recorded on Site and accounted for 91.7% of all activity. This is unsurprising as these species are the most common bat species in the U.K.
- 6.10.87 SSL G, located in W1, recorded the highest activity levels by far across the season, with a BAI of 40 bat passes per hour, almost four times the Site mean BAI of 11.9 pph. This indicates that this location is particularly important for bat species in the BSA.
- 6.10.88 There were 26 trees within the Site assessed as requiring further assessment and 167 trees containing potential roosting features which will also need further assessment, such as through tree climbing surveys, if they are to be impacted by the Proposed Development.
- 6.10.89 The barn (structure B2) recorded as having moderate bat roost potential and the culvert (structure C1) recorded during the DBW as having low bat roost potential would need further assessment, such as with presence/absence emergence surveys, if they are to be impacted by the Proposed Development.

6.10.90 Should construction works be carried out within the next two years, these assessments will remain valid. If the work will not commence within the next two years, it is recommended to repeat all surveys whether plans change or not.

Annex 6.10A DBW Structures



Photograph 1-4: Structure B1 (Internal and External)



Photograph 5-8: Structure B2 (Internal and External)



Photograph 9: Structure B3 (External)

Annex 6.10B NBW Survey Details

Survey Date and Period	Timings			Weather							
	Start	Sunset	End	Temperature (°C)		Wind Strength (Beaufort)		Cloud (Oktas)		*Rain	
				Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Spring											
W1 T1 13th May 2025	20:40	20:57	23:26	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
W1 T2 27th May 2025	21:16	21:18	23:55	12	11	2	2	8	6	2	0
W2 T1a 16th Apr 2025	19:43	20:09	21:42	10	8	4	4	6	3	0	0
W2 T1b 14th May 2025	20:39	20:58	22:50	14	11	1	1	0	0	0	0
W2 T2 15th Apr 2025	19:49	20:07	21:30	12	12	1	0	4	2	0	0
W2 T3a 12th May 2025	20:34	20:55	22:13	15	15	1	0	0	0	0	0
W2 T3b 15th Apr 2025	19:55	20:07	22:20	11	11	3	2	7	6	0	0
W3 T1a & T1b 16th Apr 2025	19:30	20:11	21:43	9	7	4	4	6	5	2	2
Summer											
W1 T1 10th June 2025	21:31	21:33	23:30	16	12	0	0	1	0	0	0
W1 T2 11 th June 2025	21:22	21:36	23:55	20	17	1	1	0	0	0	0
W2 T1 12th June 2025	21:23	21:37	23:30	19	17	1	1	1	0	0	0
W2 T2 12 th June 2025	21:23	21:37	23:03	19	17	1	1	1	0	0	0
W2 T3a & b 15 th July 2025	21:30	21:29	23:19	15	15	2	2	3	4	0	0
W3 T1a & b 16 th July 2025	21:28	21:28	23:38	18	14	1	1	0	0	0	0
Autumn											

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Survey Date and Period	Timings			Weather							
	Start	Sunset	End	Temperature (°C)		Wind Strength (Beaufort)		Cloud (Oktas)		*Rain	
				Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
W1 T1 24th September 2025	19:20	18:59	21:20	11	11	0	0	1	1	0	0
W1 T2 8th September 2025	19:41	19:38	21:23	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
W2 T1 9th September 2025	19:32	19:36	21:26	19	15	2	0	7	5	0	0
W2 T2 17th September 2025	19:19	19:16	21:22	15	13	3	4	3	5	0	0
W2 T3a & b 16th September 2025	19:25	19:19	21:15	15	12	3	2	3	1	0	0
W3 T1a & b 11th September 2025	19:39	19:31	21:17	14	11	2	2	7	6	0	0
*Rain 0 = None, 1 = Drizzle, 2 = Light showers, 3 = Heavy showers, 4 = Heavy Rain.											

Annex 6.10C Static detector survey Information

Survey Month	Static Survey Location (SSL)	Survey Date Range	No. of Survey Nights
April	A	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	B	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	C	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	D	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	E	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	F	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	G	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	H	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	I	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	J	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	K	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	L	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	M	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
	N	10/04/2025 – 14/04/2025	5
May	A	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	B	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	C	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	D	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	E	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	F	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	G	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	H	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	I	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	J	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	K	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	L	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	M	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
	N	13/05/2025 – 17/05/2025	5
June	A	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	B	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	C	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	D	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	E	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Survey Month	Static Survey Location (SSL)	Survey Date Range	No. of Survey Nights
	F	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	G	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	H	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	I	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	J	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	K	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	L	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	M	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	N	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	Y	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
	Z	12/06/2025 – 16/05/2025	5
July	A	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	B	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	C	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	D	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	E	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	F	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	G	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	H	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	I	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	J	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	K	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	L	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	M	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	N	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	Y	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
	Z	08/07/2025 – 12/07/2025	5
August	A	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	B	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	C	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	D	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	E	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	F	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	G	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	H	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	I	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Survey Month	Static Survey Location (SSL)	Survey Date Range	No. of Survey Nights
	J	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	K	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	L	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	M	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	N	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	Y	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	Z	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	V	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	W	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
	X	07/08/2025 – 11/08/2025	5
September	A	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	B	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	C	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	D	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	E	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	F	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	G	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	H	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	I	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	J	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	K	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	L	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	M	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	N	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	Y	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
	Z	10/09/2025 – 15/09/2025	5
October	V	30/09/2025 – 04/10/2025	5
	W	30/09/2025 – 04/10/2025	5
	X	30/09/2025 – 04/10/2025	5

Annex 6.10D: GLTA Tree Assessment

Tree Reference	Site	Grid Reference	Tree Species	Tree Condition	Tree Height (m)	DBH (m)	Age Class	Assessment
30 - 2	W2	SK4887390605	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.7	Semi Mature	PRF
35 - 20	W1	SK5111596891	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	5	0.6	Young	PRF
35 - 21	W1	SK5113496883	Sessile Oak	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	PRF
35 - 22	W1	SK5114496881	Sessile Oak	Alive	8	1.3	Semi Mature	PRF
35 - 23	W1	SK5135296965	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	2	35	Semi Mature	PRF
35 - 24	W1	SK5106397142	Common Alder	Alive	17	0.45	Mature	PRF
35 - 25	W1	SK5105197123	Common Alder	Alive	12	-	-	PRF
35 - 26	W1	SK5102397047	Common Alder	Alive	14	1	Mature	PRF
35 - 27	W1	SK5101497033	Common Alder	Alive	10	0.4	Young	PRF
35 - 28	W1	SK5101297032	Common Ash	Alive	12	-	-	PRF
35 - 29	W1	SK5131796814	Common Ash	Alive	15	-	Mature	PRF
35 - 30	W1	SK5133896807	Common Ash	Alive	12	0.6	-	PRF
35 - 31	W1	SK5115896261	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.5	Semi Mature	PRF
35 - 35	W1	SK5113396635	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	16	1	Mature	PRF
35 - 36	W1	SK5117896658	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	0.7	Mature	PRF
35 - 37	W1	SK5112396521	Common Ash	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	PRF
35 - 38	W1	SK5109096680	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	-	-	PRF
35 - 39	W1	SK5087296771	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	12	-	Mature	PRF
39 - 1	W1	SK5034394874	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	0.7	Over Mature	PRF
39 - 2	W1	SK5068194950	Sessile Oak	Alive	20	1	Mature	PRF
39 - 3	W1	SK5066794947	Sessile Oak	Alive	20	0.5	Mature	PRF
39 - 4	W1	SK5034894804	Common Ash	Alive	15	1.4	Mature	PRF
60 - 1	W2	SK4887290639	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	12	0.9	Mature	None
60 - 10	W2	SK4931990523	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	0.9	Mature	None
60 - 3	W2	SK4888890470	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	1.5	Mature	PRF
60 - 4	W2	SK4886590308	Common Ash	Alive	8	0.2	Over Mature	None
60 - 5	W2	SK4887690311	Common Ash	Alive	16	1	Mature	PRF

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

60 - 6	W2	SK4890590304	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	14	1	Mature	PRF
60 - 7	W2	SK4894290279	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.9	Mature	None
60 - 8	W2	SK4910090301	Common Ash	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	None
60 - 9	W2	SK4911690367	Common Ash	Alive	12	30	-	PRF
82 - 1	W2	SK4418788343	Sweet Chestnut	Alive	9	0.7	Veteran	PRF
82 - 10	W2	SK4504887938	Sycamore	Alive	15	-	Mature	PRF
82 - 11	W2	SK4507087913	European Beech	Alive	14	0.5	Mature	PRF
82 - 12	W2	SK4506987903	European Beech	Alive	12	-	Over Mature	PRF
82 - 120	W2	SK4488387745	Common Ash	Alive	12	1	Mature	PRF
82 - 13	W2	SK4494987638	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	0.8	Semi Mature	PRF
82 - 14	W2	SK4446087678	Common Ash	Alive	15	0.6	-	PRF
82 - 16	W2	SK4442587691	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	13	0.5	Mature	PRF
82 - 17	W2	SK4403988383	Sycamore	Alive	15	1.5	Veteran	PRF
82 - 18	W2	SK4462588566	Common Ash	Alive	12	-	Veteran	PRF
82 - 2	W2	SK4416788321	Common Ash	Alive	20	0.8	Mature	PRF
82 - 3	W2	SK4468888412	European Beech	Alive	12	-	Over Mature	PRF
82 - 4	W2	SK4479288191	Common Ash	Alive	19	-	Mature	PRF
82 - 40	W2	SK4477388206	Common Ash	Alive	12	1	Mature	PRF
82 - 6	W2	SK4479988190	European Beech	-	12	0.6	Mature	PRF
82 - 60	W2	SK4481988174	Common Ash	Alive	18	-	Over Mature	PRF
82 - 600	W2	SK4480588181	European Beech	Alive	15	0.6	Semi Mature	PRF
82 - 7	W2	SK4503587974	Common Ash	Alive	16	0.9	Mature	PRF
82 - 8	W2	SK4504187952	Common Ash	Alive	14	-	Veteran	PRF
85 - 1	W2	SK4603989205	Common Ash	Alive	16	0.4	Semi Mature	FAR
85 - 2	W2	SK4606489189	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	0.9	Mature	FAR
85 - 3	W2	SK4607689176	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	6	-	Young	None
85 - 4	W2	SK4610589146	Common Ash	Alive	18	1	Semi Mature	FAR
85 - 5	W2	SK4611689133	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	-	Semi Mature	FAR
85 - 6	W2	SK4611989131	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	16	0.3	Semi Mature	None
85 - 7	W2	SK4612689121	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	16	0.4	Mature	FAR

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

85 - 8	W2	SK4613489117	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	-	Semi Mature	FAR
85 - 9	W2	SK4616689048	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.5	Mature	FAR
89 - 1	W2	SK4644388802	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	-	Mature	PRF
89 - 10	W2	SK4610388564	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	9	-	-	PRF
89 - 11	W2	SK4609588572	Field Maple	Alive	9	-	-	PRF
89 - 12	W2	SK4608888582	Common Hawthorn	Alive	5	-	-	None
89 - 13	W2	SK4608688588	Common Ash	Alive	9	-	-	None
89 - 130	W2	SK4608388592	Common Ash	Alive	9	-	Over Mature	PRF
89 - 14	W2	SK4607088610	Common Hawthorn	Alive	9	-	-	PRF
89 - 15	W2	SK4604888665	Common Ash	Alive	8	-	-	PRF
89 - 16	W2	SK4636888951	Common Ash	Alive	11	-	-	PRF
89 - 3	W2	SK4638788676	Common Hawthorn	Alive	7	-	-	None
89 - 4	W2	SK4637788546	Common Ash	Alive	10	-	Over Mature	PRF
89 - 5	W2	SK4639188525	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	-	-	PRF
89 - 6	W2	SK4617088508	Common Hawthorn	-	9	-	-	None
89 - 7	W2	SK4614388527	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	9	-	-	PRF
89 - 8	W2	SK4614088533	Field Maple	Alive	6	-	-	PRF
89 - 9	W2	SK4611088553	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	11	-	Mature	PRF
90 - 1	W2	SK4638888914	Common Ash	Alive	12	-	-	None
90 - 11	W2	SK4688788471	Common Hawthorn	Alive	10	-	-	PRF
90 - 110	W2	SK4693688497	Common Hawthorn	Alive	11	-	-	PRF
90 - 12	W2	SK4685988616	Unknown	Dead	3	-	-	None
90 - 13	W2	SK4680188780	Common Ash	-	13	-	-	None
90 - 14	W2	SK4679288813	Pedunculate Oak	Dead	9	-	-	PRF
90 - 15	W2	SK4674888960	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	11	-	-	PRF
90 - 2	W2	SK4668088364	Common Alder	Alive	12	-	-	PRF
90 - 3	W2	SK4669588366	Common Alder	Alive	11	-	-	PRF
90 - 4	W2	SK4670388366	Common Alder	Alive	12	-	-	PRF
90 - 5	W2	SK4670388368	Common Hawthorn	Alive	11	-	-	PRF
90 - 6	W2	SK4674188382	Common Alder	Alive	9	-	-	PRF
90 - 7	W2	SK4675588389	Common Alder	Alive	10	-	-	PRF

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

90 - 8	W2	SK4685588440	Willow hybrid	-	10	-	-	PRF
90 - 9	W2	SK4685388443	Willow hybrid	Alive	5	-	-	PRF
97 - 200	W2	SK4653788262	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	1.4	Mature	FAR
102 - 1	W2	SK4765988001	Common Ash	Alive	8	0.7	Mature	PRF
102 - 2	W2	SK4775088054	Common Ash	Alive	8	0.4	Semi Mature	None
102 - 3	W2	SK4775487756	Common Ash	Alive	12	0.7	Mature	PRF
105 - 101	W2	SK4681688230	Common Ash	Alive	12	1.4	Mature	PRF
106 - 1	W2	SK4762787772	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	9	-	-	None
111 - 1	W2	SK4661287365	Sycamore	Alive	18	1	Mature	None
111 - 2	W2	SK4658987336	Sycamore	Alive	15	1	Mature	PRF
111 - 3	W2	SK4685587365	Common Ash	Alive	13	85	Mature	None
111 - 4	W2	SK4684587415	Common Ash	Alive	17	85	Mature	PRF
111 - 5	W2	SK4683987442	Common Ash	Alive	13	0.5	-	PRF
111 - 6	W2	SK4688187073	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.9	Mature	None
111 - 7	W2	SK4685786990	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	14	0.9	Mature	PRF
119 - 1	W2	SK4851188064	Field Maple	Alive	9	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 10	W2	SK4836388000	Common Ash	Alive	16	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 11	W2	SK4838387999	Common Ash	Alive	15	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 13	W2	SK4830887824	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	4	-	Young	PRF
119 - 14	W2	SK4835987762	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	14	-	Young	PRF
119 - 15	W2	SK4837387770	Field Maple	Alive	12	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 16	W2	SK4839287793	Field Maple	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 18	W2	SK4841387812	Common Ash	Alive	12	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 2	W2	SK4849888095	Common Ash	Alive	8	-	Semi Mature	None
119 - 20	W2	SK4843787834	Common Ash	Alive	13	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 200	W2	SK4845587851	Unknown	Alive	10	-	Young	PRF
119 - 21	W2	SK4854587952	Common Ash	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 3	W2	SK4828288209	Common Ash	Alive	13	1.3	Over Mature	PRF
119 - 5	W2	SK4825888078	Common Ash	Alive	9	0.8	Mature	PRF
119 - 6	W2	SK4827788062	Common Ash	-	11	-	Semi Mature	PRF
119 - 7	W2	SK4829688040	Common Ash	Alive	14	-	Over Mature	PRF
119 - 9	W2	SK4829588041	Common Ash	Alive	16	-	Over Mature	PRF
124 - 1	W2	SK4863187700	Common Ash	Alive	11	0.8	Mature	PRF

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

125 - 1	W2	SK4881687242	Unknown	Alive	5	-	Semi Mature	None
125 - 10	W2	SK4840687267	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	-	Mature	PRF
125 - 11	W2	SK4858887449	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	-	Mature	PRF
125 - 12	W2	SK4860987516	Sycamore	Alive	8	-	Over Mature	FAR
125 - 13	W2	SK4886987340	Common Ash	Alive	10	1.5	Over Mature	PRF
125 - 14	W2	SK4870787194	Common Hawthorn	Alive	6	-	Mature	FAR
125 - 15	W2	SK4892087289	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	14	-	Mature	FAR
125 - 2	W2	SK4881887230	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	5	-	Young	None
125 - 20	W2	SK4888187361	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.7	Mature	PRF
125 - 3	W2	SK4884787207	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	12	-	Mature	FAR
125 - 30	W2	SK4888387333	Common Hawthorn	Alive	6	0.5	Semi Mature	PRF
125 - 300	W2	SK4887587335	Common Ash	Alive	9	-	Mature	PRF
125 - 4	W2	SK4877087009	Willow hybrid	Alive	8	-	Young	FAR
125 - 5	W2	SK4866887119	Common Hawthorn	Alive	5	-	Over Mature	FAR
125 - 7	W2	SK4866087100	Common Hawthorn	Alive	-	-	Mature	FAR
125 - 8	W2	SK4865187083	Common Hawthorn	Alive	-	-	Over Mature	FAR
125 - 9	W2	SK4851887158	Willow hybrid	Alive	-	-	Mature	PRF
133 - 1	W2	SK4894387236	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.3	Semi Mature	PRF
133 - 3	W2	SK4892987229	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	1	Semi Mature	PRF
133 - 4	W2	SK4880086990	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	6	0.5	Young	FAR
133 - 5	W2	SK4877186986	Common Ash	Alive	8	-	Young	FAR
133 - 6	W2	SK4896786948	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	12	1.3	Mature	FAR
133 - 7	W2	SK4897586955	Common Hawthorn	Alive	8	-	Mature	FAR
133 - 8	W2	SK4898886969	Field Maple	Alive	10	-	Mature	FAR
133 - 9	W2	SK4904587026	Common Alder	Alive	6	-	Semi Mature	FAR
141 - 1	W2	SK4930185854	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	85	-	PRF
141 - 2	W2	SK4913086250	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	12	0.9	Mature	PRF
141 - 20	W2	SK4935385999	Unknown	Alive	10	1.3	Mature	None
141 - 21	W2	SK4924585910	Common Ash	Alive	18	60	Semi Mature	PRF
141 - 3	W2	SK4919786012	Sycamore	Alive	14	50	-	PRF
141 - 4	W2	SK4913886067	Black Poplar	Alive	32	85	-	PRF

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

153 - 1	W2	SK5121384781	Common Ash	Alive	14	0.5	Mature	PRF
153 - 10	W2	SK5068885269	Common Alder	Alive	11	-	Mature	PRF
153 - 2	W2	SK5106185470	Unknown	Alive	16	-	Semi Mature	FAR
153 - 2	W2	SK5097584834	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.4	Semi Mature	None
153 - 3	W2	SK5094684844	Unknown	Alive	13	-	Semi Mature	PRF
153 - 4	W2	SK5081984896	Common Ash	Alive	-	-	Semi Mature	None
153 - 5	W2	SK5061484961	Common Ash	Alive	7	-	-	None
153 - 6	W2	SK5062385064	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	-	Semi Mature	None
153 - 7	W2	SK5063885094	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	9	-	Semi Mature	PRF
153 - 8	W2	SK5065585126	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	11	-	Semi Mature	PRF
153 - 80	W2	SK5059785266	Common Hawthorn	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	PRF
153 - 9	W2	SK5070685265	Common Alder	Alive	10	-	Semi Mature	PRF
154 - 1	W2	SK5089584776	Common Hawthorn	Alive	9	-	Mature	PRF
154 - 2	W2	SK5084584627	Pedunculate Oak	-	12	-	Over Mature	None
154 - 3	W2	SK5083584590	Unknown	Dead	6	-	-	PRF
154 - 4	W2	SK5049084870	Field Maple	Alive	13	-	-	PRF
154 - 5	W2	SK5048584874	Field Maple	Alive	11	-	-	None
156 - 1	W2	SK5141484232	Common Ash	Alive	-	-	-	PRF
156 - 10	W2	SK5102384413	Willow hybrid	-	-	-	-	FAR
156 - 100	W2	SK5033184955	Common Alder	Alive	8	0.2	Young	None
156 - 101	W2	SK5034084929	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	0.5	Semi Mature	FAR
156 - 102	W2	SK5035984907	Common Ash	Alive	10	1	Semi Mature	PRF
156 - 104	W2	SK5039984891	Common Ash	Alive	15	1.2	Mature	PRF
156 - 105	W2	SK5040984892	Sycamore	Alive	16	1	Mature	PRF
156 - 106	W2	SK5045784794	Common Ash	Alive	15	1	Mature	FAR
156 - 11	W2	SK5099484429	Willow hybrid	-	18	-	Over Mature	PRF
156 - 13	W2	SK5100384447	Willow hybrid	Alive	18	-	Over Mature	PRF
156 - 14	W2	SK5087584488	Common Ash	Alive	10	-	-	None
156 - 150	W2	SK5082684523	Common Ash	Alive	11	-	Mature	PRF
156 - 17	W2	SK5078184549	Willow hybrid	Alive	15	-	-	PRF
156 - 18	W2	SK5072484591	Willow hybrid	-	11	-	Mature	None
156 - 19	W2	SK5067684628	Willow hybrid	-	10	-	-	None
156 - 190	W2	SK5063784673	Common Alder	-	10	-	-	PRF
156 - 20	W2	SK5059584711	Common Alder	-	14	-	-	PRF
156 - 201	W2	SK5034884915	Common Hawthorn	Alive	10	0.4	Mature	PRF

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

156 - 21	W2	SK5059484716	Common Ash	-	10	-	-	None
156 - 7	W2	SK5111184377	Willow hybrid	Alive	12	-	-	None
156 - 8	W2	SK5107284422	Willow hybrid	Alive	-	-	-	PRF
156 - 80	W2	SK5105384416	Common Alder	Alive	11	-	-	None
156 - 9	W2	SK5104684414	Common Ash	Alive	15	-	-	PRF
161 - 1	W2	SK4787790010	European Beech	Alive	10	30	Semi Mature	PRF
161 - 2	W2	SK4788590006	Common Ash	Alive	20	0.8	Mature	PRF
164 - 1	W2	SK4736289687	Common Ash	Alive	14	1	Mature	PRF
165 - 1	W2	SK4646388770	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	-	-	-	PRF
165 - 10	W2	SK4646788495	Common Ash	-	-	-	-	None
165 - 11	W2	SK4640388505	Common Ash	Alive	8	-	-	PRF
165 - 12	W2	SK4639888524	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	8	-	-	PRF
165 - 13	W2	SK4638388551	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	11	-	Mature	PRF
165 - 14	W2	SK4600088337	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	-	-	PRF
165 - 2	W2	SK4650588693	Pedunculate Oak	-	-	-	-	None
165 - 3	W2	SK5134884219	Willow hybrid	Alive	12	-	Mature	PRF
165 - 4	W2	SK5133184222	Common Hawthorn	Alive	-	-	Over Mature	PRF
165 - 40	W2	SK4651488636	Pedunculate Oak	-	11	-	-	PRF
165 - 5	W2	SK5128584231	Common Ash	Alive	17	-	Mature	PRF
165 - 50	W2	SK4651488618	Pedunculate Oak	-	10	-	-	PRF
165 - 61	W2	SK4640388505	Pedunculate Oak	-	9	-	-	PRF
165 - 6	W2	SK4652088612	Common Hawthorn	-	10	-	-	PRF
165 - 60	W2	SK4651388566	Pedunculate Oak	-	-	-	-	None
165 - 7	W2	SK4652288587	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	-	-	PRF
165 - 9	W2	SK4646988496	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	11	-	-	None
188 - 1	W3	SK4751480621	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	0.2	Semi Mature	None
188 - 2	W3	SK4749480781	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	15	70	Semi Mature	PRF
188 - 3	W3	SK4743180823	Common Hawthorn	Alive	8	25	Semi Mature	PRF
190 - 1	W3	SK4735380386	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	10	1	Mature	PRF
190 - 2	W3	SK4734580220	Common Ash	Alive	20	0.9	Mature	PRF
190 - 3	W3	SK4734680190	Common Ash	Alive	20	0.8	Mature	PRF
190 - 5	W3	SK4767880411	Common Ash	Alive	15	0.5	Semi Mature	PRF
190 - 6	W3	SK4767780444	Sycamore	Alive	8	15	Semi Mature	PRF

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

190 - 7	W3	SK4767680452	Pedunculate Oak	Alive	12	0.5	Semi Mature	PRF
196 - 1	W3	SK4820079942	Common Ash	Alive	20	1	Mature	PRF
196 - 2	W3	SK4838779940	European Beech	Alive	3	0.15	Young	PRF
196 - 3	W3	SK4869880174	Unknown	Alive	20	0.7	Mature	PRF
196 - 4	W3	SK4868980281	European Beech	Alive	10	1	Veteran	PRF
196 - 5	W3	SK4868880330	European Beech	Alive	20	0.8	Mature	PRF
199 - 17	W2	SK4839687795	Field Maple	Alive	11	-	Semi Mature	PRF
200 - 1	W3	SK4843879512	Crack Willow	Alive	15	1	Mature	PRF
200 - 2	W3	SK4845579549	Willow hybrid	Alive	10	0.6	Mature	PRF
200 - 3	W3	SK4839979631	Common Alder	Alive	12	0.7	Mature	PRF
217 - 1	W2	SK4517988746	Large-leaved Lime	Alive	10	40	Mature	PRF
217 - 2	W2	SK4530688774	Common Ash	Alive	9	50	Mature	None
217 - 3	W2	SK4568688774	Common Ash	Alive	20	1.2	-	PRF
217 - 4	W2	SK4583188795	Sycamore	Alive	15	1	Mature	PRF
217 - 5	W2	SK4583888792	Sessile Oak	Alive	18	1	Over Mature	PRF

Annex 6.10E: GLTA Woodland Block Assessment

Woodland Block Reference	Site	Grid Reference	Assessment
WB 1	W2	SK5100385385	Woodland block consisting of mature ash, sycamore, elder, hawthorn and field maple. Assessed as FAR.
WB 2	W1	SK5069394912	Woodland block of predominantly mature oak, ash, beech and hawthorn, around 15m in height. Possible features noted from afar, assessed as FAR.
WB 3	W2	SK5086884495	Woodland block of willow, hawthorn and alder. Assessed as having no bat potential.
WB 4	W2	SK5080684533	Woodland block of willow and elm. Assessed as having no bat potential.
WB 5	W2	SK5137984211	Woodland block containing 3 trees with PRFs – noted in Annex 6.10F as land parcel 156 tree ID 2.
WB 6	W2	SK4607788265	Woodland block containing multiple mature trees with PRFs – noted in Annex 6.10F as land parcel 165 tree ID 16.
WB 7	W2	SK4651888665	Woodland block containing a mixture of hawthorn and oak. Three oak trees were noted as FAR with another one having PRF – noted in Annex 6.10F as land parcel 165 tree ID 30.
WB 8	W3	SK4734780856	Woodland block of oak, ash and hawthorn where 10% of trees may have bat features. Assessed as FAR.
WB 9	W3	SK4765480552	Woodland block with 5% of trees may have bat features. Assessed as FAR.
WB 10	W2	SK4675688393	Line of trees on either side of brook which are assessed as PRF – noted in Annex F as land parcel 90 tree ID 70.

Annex 6.10F: GLTA Tree Sub-Feature Assessment

Object ID	Land Parcel	Tree ID	Feature ID	Feature Type	Feature Height (m)	Orientation of feature	Notes	PRF Category	Tree Photographs	
1	111	2	A	Knothole	7	E	Circular hole going all the way through limb. Potential for roosting up into limb.	PRF		
2	119	15	A	Tear-Out	4	NW	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

3	199	17	A	Tear-Out	3	N	-	PRF		
4	199	17	B	Knothole	4	N	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

5	199	17	C	Flute	3	NE	-	PRF		
6	119	20	A	Knothole	6	NW	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

7	119	21	A	Knothole	4	N	-	PRF		
8	119	21	B	Tear-Out	3	N	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
9	30	2	A	Tear-Out	6	N	Partial tear out approx. 6m up on northern aspect.	PRF		
10	60	3	A	Pruning cut	1	S	Large pruning cut 1m above ground, hole at back becomes thin and goes back approx. 70cm. Hole angles slightly down. Some chewed nuts	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

							in entrance so potentially mouse. No bats were found on inspection.			
11	60	3	B	Tear-Out	10	E	Snap branch with wound potentially going back along limb.	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

12	60	4	A	Wound	0.5	W	Feature is a trunk cavity, not a wound.	PRF	
----	----	---	---	-------	-----	---	---	-----	--

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

13	60	5	A	Tear-Out	12	E	Tear out on the eastern aspect, cavity on the top of tear out looks to extend upwards into branch	PRF		
14	60	5	B	Knothole	10	E	-	PRF		
15	60	6	A	Butt-rot	1	E	Completely hollow trunk. Some small cracks and cavities inside hollow. Low potential for day roosts for individual bats.	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
16	60	6	B	Tear-Out	3	E	Old rotted limb enters trunk. Cavity looks to extend back and up the branch	PRF		
17	60	6	C	Tear-Out	3	W	Torn out branch potential cavity underneath	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
18	60	6	D	Weld	5	NE	Compression Weld between two fairly large branches.	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

19	60	9	A	Tear-Out	3	N	Tear out/ cavities that extend up into trunk	PRF		
20	60	9	B	Tear-Out	4	S	Tear out/cavity that extends upwards into limb	PRF		
21	60	9	C	Tear-Out	1.5	S	Tear out/cavity that extends up into stem, investigated with endoscope - PRF-I	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

22	141	2	A	Tear-Out	6	W	-	PRF		
23	141	2	B	Tear-Out	6	S	Large tear out up length of branch, callous rolls offer potential daytime roosts	PRF		
24	141	2	C	Hazard beam	8	E	Medium sized hazard beam on high branch on eastern aspect of tree	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

25	119	13		Desiccation-fissure	1.6	NW	-	PRF-I	 	
26	119	14	A	Knothole	4	N	May need access to land south of LP119 to climb as hedgerow directly below tree to north side	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
27	119	14	B	Knothole	4	W	Additional knothole on tree	PRF		
28	119	16	A	Knothole	3	SW	Only half of tree visible due to land access, knotholes seen	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

29	119	18	A	Knothole	4	NE	Only part of tree surveyed due to land access. Other features maybe out if view. Knothole noted.	PRF	
30	119	200	A	Wound	6	E	South side of tree not assessed due to land access. May be additional features. Would noted.	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

31	119	1	A	Ivy	8	N/A	High Ivy coverage, possibility for bats to roost behind or for features to be hidden.	PRF		
32	119	2	A	Tear-Out	0.5	E	-	PRF		
33	119	2	B	Knothole	5	E	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

34	119	3	A	Tear-Out	4	S	Woodpecker holes inside tear out.	PRF		
35	119	3	B	Knothole	7	SW	-	PRF		
36	119	3	C	Canker	10	NE	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

37	119	5	A	Transverse-snap	4	N	Overhanging pond	PRF	
38	119	6	A	Tear-Out	2	N	-	PRF-I	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

39	111	2	A	Knothole	7	E	Circular hole going all the way through limb. Potential for roosting up into limb	PRF		
40	111	2	B	Butt-rot	0.5	E	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope.	PRF		
41	119	7	A	Tear-Out	6	E	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
42	119	7	B	Knothole	6	E	Crack below also PRF	PRF		
43	119	7	C	Hazard beam	6	E	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

44	119	7	D	Tear-Out	7	W	-	PRF	 
45	111	4	A	Butt-rot	2	SW	Ash dieback caused rotten trunk	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

46	111	4	B	Knothole	7	SW	Multiple features on this limb including knot holes and probable woodpecker hole, tear out/fallen limb	PRF		
47	111	4	C	Hazard beam	6	NE	Put as hazard Beam - ash dieback caused rot in limb and numerous cracks to form	PRF		
48	111	4	D	Lightning strike	3	S	Put as lightning strike – large vertical crack in middle of trunk.	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

49	111	4	E	Lifting bark	10	SW	Lifted bark - potentially too high to survey on tree due to ash dieback	PRF		
50	111	5	A	Knothole	10	S	Small ditch below tree but should still be fine to survey/climb.	PRF		
51	119	9	A	Canker	6	N	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

52	119	9	B	Knothole	7	N	-	PRF	
53	119	9	D	Tear-Out	5	NE	-	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

54	119	10	A	Hazard beam	9	N	-	PRF		
55	111	7	A	Hazard beam	3	E	Broken off branch where the leftover stump has a split in the middle with a cavity going into the tree.	PRF		
56	119	11	A	Knothole	8	SE	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

57	141	1	A	Tear-Out	6	E	-	PRF		
58	141	21	A	Tear-Out	5	S	Potential in tear out, unable to see round sides or see how far up the tear goes.	PRF		
59	141	21	B	Hazard beam	7	NW	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

60	141	3	A	Lifting bark	3	E	-	PRF		
61	141	4	A	Hazard beam	14	E	-	PRF		
62	82	1	A	Wound	5	NW	Wound beginning to callus	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

63	82	1	B	Shearing crack	3	NW	-	PRF	
64	82	3	A	Knothole	4	S	-	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

65	82	3	B	Ivy	1	N/A	Tree covered in Ivy- potential for bats to roost behind, hidden features.	PRF		
66	82	3	C	Lifting bark	2	SE	Assessed with endoscope	PRF-I		
67	82	4	A	Knothole	4	W	2 knot holes on same limb	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

68	82	6	A	Knothole	3	S	Multiple knot holes present on same limb	PRF		
69	82	60	A	Knothole	5	SW	Outside LP. Multiple PRF Knotholes	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

70	82	8	A	Knothole	5	W	-	PRF		
71	82	8	B	Flute	1	-	Did not endoscope- multiple wasps flying in and around	PRF		
72	82	10	A	Weld	4	W	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

73	82	10	B	Knothole	7	-	Multiple knot holes on adjacent limbs/ trunks	PRF		
74	82	12	A	Knothole	3	SE	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
75	82	13	A	Knothole	5	N	Knot hole on first large branch.	PRF		
76	82	14	A	Tear-Out	1	-	Low to the ground cavity goes back about 25cm to stable dry cavity	PRF-M		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

77	82	14	B	Knothole	1.5	-	Cavity goes back but doesn't go up very far. Still some potential for individual bats.	PRF		
78	102	1	A	Knothole	4	W	Tree next to road covered in ivy with potential, further assessment with tree climber needed if impacted.	PRF		
79	102	3	A	Knothole	5	E	Ash tree multiple knot holes at height further survey required if impacted.	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

80	102	3	B	Tear-Out	1.5	E	Tear out on trunk approx 1.5m high hollow goes approx 10cm up into tree	PRF-I		
81	82	2	A	Knothole	6	E	-	PRF		
82	82	2	B	Pruning cut	8	W	Pruning cut on western aspect of trunk	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

83	82	2	C	Hazard beam	14	W	Hazard beam on western limb	PRF		
84	82	40	A	Hazard beam	2.5	S	Feature was endoscoped from the ground but could not be fully explored. Further assessment needed if impacted	PRF-I		
85	82	40	B	Knothole	10	S	Knot hole approx. 10m up. Tree next to water body. Tree climber needed to fully assess, if impacted.	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

86	82	600	A	Knothole	-	-	Knot hole on limb looks to go deeper into cavity	PRF		
87	82	7	A	Hazard beam	8	S	-	PRF		
88	82	7	B	Knothole	6	E	-	PRF	-	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

89	82	11	A	Wound	2	-	Tree unsafe to climb as over water and dead limbs.	PRF		
90	82	120	A	Wound	2.5	S	Tree covered in Wounds that bats could potentially roost in	PRF		
91	82	120	B	Tear-Out	3	E	Large tear out on trunk seems to extend deep into trunk	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

92	82	16	A	Hazard beam	6	E	-	PRF		
93	82	17	A	Tear-Out	5	-	Large tear outs with rams horn around	PRF		
94	82	17	B	Knothole	12	SW	Multiple knot holes all over tree	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

95	82	17	C	Tear-Out	10	-	2 large tear outs at the top of tree	PRF	
96	82	18	A	Knothole	2	W	Lack of access over electric fence. Multiple knot holes	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

97	82	17	B	Tear-Out	8	-	-	PRF	
98	35	21	A	Knothole	5	N	Barbed wire fence amongst hedgerow south side of tree	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

99	35	21	B	Lightning strike	0	W	Lightning strike all way down tree trunk with multiple PRFs	PRF	
100	35	25	A	Tear-Out	4	E	Multi stem tree with multiple PRFs which require further inspection if impacted.	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

101	35	26	A	Wound	4	E	-	PRF		
102	35	26	B	Knothole	5	S	-	PRF		

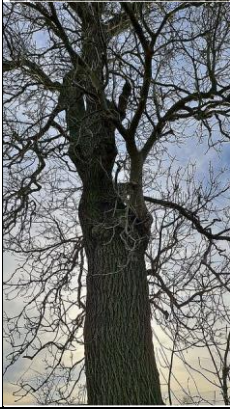
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

103	35	26	C	Knothole	10	E	Multiple knot holes	PRF		
104	35	28	A	Knothole	5	S	Multiple knot holes on tree in close proximity to each other	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
105	35	29	A	Wound	3	SW	Hedgerow below with barbed wire running through it	PRF		
106	35	29	B	Wound	5	SW	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
107	35	29	C	Knothole	5	N	Multiple knot holes present	PRF		
										

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

108	35	29	D	Wound	0.5	N	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope.	PRF	
109	35	36	A	Pruning cut	4	NE	Hole started on pruned limb looks like rot extends back into the tree	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

110	35	1	B	Knothole	5	SW	Multiple knot holes on trunk and limbs	PRF	
111	35	38	A	Wound	6	-	Hazard beam has rotted and fallen off	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

112	35	20	A	Wound	1	SE	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF		
113	35	20	B	Hazard beam	3	NW	Unable to see from ground how far Wound/ old hazard beam is deep.	PRF		
114	35	22	A	Knothole	2	N	Small Knothole on pruned limb. Tree has been pruned as with other 3, unable to see if there are any features at	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

							the top of the tree		
115	35	23	A	Hazard beam.2		-	-	PRF-I	
116	35	23	B	Knothole	2	E	-	PRF-I	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

117	35	24	A	Knothole	5	NE	Small ditch below tree. Multiple potential features to be assessed, 5 Knotholes, 1 tear out minimum	PRF	
118	35	27	A	Knothole	6	S	3-4 knot holes to investigate on same trunk/ limb. Small ditch below	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
119	35	30	a	Knothole	4	E	Low potential but tree climber required to assess if tree is to be impacted	PRF		
120	35	30	B	Wound	4	NW	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

121	35	35	A	Wound	7	S	Two features, also thick Ivy on trunk so further checks for roosts required if tree is to be impacted	PRF	 
122	35	35			-	-	-	PRF	-
123	35	37	A	Wound	0.5	-	Feature endoscoped.	PRF-I	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

124	133	3	A	Knothole	2.5	S	Multiple knot holes on tree	PRF	 
125	125	9	A	Knothole	3	S	Knot hole on top of limb	PRF	

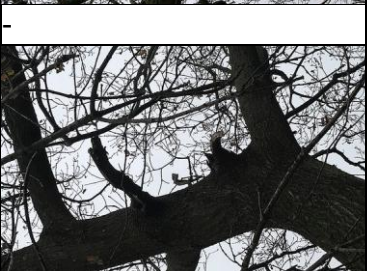
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

									
126	125	9	B	Tear-Out	2.5	NE	-	PRF	
127	125	9	C	Wound	1	S	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
128	125	10	A	Weld	3	N/A	Weld between 2 branches. Ditch below tree	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

129	125	11	A	Wound	3	NE	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF	
130	125	11	B	Wound	3	E	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF	
131	125	13			-	-	-	PRF	-
132	35	31	A	Knothole	3	E	2x knot holes	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

133	133	1	A	Tear-Out	4	W	Tear out that potentially extends back into trunk	PRF		
136	153	1	A	Pruning cut	5	S	-	PRF	 	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

137	153	1	B	Artificial	6	S	Potential owl box in tree. Potential lifting of features and crevices under and around	PRF		
138	153	1	C	Weld	9	E	-	PRF		
139	153	3	A	artificial	5	-	Bird box in tree	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

140	153	7	A	Ivy	-	E	Dense Ivy	PRF		
141	153	7			-	-	-	PRF	-	
142	153	8	A	Ivy	-	-	Number of trees here in poor health, minimal features, some dense Ivy which could hide features.	PRF		
143	153	8			-	-	-	PRF	-	

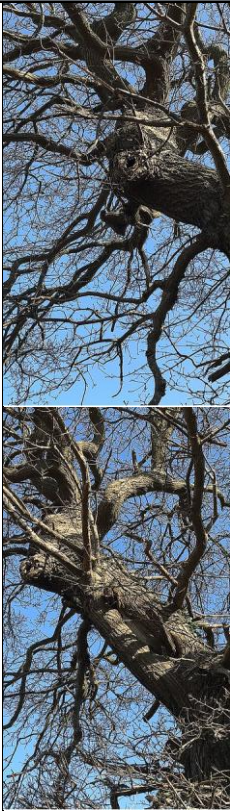
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

144	153	80	A	Shearing crack	2	-	-	PRF-I		
145	153	9	A	Transverse-snap	6	S	-	PRF		
146	153	10	A	Butt-rot	5	NW	-	PRF		

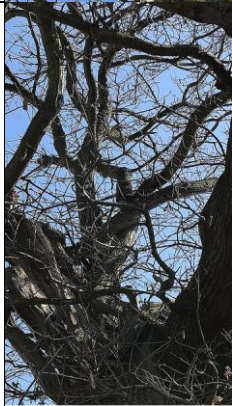
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

147	90	1	A	Wound	5	-	Assessed and is not a PRF	None	
148	89	1	A	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF	
149	89	1	B	Pruning cut	-	-	Multiple pruning cuts with rot	PRF	

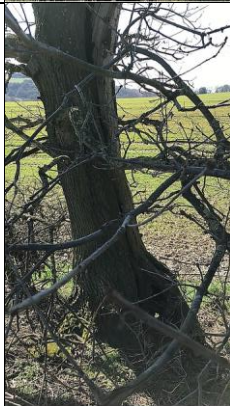
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
150	89	4	A	Tear-Out	7	-	-	PRF		

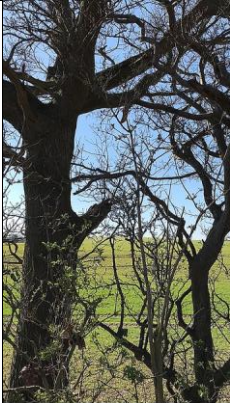
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

151	89	4	B	Knothole	6	-	Multiple knot holes	PRF		
152	89	4	C	Knothole	-	-	-	PRF		
153	89	5	A	Hazard beam	6	-	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

154	89	5	B	Wound	4	-	Can see heart wood, entrance on limb, looks hollow	PRF		
155	165	61	A	Subsidence crack	4	-	Endoscoped-10cm deep crevice	PRF-M		
156	89	7	A	Tear-Out	1	E	Endoscoped feature	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

157	89	8	A		1	-	Endoscoped feature. Cavity about 3cm	PRF-I		
158	89	9	A	Wound	4	-	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF		
159	89	10	A	Tear-Out	6	-	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

160	89	11	A	Tear-Out	1	NW	Endoscoped, 10cm depth cavity, smooth and not cluttered inside cavity	PRF-I	-
161	89	12	A	Tear-Out	3	-	Endoscoped. No cavity	PRF	
162	89	13	A	Knothole	4	-	Multiple knot holes	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

163	89	14	A	Tear-Out	6	-	-	PRF		
164	89	14	B	Knothole	1.5	-	Endoscoped, > 10cm depth cavity, smooth	PRF-M		
165	89	14	C	Butt-rot	0.5	-	Endoscoped, > 10cm cavity depth	PRF-M		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

166	89	14	D	Subsidence crack	0.5	-	Endoscoped feature	PRF-M		
167	89	15	A	Knothole	4.5	-	-	PRF		
168	89	15	B	Tear-Out	5	S	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

169	89	16	A	Ivy	-	-	Covered in dense Ivy, which could hide PRF.	PRF	
170	89	16	B	Butt-rot	0	S	-	PRF-M	
171	89	16	C	Knothole	9	W	Multiple Knotholes on limb	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

172	90	2	A	Knothole	4	-	Multiple Knotholes	PRF	
173	90	3	A	Knothole	4	-	Multiple Knotholes on limbs	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

174	90	5	A	Tear-Out	4	-	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF		
175	90	4	A	Lifting bark	4	-	-	PRF		
176	90	4	B	Tear-Out	9	NE	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

177	90	6	A	Knothole	5	-	Multiple Knotholes on limbs	PRF	
178	90	70			-	-	-	PRF	-
179	90	7	A	Tear-Out	2	NW	-	PRF	
180	90	8	A	Butt-rot	0	-	Endoscoped- >40cm depth cavity	PRF-M	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

181	90	9	A	Subsidence crack	2	-	Endoscoped feature	PRF-I		
182	90	11	A	Ivy	-	-		PRF		
183	90	110	A	Flute	5	-	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

184	90	13	A	Subsidence crack	0	-	-	PRF		
185	90	13	B	Subsidence crack	-	-	-	PRF		
186	90	14	A	Butt-rot	0	-	-	PRF-M		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

187	90	15	A	Shearing crack	0	-	Possible animal inside? Bird/ squirrel? Can hear tapping and movement	PRF-I		
188	156	201	A	Knothole	4	S	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

189	156	201	B	Knothole	5	S	-	PRF		
190	156	102	A		-	-	Snapped of hazard beam at 1.8m from ground needs endoscoped if tree will be impacted	PRF	-	
191	156	104	A	Tear-Out	3	SE	Tear out could have potential features in and lead to knothole in feature B.	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

192	156	104	B	Knothole	6	S	Knot hole goes in and up into tree approx. 20cm back looks very good for bats	PRF-M		
193	156	104	C	Knothole	8	SW	-	PRF		
194	156	105	A	Knothole	4	S	Cluster knot holes, many more knot holes on tree all with potential too many to record	PRF-M		

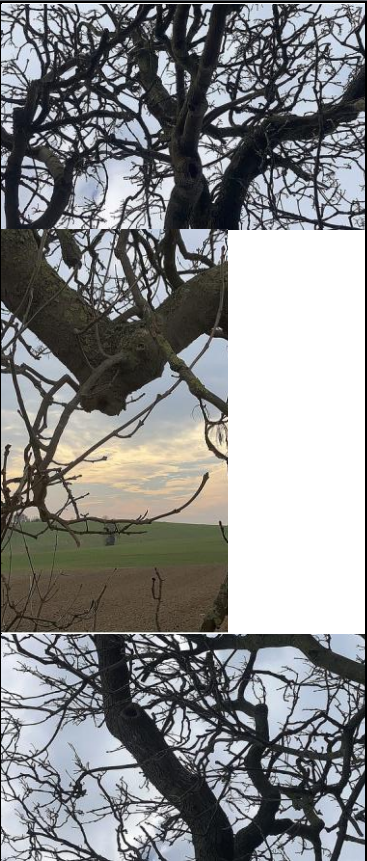
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
										
195	165	11	A	Lightning strike	0	-	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

196	165	12	A	Butt-rot	0	-	-	PRF-I		
197	165	12	B	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

198	165	13	A	Knothole	-	-	Multiple Knotholes on limbs	PRF	
199	165	16	A	Knothole	-	-	-	PRF	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

									
200	165	14	A	Knothole	7	-	-	PRF	
201	156	1	A	Knothole	2	-	Multiple Knotholes. Unable to survey from other side of brook	PRF-I	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
202	156	1	B	Tear-Out	-	E	-	PRF-I		
203	156	2	A	Ivy	-	-	Densely covered with Ivy, possible hidden features	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

204	165	3	A	Tear-Out	2	E	-	PRF-I		
205	165	4	A	Hazard beam	5	-	Multiple hazard beams	PRF-I		
206	165	5	A	Knothole	5	-	Fungus on trunk (photo 3)	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

									
207	165	5	B	Pruning cut	6	-	-	PRF	
208	156	8	A	Tear-Out	2	-	-	PRF-I	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

209	156	9	A	Knothole	10	-	-	PRF-I	
210	156	11	A	Tear-Out	3	-	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF	
211	156	11	B	Tear-Out	1	-	Endoscoped- >10cm cavity, sheltered	PRF-I	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

212	156	13	A	Knothole	4	-	-	PRF		
213	156	13	B	Tear-Out	2	-	-	PRF		
214	156	15	A	Tear-Out	8	-	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

215	156	15	B	Knothole	6	-	-	PRF		
216	156	17	A	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF-I		
217	156	18	A	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

218	156	18	B	Tear-Out	2	-	-	PRF		
219	156	19	A	Butt-rot	0	-	Endoscoped feature	PRF-M		
220	156	20	A	Tear-Out	4	-	Endoscoped feature	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

221	156	21	A	Knothole	2	-	Endoscoped feature	None		
222	154	1	A	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF-I		
223	154	3	A	Tear-Out	5	-	Multiple tear outs	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

224	154	4	A	Knothole	6	-	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF		
225	154	5	A	Knothole	2.5	-	Superficial Knotholes	PRF		
226	154	5	B	Weld	2	-	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

227	165	1	A	Tear-Out	2	-	-	PRF		
228	165	3	A	Wound	-	-	Multiple Wounds	PRF		
229	165	3	A	Tear-Out	-	-	Multiple tear out features on multiple oak trees in group	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

										
230	165	3	B	Hazard beam	7	-	-	PRF		
231	165	40	A	Pruning cut	1	-	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

232	165	50	A	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF-I		
233	165	61	A	Subsidence crack	-	-	Hollow tree	PRF-M		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

234	165	7	A	Tear-Out	4	-	-	PRF-I	
235	105	101	A	Butt-rot	2	W	-	PRF-M	 

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

236	188	2	A	Knothole	5	W	Potential PRF-I	PRF		
237	188	2	B	Pruning cut	3	W	Potential for PRF-I	PRF		
238	188	3	A	Weld	2	SE	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

239	190	1	A	Desiccation-fissure	2	SE	-	PRF		
240	190	2	A	Knothole	5	NE	-	PRF		
241	190	3	A	Tear-Out	8	E	-	PRF-M		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

242	190	3	B	Tear-Out	7	SE	-	PRF		
243	190	3	C	Knothole	9	E	-	PRF		
244	190	3	D	Butt-rot	0.2	SE	-	PRF		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

245	190	5	A	Knothole	6	W	-	PRF		
246	190	7	A	Knothole	4	S	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF		
247	200	1	A	Hazard beam	5	W	-	PRF-M		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

248	200	1	B	Pruning cut	5	NW	-	PRF		
249	200	1	C	Knothole	5	W	-	PRF-I		

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

250	200	2	A	Hazard beam	5	SW	-	PRF		
251	200	3	A	Lifting bark	8	E	-	PRF	 	

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

252	196	1	A	Tear-Out	10	SE	Tear out, potentially for rams horn to form around Wound with potential for roosting bats.	PRF	-
253	196	2	A	Hazard beam	2	W	-	PRF-I	-
254	196	2	B	Tear-Out	2.5	W	PRF-M hole inside of tree looks to extend upwards into trunk cavity by approx. 20/30cm	PRF-M	-
255	196	3	A	Lifting bark	1	S	Trunk cavity leading up to lifting bark with small gap. Extends approx 15cm	PRF-I	-
256	196	4	A	Wound	1	N	Tree tag 0461. Veteran tree snapped with trunk rot and hollow in centre. Small Wound on north side facing path with some smoothing	PRF-M	-

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

							entering into central column. Tree split approx 3 years ago (informed by local). If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope		
257	196	5	A	Tear-Out	4	W	-	PRF-I	-
258	190	1	A	Desiccation fissure	2	SE	-	PRF	-
259	190	6	A	Flute	5	W	Fluted crack on vertical limb. Potential for bats if rot continues up the limb. If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an endoscope	PRF	-
260	190	6			-	-	-	PRF	-

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

261	124	1	A	Tear-Out	7	N	-	PRF	-
262	124	1	B	Wound	5	W	-	PRF	-
263	125	2	A	Tear-Out	2	E	-	PRF-I	-
264	125	2	B	Ivy	-	-	Thick lattice of Ivy	PRF-I	-
265	125	3	A	Subsidence crack	2	E	Multiple splits and cracks	PRF-I	-
266	125	3	B	Wound	2	E	-	PRF-I	-
267	125	30	A	Tear-Out	3	N	Multiple tear outs	PRF-I	-
268	125	30	B	Tear-Out	2	S	Multiple tear outs	PRF-I	-
269	217	1	A	Tear-Out	2	SE	Above ditch with steep banks.	PRF	-
270	217	3	A	Tear-Out	7	E	Old tree with multiple features (difficult to see at time of survey due to low light levels)	PRF	-
271	217	4	A	Knothole	3	E	Multiple features on tree	PRF	-
272	217	5	A	Butt-rot	0	E	If works are undertaken on the tree further inspection is required with an	PRF	-

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

							endoscope, possible features further up which may require tree climber, however difficult to rule out at time of survey due to low light levels		
273	164	1	A	Butt-rot	0.5	W	Multiple entry points into trunk cavity	PRF	-
274	164	1	B	Tear-Out	4	W	Multiple tear outs	PRF	-
275	161	1	A	Lifting bark	5	W	-	PRF-I	-
276	161	2	B	Knothole	8	NE	Unable to see knothole fully as on opposite side of tree to land access. Looks to be quite large	PRF	-
277	39	1	A	Butt-rot	-	NW	Trunk cavity in both stems need to be endoscoped if works are	PRF-M	-

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

							undertaken on the tree.		
278	39	4	A	Knothole	4	SE	-	PRF-I	-
279	39	1	B	Knothole	10	-	-	PRF	-
281	39	1	C	Hazard beam	10	-	-	PRF-M	-

Annex 6.10G Total Bat Passes Recorded During Bat Static Surveys, by Taxa, SSL ID and Session

Survey Season	SSL ID	<i>Myotis</i> spp.	Common Pipistrelle	Soprano Pipistrelle	Nathisius' Pipistrelle	Serotin	Brown Long-eared	<i>Nyctalus</i> spp.	Noctule	Grand Total
1 (April)	A	0	20	4	0	0	0	2	0	26
	B	1	54	22	2	3	0	0	0	82
	C	1	542	1	3	0	0	2	2	551
	D	1	203	5	1	0	0	1	2	213
	E	11	60	15	0	0	1	1	0	88
	F	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
	G	16	2105	129	222	0	0	38	2	2512
	H	0	1488	6	0	0	2	2	0	1498
	I	0	7	2	0	0	0	1	1	11
	J	0	328	6	2	0	0	0	0	336
	K	7	18	1	0	0	0	0	1	27
	L	1	146	6	0	0	0	0	1	154
	M	2	56	17	1	0	0	5	0	81
	N	4	28	35	0	0	0	161	0	228
Total per Species		44	5070	250	231	3	3	213	9	5823
2 (May)	A	1	32	3	1	0	0	1	0	38
	B	2	167	2	1	0	0	0	0	172
	C	8	665	2	6	0	0	1	1	683
	D	0	189	41	1	0	0	3	1	235
	E	4	134	16	5	0	0	0	0	159
	F	54	253	116	24	1	0	4	0	452
	G	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
	H	30	1296	242	8	2	0	83	0	1661
	I	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
	J	13	1556	61	4	0	0	7	0	1641

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

	K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	L	1	35	7	0	0	0	3	0	46
	M	2	26	20	0	0	0	17	0	65
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total per Species		117	4402	511	50	3	0	119	2	5204
3 (June)	A	3	151	9	0	0	0	5	0	168
	B	16	166	5	1	0	0	0	0	188
	C	4	206	1	3	0	0	1	0	215
	D	1	233	2	2	0	1	3	0	242
	E	2	114	0	0	0	1	0	0	117
	F	29	173	19	1	0	0	2	11	235
	G	23	1082	430	194	0	0	10	3	1742
	H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	I	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
	J	2	170	17	0	0	0	5	0	194
	K	19	547	25	1	1	0	53	0	646
	L	4	24	1	1	0	0	1	0	31
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Y	44	238	9	4	0	0	5	0	300
	Z	89	65	19	2	0	0	5	0	180
Total per Species		236	3182	538	209	1	2	90	14	4272
4 (July)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	21	1549	79	21	0	0	11	0	1681
	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	15	74	9	2	0	0	4	0	104
	G	18	183	31	6	0	0	1	0	239
	H	4	43	22	0	0	0	5	1	75
	I	13	69	14	0	0	0	10	0	106

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

	J	0	73	16	0	0	0	2	0	91
	K	3	180	32	0	0	0	4	0	219
	L	3	29	1	0	0	0	2	0	35
	M	23	25	65	0	0	0	1	0	114
	N	11	258	12	0	0	0	3	0	284
	Y	15	372	14	8	0	0	105	19	533
	Z	19	212	20	9	0	0	41	0	301
Total per Species		145	3067	315	46	0	0	189	20	3782
5 (August)	A	27	236	34	0	0	2	5	0	304
	B	75	50	13	0	0	0	1	0	139
	C	12	37	6	0	0	1	1	0	57
	D	0	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	37
	E	24	215	4	0	0	1	3	1	248
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	G	98	877	527	11	0	0	9	2	1524
	H	2	297	5	0	0	0	0	0	304
	I	44	128	185	2	0	0	2	0	361
	J	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
	K	25	326	44	0	0	0	2	0	397
	L	2	13	0	0	0	0	4	2	21
	M	32	75	81	1	0	1	17	0	207
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Y	3	11	4	0	0	0	1	0	19
	Z	11	33	25	2	0	0	2	4	77
	V	37	316	46	0	0	0	11	20	430
	W	2	28	19	0	0	0	9	17	75
	X	17	397	196	0	0	0	0	7	617
Total per Species		411	3083	1190	16	0	5	68	53	4826
6 (September)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B	91	87	8	0	0	1	0	0	187
	C	8	52	2	0	0	0	0	0	62

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E	1	26	16	0	0	0	0	0	43
	F	30	4	33	0	0	0	2	0	69
	G	124	3610	2069	9	0	1	7	0	5820
	H	121	292	57	0	0	0	31	0	501
	I	7	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	20
	J	1	12	0	0	0	1	1	0	15
	K	33	102	28	0	0	0	2	0	165
	L	11	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	28
	M	45	31	62	0	0	0	0	0	138
	N	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Y	0	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Z	6	22	6	0	0	0	0	0	34
Total per Species		480	4280	2293	9	0	3	49	0	7114
7 (October)	V	33	80	264	2	0	0	1	0	380
	W	3	2399	2237	0	0	5	6	0	4650
	X	238	467	1328	0	0	0	6	2	2041
Total per Species		274	2946	3829	2	0	5	13	2	7071
Grand Total		1707	26030	8926	563	7	18	741	100	38092

Annex 6.10H Percentage of Total Recorded Activity per Monitoring Period

Survey Seasons	<i>Myotis</i> spp.	Common Pipistrelle	Soprano Pipistrelle	Nathusius Pipistrelle	Serotine Bat	Brown Long-eared	<i>Nyctalus</i> spp.	Noctule Bat
1 (April)	0.76%	87.07%	4.29%	3.97%	0.05%	0.05%	3.66%	0.15%
2 (May)	2.25%	84.59%	9.82%	0.96%	0.06%	0.00%	2.29%	0.04%
3 (June)	5.52%	74.49%	12.59%	4.89%	0.02%	0.05%	2.11%	0.33%
4 (July)	3.83%	116.39%	8.33%	1.22%	0.08%	0.00%	5.00%	0.05%
5 (August)	2.42%	63.88%	10.59%	1.04%	0.00%	0.00%	2.47%	1.10%
6 (September)	6.75%	60.16%	32.23%	0.13%	0.00%	0.04%	0.69%	0.00%
7 (October)	3.87%	41.66%	54.15%	0.03%	0.00%	0.07%	0.18%	0.03%

Annex 6.10I The Mean Nightly Pass Rate (Bat Passes Per Hour, Per Night) Recorded During Bat Static Surveys, by Taxa And SSL ID

Survey Season	SSL ID	<i>Myotis</i> spp.	Common Pipistrelle	Soprano Pipistrelle	Nathisius' Pipistrelle	Serotine Bat	Brown Long-eared	<i>Nyctalus</i> spp.	Noctule	Grand Total
1 (April)	A	0.00	0.44	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.58
	B	0.02	1.20	0.49	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82
	C	0.02	12.04	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	12.24
	D	0.02	4.51	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	4.73
	E	0.24	1.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	1.96
	F	0.00	0.33	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36
	G	0.36	46.78	2.87	4.93	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.04	55.82
	H	0.00	33.07	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	33.29
	I	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.24
	J	0.00	7.29	0.13	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.47
	K	0.16	0.40	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.60
	L	0.02	3.24	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.49	0.02	3.42
	M	0.04	1.24	0.38	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	1.80
	N	0.09	0.62	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.00	3.58	0.00	5.07
Total per Species		0.08	8.67	0.43	0.39	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.02	9.95
2 (May)	A	0.03	0.85	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.01
	B	0.05	4.45	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.59
	C	0.21	17.73	0.05	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	18.21
	D	0.00	5.04	1.09	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.03	6.27
	E	0.11	3.57	0.43	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.24
	F	1.44	6.75	3.09	0.64	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.00	12.05
	G	0.05	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93
	H	0.80	34.56	6.45	0.21	0.05	0.00	2.21	0.00	44.29

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

	I	0.00	0.43	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
	J	0.35	41.49	1.63	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	43.76
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	L	0.03	0.93	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	1.23
	M	0.05	0.69	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	1.73
	N	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total per Species		0.27	10.30	1.20	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.28	0.00	12.17
3 (May)	A	0.10	5.14	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	5.71
	B	0.54	5.65	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.39
	C	0.14	7.01	0.03	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	7.31
	D	0.03	7.93	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.00	8.23
	E	0.07	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	3.98
	F	0.99	5.88	0.65	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.37	7.99
	G	0.78	36.80	14.63	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.10	59.25
	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	I	0.00	0.44	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48
	J	0.07	5.78	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	6.60
	K	0.65	18.61	0.85	0.03	0.03	0.00	1.80	0.00	21.97
	L	0.14	0.82	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.05
	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	N	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Y	1.50	8.10	0.31	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	10.20
	Z	0.00	2.21	0.65	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	6.12
Total per Species		0.58	7.85	1.33	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.03	10.55
4 (July)	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	C	0.72	53.14	2.71	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	57.67
	D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	F	0.51	2.54	0.31	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	3.57
	G	0.62	6.28	1.06	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	8.20

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

	H	0.14	1.48	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.03	2.57
	I	0.45	2.37	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	3.64
	J	0.00	2.50	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	3.12
	K	0.10	6.17	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	7.51
	L	0.10	0.99	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	1.20
	M	0.79	0.86	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	3.91
	N	0.38	8.85	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	9.74
	Y	0.51	12.76	0.48	0.27	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.65	18.28
	Z	0.00	7.27	0.69	0.31	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	10.33
Total per Species		0.34	7.23	0.74	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.05	8.91
5 (August)	A	0.69	6.07	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.00	7.81
	B	1.93	1.29	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	3.57
	C	0.31	0.95	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	1.47
	D	0.00	0.93	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95
	E	0.62	5.53	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.03	6.38
	F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	G	2.52	22.54	13.55	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.05	39.18
	H	0.05	7.63	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.81
	I	1.13	3.29	4.76	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	9.28
	J	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.23
	K	0.64	8.38	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	10.21
	L	0.05	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.54
	M	0.82	1.93	2.08	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.44	0.00	5.32
	N	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Y	0.08	0.28	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.49
	Z	0.28	0.85	0.64	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	1.98
	V	0.95	8.12	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.51	11.05
	W	0.05	0.72	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.44	1.93
	X	0.44	10.21	5.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	15.86
Total per Species		0.91	6.83	2.64	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.12	10.69
6	A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

(September)										
	B	1.74	1.66	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	3.57
	C	0.15	0.99	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18
	D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	E	0.02	0.50	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82
	F	0.57	0.08	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	1.32
	G	2.37	68.96	39.52	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	111.17
	H	2.31	5.58	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	9.57
	I	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
	J	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.29
	K	0.63	1.95	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	3.15
	L	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.53
	M	0.86	0.59	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.64
	N	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
	Y	0.00	0.38	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
	Z	0.11	0.42	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65
Total per Species		0.66	5.92	3.17	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	9.85
7 (October)	V	0.51	1.24	4.10	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	5.90
	W	0.05	37.25	34.74	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.00	72.20
	X	3.70	7.25	20.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.03	31.69
Total per Species		4.25	45.75	59.46	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.20	0.03	109.80
Grand Total		0.53	8.13	2.79	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.03	11.90

References

- ¹ UKGov (1981). Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Available online at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69> (Accessed March 2026)
- ² UK Government (2017) The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Available online at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents/mad> (Accessed March 2026)
- ³ Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside Website. <http://www.magic.gov.uk> (Accessed March 2026)
- ⁴ Bat Conservation Trust (2024). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists. Available online at: <https://www.bats.org.uk/resources/guidance-for-professionals/bat-surveys-for-professional-ecologists-good-practice-guidelines-4th-edition> (Accessed March 2026)
- ⁵ Andrews, H. (2018) Bat roosts in trees: a guide to identification and assessment for tree-care and ecology professionals. Exeter: Pelagic Publishing
- ⁶ Russ, J. (Ed.). (2021). Bat Calls of Britain and Europe: A Guide to Species Identification, Pelagic Publishing, Exeter, UK



WHITESTONE
solar farm

Contact

Whitestone Net Zero Ltd

info@whitestonesolarfarm.co.uk

0800 688 9936