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Bat Emergence and Activity Surveys

Report Prepared on behalf of The Eureka Project Limited

For the site of The Bryn Awel Hotel, Mold, Flintshire, CH7 1BL

25th August 2015



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Bat Presence/Likely-absence Survey

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Background to Survey

The client, The Eureka Project Limited has commissioned Arbtech Consulting Ltd. to undertake an emergence and activity survey to confirm presence/likely-absence¹ of bats at the Bryn Awel Hotel, Mold, Flintshire, CH7 1BL. The proposed plans involve demolishing the hotel buildings and building houses in their place. A proposed site plan is included in Appendix 1.

The Survey builds upon a Preliminary Roost Assessment undertaken by Arbtech Consulting Ltd on 14th August 2015, which identified building B1 as supporting negligible potential for roosting bats, and recommended one emergence survey be undertaken on building B2.

Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

An emergence and activity survey has been conducted on building B2 (see Site Plan in Appendix 2), in accordance with industry standard best practice guidelines (Hundt, 2012).

It has been assessed that there is a likely-absence of roosting bats and bat roosts within the structure. No further evaluation is considered necessary. A planning decision can be made on the basis that there is negligible risk to bats or bat roosts.

Summary of Potential Impacts, Mitigation, and Biodiversity Enhancements

Potential	Potential mitigation	Potential ecological gain?
impact/loss?	required*	
No loss of roost - there is a likely- absence of bats in both buildings.	None required.	Bat box can be installed on a retained tree to the rear of B2. Biodiversity enhancements of the developed site should include planting native plants, shrubs and tree species within the landscaping scheme. See recommendations for full details.

¹ It is not currently scientifically possible to prove an absence so an assessed absence is usually referred to as a "likely-absence".

1.0 The Company and Contact Information

Established in 2005, Arbtech Consulting Limited provides arboricultural and ecological consultancy services in respect to planning and development, throughout the UK.

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2.0 The Lead Surveyor

The lead surveyor and principal author of this report is Amy Campion BSc (Hons).

2.1 Other Surveyors

Ben Stanley.

3.0 Bat Licences

The lead surveyor is an accredited agent with Natural England for the undertaking of this type of survey under Christopher Formaggia. Licence details will be made available on request to cf@arbtech.co.uk.

4.0 The Client

The client is The Eureka Project Limited.

5.0 The Site of Proposed Development

The client is preparing a planning application to demolish the hotel and build houses in its place. The proposed site plan is include in Appendix 1.

6.0 The Survey Brief

The client has commissioned Arbtech Consulting Ltd to undertake a bat emergence and activity survey in line with recommendations made following the preliminary roost assessment (PRA) undertaken in August 2015. The emergence and activity survey aimed to confirm presence/likely-absence of bats roosting in building B2, in accordance with best practice methodology (Hundt, 2012).

7.0 Limitations

This survey can only ever provide a limited 'snap-shot' of the potential habitat and wildlife value of the structure(s) at the times of the surveys.

8.0 Data Searches

A data search was undertaken of the site and surrounding 2km to inform the PRA (Arbtech, August 2015); please refer to this report for desk study results.

9.0 Date(s) of the Survey

14th August 2015 (evening).

10.0 Seasonality

This type of assessment can be conducted during the period May to September inclusive, with the optimal season for surveying maternity colonies limited to mid-May to August inclusive (Hundt, 2012). Exceptionally, owing to favourable weather conditions it may be possible to extend the survey window but this will need the prior agreement of the regulatory bodies.

11.0 Legislation

Table 1: Summary of Pertinent Legislation and Planning Policy Relevant to the Protection of Bats in Wales

This table is adapted from Table 2.1 and Section 2.5 of the Bat Surveys—Good Practice Guidelines (Hundt, 2012).

Location of Roost	Transposing EC Habitats Directive	Other Relevant Legislation	Planning Policy
Wales	Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended.	Technical Advice Note ("TAN") 5.
	The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2012	Countrywide and Rights of Way Act 2000. Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.	

Cumulatively, this legislation makes it illegal to:

- Intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture bats.
- Deliberately disturb bats, whether at roost or not.
- Damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts.

A bat roost is generally interpreted to mean any structure or place, which any wild bat uses for shelter or protection.

12.0 Summary of Previous Survey Findings

Table 2: PRA Summary

Roost	Habitat Value	Are bat emergence surveys required?
Building B1	Negligible.	No further surveys required.
Building	Low.	Further surveys required:
B2	Three features to the rear of the building including a hole in the	1 further dusk emergence surveys should be undertaken.
	wooden porch entrance, missing mortar on the fascia board and a gap on the north east corner.	2 surveyors are required to provide coverage of the isolated features at the rear of the building.

13.0 The Emergence and Activity Survey Methodology

The survey involved observation of all elevations the structure(s) by suitably experienced bat surveyors. The surveyors utilised broadband bat detectors to assist with the bat recordings.

The aims of the survey were:

- To find or record the emergence of bats from the building B2, and if present:
- To determine presence/likely-absence of bats and identify species i.e. the species present in a given area.
- To determine the density of bat activity both spatially and temporally i.e. to help estimate bat populations.
- To determine the type of activity, most usually foraging (e.g. by feeding buzzes), commuting (e.g. by high directional pass rates) and mating (e.g. by mating social calls).
- To find roosts by tracking back bat flight paths or observing dawn flight activity at roosts.

If bats, evidence of their recent activity or the emergence of bats from a roost are found during the survey, this report will make recommendations for further survey work and/or design mitigation, where this is consistent with national guidelines and assessed appropriate by the surveyor in the context of the proposal.

14.0 Dates of the Bat Emergence Survey

Table 3: Survey Dates, Times and Weather Records

Date	Survey	Time: from/to	Weather: Start	Weather: Finish
14/08/2015	Dusk	20:13-22:13	Temp: 16℃ Humidity: 69%	Temp: 13°C Humidity: 60%
			Cloudy: 80%	Cloudy: 80%
			Wind: 2/8	Wind: 2/8
			Rain: None	Rain: None

15.0 Survey Results

The Survey Plan in Appendix 2 shows the position of the surveyors and provides an illustration of bat activit Table 4: Buildings shown on the site plan at Appendix 2, and photographs are included in Appendix 3.

Surveyors						
A: Amy Ca	mpion					
B: Ben Sta	B: Ben Stanley					
Surveyor Initials	Suspected Roost Identified on sketch plan at Appendix 1	Dates and Times	Records of Significant Bat Activity			
Sunset 20:	B2	20:41-21:45				
		20.71-21.73	Unidentified pipistrelle (not echolocating) flew east to west			
		20.41-21.43	over B1 at 20:41. Common pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> flew south to west in between B1 & B2 at 20:55.			
		20.41-21.43	over B1 at 20:41. Common pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> flew south to			
		20.41-21.43	over B1 at 20:41. Common pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> flew south to west in between B1 & B2 at 20:55. Common pipistrelle flew over B1 (west to south east) at			

Bat activity maps and surveyor locations are found at Appendix 2.

16.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

It is recommended that measures are implemented as part of the proposals to enhance the biodiversity value of the site post development. This can include native and strategic landscape planting to link the site and surrounding landscape, incorporation of artificial bat roosts (e.g. roosting tiles and bricks, bat boxes), or habitat creation for invertebrates.

Table 5: Buildings, Groups or Trees referred to by number and in accordance with the sketch plan at Appendix 2.

Suspected roost Identified on sketch plan at Appendix 2	Was the roost confirmed?	Will the development affect the roost?	Roost significance Graded per Natural England Guidance	What recommendations and mitigation are appropriate?	Is a European Protected Species Licence necessary ?
B2	Unconfirmed	No because likely-absence of bats in B2.	N/A 🗷 Low 🗆 Moderate 🗆 High 🗆	Mitchel-Jones (2004) defines the conservation value of bat habitats and roosts and makes proposals for mitigation that are appropriate to: the species of bat(s); the population using the roost; and the roost's status e.g. maternity, pre-breeding summer roost, hibernacula, etc. Bats are confirmed as likely absent in both buildings B1 and B2 on the site. Although the full suite of surveys have been undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance, as a precautionary measure it is recommended that roof tiles are removed by hand, and under the supervision of an ecologist, to the rear of B2, prior to demolition. This is taking into account the limitations described in both bat reports for this site, the surrounding landscape, and the desk study results. If, in the unlikely event a bat is found during works, then works should stop immediately and await further instructions from a suitably qualified ecologist.	Yes □ No 図

18.0 Bibliography

- Hundt L (2012) Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines, 2nd edition, Bat Conservation
 Trust ISBN-13: 9781872745985

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- Batbox (2011). The Batbox Duet: ultrasonic bat detectors [online]. Available at: http://www.batbox.com/duet.html [Accessed 01 January 2011].
- Mitchell-Jones, A. J. (2004), Bat Mitigation Guidelines. English Nature.
- Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005). Circular 06/2005: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation. Para.99
 http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/147570.pdf

19.0 Document Production and Approval

Draft	+		
	1	Amy Campion BSc (Hons)	19/08/2015
Draft	2	Jo Gregory BA (Hons) MSc GRADCIEEM	20/08/2015
FINAL	1	Julie Powell	25/08/2015

20.0 Limitations

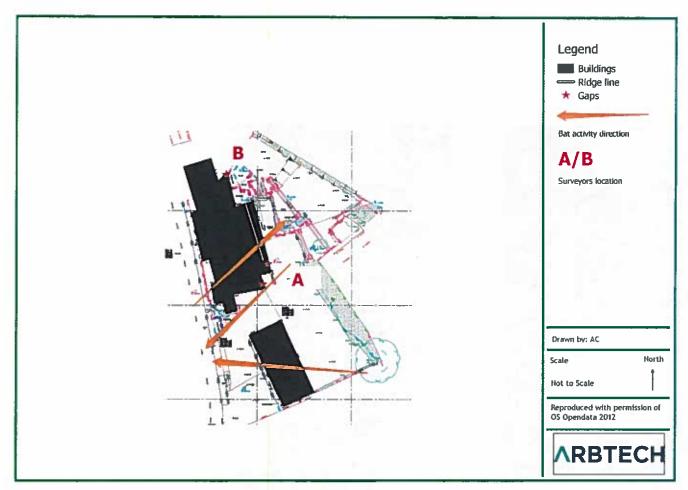
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Appendix 1: Proposed Site Plan

Appendix 2: Survey Plan



Appendix 3: Photos of Building B2



Figure 1: Surveyor A's view



Figure 2: Surveyor B's view