EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM

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Executive Summary

- ES1 Bat surveys were undertaken for the proposed East Yorkshire Solar Farm to record the species, distribution, and numbers of bats within targeted areas of the Site, to determine the potential impacts of the Scheme on bats.
- ES2 A Preliminary Roost Assessment survey was undertaken on structures and trees that could potentially be directly impacted by the Scheme (subject to access). These were appraised for their potential to support roosting bats by suitably experienced and licenced ecologists.
- ES3 Three buildings (referred to as B1, B2 and B3) within the Site, in Solar PV Area 1e (shown on **Figure 8-7-17**, **Annex A**), have been assessed for their bat roost suitability, with the other buildings being judged as far enough from the Site that there would be no anticipated impacts should bats be present. Within the Survey Area, 777 trees were assessed due to their potential to be impacted by the Scheme, the majority of these trees were assessed as having low or negligible bat roost suitability.
- The Solar PV Site was assessed as having low suitability habitat for foraging and commuting bats due to being dominated by arable fields. Considering the size of the Solar PV Site and in line with guidance outlined in good practice guidelines, five targeted transect routes were required to provide a baseline of survey data. A single activity survey visit was undertaken per season; Spring (April/May), Summer (June/July/August), and Autumn (September/October) in 2022/23. Automated static bat detectors were used to record activity remotely at one location per transect within the Survey Area. A sixth automated static bat detector was also put out in Solar PV Area 2a in Spring, Summer and Autumn to capture additional data.
- ES5 Baseline data was collected in Spring (May), Summer (July) and Autumn (September) 2023 through the use of automated static bat detectors at two locations within the Grid Connection Corridor. The static detectors were located close to where Horizontal Directional Drilling works are proposed to cross the River Derwent and River Ouse.
- ES6 Bat Activity Index values for the automated bat detector surveys were calculated by averaging the total number of bat passes per hour for each static bat detector unit, at each location, per month. The values for each activity survey have been calculated by dividing the total number of bat passes by the duration of the transect survey.
- ES7 The Survey Area has been determined to provide a foraging/commuting resource for common pipistrelle, Myotis species, soprano pipistrelle, noctule, brown long-eared bats and Leisler's bat. Very low activity levels were recorded for all individual species and the level of overall bat activity was low.
- ES8 The Scheme design retains and avoids the majority of habitats of value to bats, including hedgerows, as well as woodland and watercourses/ditches, and trees suitable for use by bats.
- ES9 No buildings to be affected by the Scheme were found to be suitable for use by bats.

- ES10 Trees with moderate and high bat roost suitability have and will continue to be avoided through design, with the exception of one at this stage (T619¹ on Pear Tree Ave, shown on **Figure 8-7-18**, **Annex A**), which was previously thought to be retained, but the most recent construction access design does currently affect this tree. This will be addressed during detailed design to adjust the taper of the access bellmouth in order to retain the tree. Where it is not possible to retain trees with low bat roost suitability, these would require to be soft/section felled, under a Method Statement, in the presence of a suitability qualified Ecological Clerk of Works, but no further survey types would be needed unless pre construction assessments showed an increase in potential for bats through additional features and the tree could not be avoided during detailed design.
- ES11 Woodland and trees not requiring to be lost have been buffered as part of the Scheme design to ensure their protection and retention.
- ES12 Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to support the baseline survey findings where building and tree removal/reduction cannot be avoided. The purpose of the pre-construction surveys is to ensure mitigation during the construction phase is based on the latest protected species information, and will need to take account of any changes to guidance since the original surveys were conducted.
- ES13 Should additional features be identified for removal/reduction which are suitable for roosting bats, or moderate and high potential trees become unavoidably lost as a result of detailed design, then further surveys will be undertaken as necessary, which may identify the requirement for additional mitigation and/or a Natural England mitigation licence, where impacts to roosting bats cannot be avoided.
- Where lighting is required during construction, it will conform to best practice guidelines with respect to minimising light spill into adjacent habitats and preventing disturbance to bats and other species. As detailed in the Framework Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [EN010143/APP/7.14], submitted with the Development Consent Order Application, the Scheme design light includes areas of open grassland, tree planting and enhancements to existing hedgerows, which will all benefit foraging and commuting bats.

¹ T619 refers to the tree number allocated within this report and on **Figure 8-7-18**, **Annex A**, however the same tree is allocated the number T872 within **Appendix 10-5**: **Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report**, **ES Volume 2** [**EN010143/APP/6.2**].

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Bat surveys were undertaken for the East Yorkshire Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Scheme') to record the species, distribution, and numbers of bats within targeted areas of the Site, to determine the potential impacts of the Scheme on bats.
- 1.1.2 The Scheme will comprise the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) generating panels (the 'Solar PV Site'), associated grid connection (comprising the 'Interconnecting Cable Corridor' and 'Grid Connection Corridor'), access points ('Site Accesses') and 'Ecology Mitigation Area' collectively referred to as the 'Site'. The boundary of the Site is referred to as the 'Order limits'.
- 1.1.3 Further information on the Scheme and Site is provided in **Chapter 2: The Scheme**, **ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]**.
- 1.1.4 In areas around the solar PV arrays and on other land within the Solar PV Site, opportunities for landscaping, biodiversity enhancements and habitat management will be explored.
- 1.1.5 The landscape features within the Site consist predominately of agricultural fields with areas of woodland, grassland, waterbodies and boundary features including hedgerows, tree lines and watercourses/ ditches. Johnson's Farm lies within Solar PV Area 1e in the north-east of the Site. This comprises two existing agricultural buildings (barns), as well as a derelict building and a row of disused brick built open-fronted barns (refer to **Figure 8-7-17** in **Annex A**). There are several woodlands located adjacent to the Site and surrounding area, including deciduous woodland Priority habitat.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

- 1.2.1 The aim of this assessment is to determine whether bats are present on the Site and to establish the value of the Site for roosting, commuting and foraging bats; identify any potential adverse impacts that may constrain or influence the design and implementation of the development of a solar photovoltaic (PV) farm; and, to provide general mitigation advice.
- 1.2.2 This report contains the following information:
 - a. Relevant legislation and policy;
 - b. Methods for desk and field-based assessments, undertaken in 2022 and 2023:
 - c. Limitations to the surveys undertaken;
 - d. Survey results:
 - e. The approach for determining the nature conservation importance of bat populations recorded during the assessments; and
 - f. Conclusions and recommendations.

1.2.3 This report is a technical appendix to **Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1** [EN010143/APP/6.1].

1.3 Relevant Legislation, Policy and Guidance

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

- 1.3.1 All bat species native to the UK are protected under Regulation 43 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (Ref. 1) (the 'Habitats Regulations') and makes it an offence to deliberately, intentionally or recklessly capture, injure or kill a bat; deliberately, intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat; or damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place used by a bat (this is an offence whether the act is deliberate or not).
- 1.3.2 Deliberate capture or killing is taken to include "accepting the possibility" of such capture or killing. Deliberate disturbance of bats includes any disturbance which is likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young; to hibernate or migrate; or to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species of bat.
- 1.3.3 Where development works are at risk of causing one or more of the offences listed above, a mitigation licence from Natural England can be obtained to facilitate the works that would otherwise be illegal.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

- 1.3.4 Bats are also protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act [WCA] 1981 (as amended) (Ref. 2) which makes it an offence to intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any structure or place used for shelter or protection or disturb a bat in such a place.
- 1.3.5 Lower levels of disturbance not covered by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 remain an offence under the WCA although a defence is available where such actions are the incidental result of a lawful activity that could not reasonably be avoided.
- 1.3.6 A bat roost is defined as "any structure or place, which is used for shelter or protection" or a "breeding site or resting place". Because bats commonly use the same roosts at particular times of the year after periods of absence, the roost is protected whether or not bats are resident.
- 1.3.7 Given the above legislation the potential presence of bats at a site represents a material consideration in the planning process. Even where planning permission is not required there is still a legal responsibility placed on the developer to ensure that a Natural England licence is obtained to cover any works that have the potential to result in an offence under the above legislation.

National Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)

1.3.8 Seven of the UK bat species are listed as species of principal importance within Section 41 of the National Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006) (Ref. 3): namely, barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*), Bechstein's bat (*Myotis bechsteinii*), noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*), soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*), brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*),

greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) and lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*).

European Protected Species Mitigation Licences

- 1.3.9 Although the law provides strict protection to bats, it also allows this protection to be set aside (derogated) under Regulation 53 of the Habitats Regulations through the issuing of European Protected Species Mitigation Licences (EPSML) for the purpose of preserving public health; public safety; other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment. However, in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Regulations a licence can only be issued where the following requirements are satisfied:
 - a. There is no satisfactory alternative; and,
 - b. The action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.

Local Biodiversity Action Plan Species

- 1.3.10 The Solar PV Site is within the East Riding of Yorkshire. The East Riding of Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan (ERYBAP) Strategy (2010) (Ref. 4) does not specifically set out species action plans for bats within the area. However, the ERYBAP does include a list of Priority Species that have been recorded within the East Riding of Yorkshire and goes further in identifying where the East Riding of Yorkshire supports populations of Priority Species that are important in a national (UK) and regional (Yorkshire and Humber Region) context. The ERYBAP, therefore, provides context to inform the identification of threatened and/or uncommon species within the district and/or county. The ERYBAP also identifies priorities for conservation and enhancement but confers no particular legislative or policy protection to the species identified. However, in some cases this is provided through related legislation and local planning policy.
- 1.3.11 The ERYBAP list of important bat species (hereafter referred to as 'ERYBAP important species'), occurring within the East Riding of Yorkshire are:
 - a. Common pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus); and
 - b. Natterer's bat (*Myotis nattereri*).
- 1.3.12 The Selby Biodiversity Action Plan (SBAP) (Ref. 5) includes a grouped species action plan for bats. The SBAP identifies eight species that have been recorded in the Selby district, namely; Daubenton's (*Myotis daubentonii*), Natterer's, Whiskered (*Myotis mystacinus*), Brandt's (*Myotis brandtii*), Noctule, common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle and brown longeared bat. Natterer's and Brandt's are described as being rare in the district with few roosts known.

Good Practice

1.3.13 Current Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) guidance (Ref. 6) stresses the need for developers to maintain protected species within their current range at a favourable status. To

achieve this, developers are often required to include mitigation strategies with their applications that describe how the project will identify and remediate potential adverse effects. The hierarchy of mitigation in descending order of preference is to avoid, mitigate and compensate.

2. Methods

2.1 Desk Study

- 2.1.1 The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) was contacted in July 2022 and again in August 2023 to gain information on preexisting ecological information. This included locations of non-statutory sites designated for bats and records of bats within 2km of the Order limits.
- 2.1.2 Only records up to ten years old from the request date are considered within the assessment, as any records older than ten years are unlikely to still be representative of bat species in the local area. These are presented in **Table** 1.

Table 1. Desk Based Study Sources

Source **Nature of the Data and Survey Extent**

Order limits.

Multi-Agency Geographic Information for (MAGIC) (Ref. 7)

Internationally designated sites of nature conservation importance for bats (statutory sites only) within 10km of the Order limits, including Special Protection Areas (SPA), Wetlands of the Countryside International Importance (Ramsar sites) and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC). This is extended to 30km for SACs designated for bats. Nationally Designated sites for nature conservation importance for bats (statutory sites only) within a 5km of the Order limits, including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserves (NNR) and Local Nature Reserves (LNR). Granted Natural England bat mitigation licences within 2km of the

NEYEDC

Records of legally protected and notable species (fauna and flora) within 2km of the Order limits, including Species of Principal Importance for the Conservation of Biodiversity listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 (Ref. 3) in the England Biodiversity List. Non-statutory designated sites located within 2km of the Order limits.

2.2 Field Survey

2.2.1 All field surveys were undertaken with reference to the Bat Conservation Trust's (BCT) 'Good Practice Guidelines 3rd Edition' (Ref. 8), which was the current guidance at the time of survey, in addition to the Joint Nature Conservation Committee's (JNCC) 'Bat Worker's Manual 3rd Edition' (Ref. 9). Updated guidelines have been released after these surveys were undertaken.

Preliminary Roost Assessment

- 2.2.2 The Preliminary Roost Assessment (PRA) survey included all structures and trees that could potentially be directly impacted by the Scheme (subject to access). These were appraised for their potential to support roosting bats by suitably experienced and licenced ecologists. This was undertaken on 4 August 2022 for building inspections, and over several visits in July and August 2023 for trees (as well as those assessed during other surveys such as the Phase 1 habitat survey as presented in Appendix 8-3: Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]).
- 2.2.3 The survey comprised an external ground-based visual assessment using close focussing binoculars and a high-powered torch to search for Potential Roost Features (PRF) with suitability to support roosting bats, including:
 - a. Holes, cankers, cracks, callus rolls, splits, or cavities within trees;
 - b. Lifted plates of bark;
 - c. Crevices under thick-stemmed ivy;
 - d. Crevices under lifted roof tiles, lead flashing, soffit boxes or barge boards;
 - e. Broken/missing roof tiles;
 - f. Cracks and crevices, cavities or holes within brick, stone or woodwork; and,
 - g. Dark, sheltered and undisturbed spaces (such as loft voids or disused buildings).
- 2.2.4 During the assessment a search was also undertaken for any evidence of bat use, including:
 - a. Presence of any live or dead bats;
 - b. Bat droppings within a feature, around an entrance to a feature or underneath a feature;
 - c. Feeding remains;
 - d. Stains around crevice entrance holes;
 - e. Scratch marks or smoothly polished surfaces around entrance holes; and,
 - f. Odours or noise characteristic of bats.
- 2.2.5 Based on the results of the PRA, buildings and trees were categorised as having Negligible, Low, Moderate or High suitability for roosting bats or noted as a Confirmed roost, in accordance with the criteria detailed in **Table 2**.
- 2.2.6 Three buildings (referred to as 'B1', 'B2' and 'B3' presented on Figure 8-7-18 in Annex A) within the Site have been assessed for their bat roost suitability, with the other buildings being judged as far enough from the Site that there would be no anticipated impacts should bats be present.
- 2.2.7 Within the Survey Area, 777 trees were assessed due to their potential to be impacted by the Scheme. This included trees within the possible extents of visibility splays for access points, and crossing of boundaries for cable installation and internal access routes. Woodland and trees not requiring to

be lost have been buffered as part of the Scheme design to ensure their retention.

Table 2. Criteria for assessing the suitability of potential roost features

Roost suitability	Description for structures	Descriptions for trees
Confirmed	Confirmed signs of bat presence/ occupation (e.g., droppings, oily staining around entry points, insect remains, odour, scratching) and actual bat presence.	Confirmed signs of bat presence/ occupation (e.g., droppings, oily staining around entry points, insect remains, odour, scratching) and actual bat presence.
High	A structure with one or more potential roost sites that are obviously suitable for use by larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potential for longer periods of time due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, height above ground level, light levels or levels of disturbance) and surrounding habitat.	A tree with one or more potential roost sites that are obviously suitable for use by larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potential for longer periods of time due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, height above ground level, light levels or levels of disturbance) and surrounding habitat.
Moderate	A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, height above ground level, light levels or levels of disturbance) and surrounding habitat but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status.	A tree with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions and surrounding habitat but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status.
Low	A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by individual bats opportunistically. However, these potential roost sites do not provide enough space, shelter protection, appropriate conditions and/or suitable habitat to be used on a regular basis or by large numbers of bats (i.e., unlikely to be suitable for maternity or hibernation).	Tree of sufficient size and age to contain potential roost features but with none seen from the ground or features seen have only very limited roosting potential.

Roost suitability	Description for structures	Descriptions for trees
Negligible	Negligible habitat features on- site likely to be used by roosting bats.	Trees with no potential to support bats.

Source: Category descriptions drawn from Collins, 2016 (Ref. 8) to be applied using professional judgement.

Bat Activity Surveys

2.2.8 The bat activity survey effort for the Site was determined through consideration of the size of the Site and the quality of habitat present which is suitable for bats, in accordance with the criteria detailed in **Table 3** and **Table 4**.

Table 3. Criteria for assessing the suitability of habitats for bat activity

Habitat suitability	Description
High	Continuous, high-quality habitat that is well concerted to the wider landscape that is likely to be used regularly by commuting bats such as river valleys, streams, hedgerows, lines of trees and woodland edge. High-quality habitat that is well connected to the wider landscape that is likely to be used regularly by foraging bats such as broadleaved woodland, tree-lined watercourses and grazed parkland. Site is close to and connected to known roosts.
Moderate	Continuous habitat connected to the wider landscape that could be used by bats for commuting such as lines of trees and scrub or linked back gardens. Habitat that is connected to the wider landscape that could be used by bats for foraging such as trees, scrub, grassland or water.
Low	Habitat that could be used by small numbers of commuting bats such as a gappy hedgerow or unvegetated stream, but isolated, i.e., not very well connected to the surrounding landscape by another habitat. Suitable, but isolated habitat that could be used by small numbers of foraging bats such as a lone tree (not in a parkland situation) or a patch of scrub.
Negligible	Negligible habitat features on site likely to be used by commuting or foraging bats.

Source: Category descriptions drawn from Collins, 2016 (Ref. 8) to be applied using professional judgement.

Table 4. Recommended survey effort for bat activity surveys

Habitat suitability	Walked transect survey	Automated detector survey
High	Up to two survey visits per month (April-October). At least one of the surveys should comprise dusk and pre-dawn (or dusk to dawn) within one 24- hour period.	Three locations per transect, data to be collected on five consecutive nights per month.
Moderate	One survey visit per month (April-October). At least one of the surveys should comprise dusk and pre-dawn (or dusk to dawn) within one 24-hour period.	Two locations per transect, data to be collected on five consecutive nights per month.
Low	One survey visit per season (Spring – April/May, Summer – June/July/August, Autumn – September/October).	One location per transect, data to be collected on five consecutive nights per season.

Source: Category descriptions drawn from Collins, 2016 (Ref. 8) to be applied using professional judgement.

- 2.2.9 The Solar PV Site was assessed as having low suitability habitat for foraging and commuting bats (Ref. 8) due to being dominated by arable fields. The woodland areas and field boundary habitats (e.g., hedgerows and watercourses) will largely be retained and protected by suitably sized standoff buffers; therefore, these habitats will continue to provide suitable habitat for foraging and commuting bats during construction and operation of the Scheme. Considering the size of the Solar PV Site and in line with guidance outlined in the Bat Survey Good Practice Guidelines (Ref. 8), five targeted transect routes were required to provide a baseline of survey data. The transect routes included representative suitable habitats within the Solar PV Site.
- 2.2.10 A single activity survey was undertaken per season; Spring (April/May), Summer (June/July/August), and Autumn (September/October). The area encompassed by the five transect routes will hereafter be referred to as the 'Survey Area'. Automated static bat detectors, including Anabat Swifts, Song Meter SM4s and SM2s, were used to record activity remotely at one location per transect within the Survey Area. A sixth automated static bat detector was also put out in Solar PV Area 2a in Spring, Summer and Autumn to capture additional data.
- 2.2.11 Bat activity transect surveys within the Grid Connection and Interconnecting Cable Corridors were not carried out, as this would be temporary works, with minimal loss of low value habitats (e.g., predominantly arable) and impacts to bats would be limited to temporary construction works which may take place at night where Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) operations are required. However, baseline data was collected in Spring (May), Summer (July) and Autumn (September) 2023 through the use of automated static bat

- detectors at two locations within the Grid Connection Corridor. The static detectors were located close to where HDD works are proposed, i.e., crossing the River Derwent and River Ouse.
- 2.2.12 The static detector was set to automatically switch on to record 30 minutes before sunset and switch off 30 minutes after sunrise. Bat call recordings made by the automated detectors were later analysed using Kaleidoscope Pro and Anabat Insight software. This provided information on the species present, as well as the number and timing of bat passes. A bat pass is defined as a single automated detector file made up of bat pulses of a single species; this can be one bat in a file or several bats in a file. The number of passes recorded on an automated detector gives an indication of the level of bat activity at a given location, but this cannot be reliably correlated to actual bat abundance because there is no observational context.

Walked Transect Surveys

- 2.2.13 Each survey commenced at sunset (or just prior to sunset) and lasted for approximately two to three hours; this coincides with peak activity periods as bats emerge and disperse from their roosts. The transect surveys involved walking a defined transect route that provided a representative coverage of the habitats of potential value to bats. Each transect route (as shown on Figures 8-7-1 to 8-7-15, Annex A) was walked at a steady pace by two suitability experienced ecologists. The direction of the transect was varied during each visit to sample different areas of the route at different times of night, which reduces the likelihood that bat activity at a particular location and time will be overlooked. Surveys were undertaken in suitable weather conditions, i.e., no rain or strong wind and with temperatures above 10°C at sunset. Weather conditions recorded at the start of each survey are detailed in Table 5.
- 2.2.14 Elekon Batloggers and Anabat Scouts were used to detect and record bat calls. During the transect surveys, 'listening points' at fixed locations were included along the transect routes located at potentially important features with regards to bats, such as hedgerows. At each listening point, bat activity was monitored for a period of three minutes. Any additional bat activity encountered whilst walking between points was also noted.
- 2.2.15 Sound recordings were made in full spectrum Wave Audio File (WAV) to allow subsequent verification of species or species groups, where required. Records of bat activity were subsequently analysed using Elekon's Bat Explorer, Kaleidoscope Pro, and Anabat Insight software to identify the species of bat present. Reference was made to bat call identification guidance (Ref. 10) where necessary.

Table 5. Dates and environmental conditions during walked transect surveys

Transect	Date	Sunset time	Start/ finish time	Temp.(°C)	Wind speed (Beaufort)	Cloud cover (% scale)	Rain	Weather
T1	10 August 2022 (Summer)	20:43	20:23-22:50	21	1	0	None	Dry, clear sunny day. Full moon.
T2	10 August 2022 (Summer)	20:43	20:43- 22:37	20	0	0	None	Dry, clear sunny day. Full moon.
T3	17 August 2022 (Summer)	20:29	20:29-23:12	16	1	10-30	None	Warm, clear evening. Hot and mostly dry previous days.
T4	11 August 2022 (Summer)	20:41	20:24-22:34	27	0	0	None	Warm evening, no recent rain.
T5	18 August 2022 (Summer)	20:27	20:24- 22:38	21	4	60-90	Light rain at the start of survey for approximately 10 mins, then dry	Spotty rain at the start of survey for approx. 10 mins.
T1	14 September 2022 (Autumn)	19:23	19:15-21:00	21	1	60-90	None	Dry, mild.
T2	8 September 2022 (Autumn)	19:39	19:39-21:46	17	1	60-90	None	Recent heavy rain, dry at time of survey.
T3	15 September 2022 (Autumn)	19:20	19:20-21:13	16	2	60-90	None	Dry all week.

Transect	Date	Sunset time	Start/ finish time	Temp.(°C)	Wind speed (Beaufort)	Cloud cover (% scale)	Rain	Weather
T4	7 September 2022 (Autumn)	19:37	19:37-21:23	19	2	60-90	None	Dry, mild, thunderstorms surrounding the area
T5	21 September 2022 (Autumn)	19:05	19:00-21:03	17	1	60-90	None	Dry, mild
T1	16 May 2023 (Spring)	21:00	21:00– 23:10	14	1	60-90	None	Dry, cloudy, little breeze
T2	17 May 2023 (Spring)	21:01	21:00-22:59	14	2	100	None during survey	Overcast, light rain 30 mins before survey
Т3	18 May 2023 (Spring)	21:03	21:00-23:16	15	1	100	None	Dry, mild. Short period of rain the previous night
T4	17 May 2023 (Spring)	21:01	20:55- 23:27	13	2	60-90	None during survey	Overcast, light rain 30 mins before survey
T5	25 May 2023 (Spring)	21:14	21:15-23:20	14	2	40-50	None	Cloudy, dry, light breeze

Automated Detector Surveys

2.2.16 Automated static bat detectors (echolocation detectors) were deployed in six locations within the Solar PV Site for a minimum of five consecutive nights in August and September 2022 and May 2023. Two additional automated bat detectors were deployed within the Grid Connection Corridor, close to the River Derwent and River Ouse for a minimum of five consecutive nights in May, July and September 2023. See Figures 8-7-1 to 8-7-16, Annex A, for details of the static detector locations.

Table 6. Locations of Static Detectors

Static location reference	Approx. Ordnance Survey (OS) Grid Reference	Location description
T1 (Figures 8-7-1, 8-7-6, 8-7-11)	SE 73811 36033	Placed along an arable field boundary, within a hawthorn hedge.
T2 (Figures 8-7-2, 8-7-7, 8-7-12)	SE 74799 35055 (August 2022 and September 2022)	Placed on a wooden fence post along an arable field boundary adjacent to a line of ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) trees.
	SE 750913 4952 (May 2023)	On a fence post along a field boundary.
T3 (Figures 8-7-3, 8-7-8, 8-7-13)	SE 77545 34613	Placed along an arable field boundary, adjacent to a farm track, within a hawthorn hedge.
T4 (Figures 8-7-4, 8-7-9, 8-7-14)	SE 73414 30387	Placed on a sycamore tree within a small area of woodland within an arable field.
T5 (Figures 8-7-5, 8-7-10, 8-7-15)	SE 76949 32216	Placed on a wooden fence post along an arable field boundary within a hawthorn hedge.
Solar PV Area 2a (Figure 8-7-16)	SE 72758 33602	Placed on a wooden fence post along an arable field boundary adjacent to a hawthorn hedge.
Within the Grid Connection Corridor (2b on Figure 8-7-16)	SE 70899 30595	Placed on hedgerow along an arable field boundary.
Within the Grid Connection Corridor (2c on Figure 8-16-16)	SE 67914 28770	Placed on wooden fence post adjacent to a tree along an arable field boundary.

2.2.17 The static detectors were left in situ for a minimum of five consecutive nights, in appropriate weather conditions, per monitoring period. Weather conditions have been summarised for the location of the Site; temperature, wind speed and precipitation on each day the static detector recorded bat activity (see Annex B, Table B-1 for details). All microphones were positioned at least 1m

above the ground in a position clear of vegetation to maximise bat call detection.

Bat Sonogram Analysis

- 2.2.18 Bat call recordings were analysed using Kaleidoscope Pro and Analook Insight by suitably experienced ecologists, with reference to guidance materials (Ref. 10). 10% of all pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus* sp.) species and noise recordings, in addition to 100% of all remaining species recordings, were checked by a suitably experienced ecologist. Following which, 10% of all species were subject to a sense check for quality assurance purposes.
- 2.2.19 Analysis provides information on the species present at each location, as well as the number and timing of bat passes. For the static detector data, a bat pass is defined as a single automated detector file made up of bat pulses of a single species; this can be one bat in a file or many bats in a file. The number of passes recorded on automated detectors gives an indication of the level of bat activity at a given location, but this cannot be reliably correlated to actual bat abundance because there is no observational context.

Bat Activity Index

- 2.2.20 Bat Activity Index (BAI) values for the automated bat detector surveys were calculated by averaging the total number of bat passes per hour for each static bat detector unit, at each location, per month. The term 'pass' is defined as a single file made up of bat pulses of a single species; i.e., this may be one bat in a recorded sound file or many bats in a single file.
- 2.2.21 Limited guidance is available on what constitutes low to high bat activity on a site, based on the number of passes. As such a relative scale is used by AECOM that follows the protocol used by Ecobat (Ref. 11) in this report where:
 - a. Low activity: 0-20th percentiles;
 - b. Low to Moderate activity: 21st-40th percentiles;
 - c. Moderate activity: 41st-60th percentiles;
 - d. Moderate to High activity: 61st-80th percentiles; and,
 - e. High activity: 81st-100th percentiles.
- 2.2.22 For transect data the BAI values were calculated using individual bats recorded per hour for each walked transect survey, at each location, per month.
- 2.2.23 The relative bat activity levels were described to aid the discussion. No guidance is available on what constitutes Low, Moderate or High bat activity based on number of passes during a transect survey (based on a transect survey time of 2-3 hours). As such a relative scale is used by AECOM in this report where:
 - a. Very Low Activity: up to 5 Individuals per survey;
 - b. Low Activity: 6 to 25 Individuals per survey;
 - c. Moderate Activity: 26 to 99 Individuals per survey; and

- d. High Activity: 100 Individuals per survey.
- 2.2.24 Reference to surveyor observations, including flight routes and behaviour and detectability of individual species are also made to inform the overall evaluation.

Determination of Nature Biodiversity Value

- 2.2.25 A hierarchical geographical approach used to assign biodiversity importance (i.e., sensitivity) of any bat roosts, and bat foraging and commuting habitat associated with the Site is based upon Guidelines of Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland (Ref. 6), and Valuing Bats in Ecological Assessment (Ref. 12) and professional judgement. It is acknowledged that in the Guidelines of Ecological Impact Assessment guidelines 'Importance' is used as opposed to 'Value' which is used in Valuing Bats in Ecological Assessment. These geographical frames of reference and method of determination used in the assessment is similar and therefore the use of 'Importance' and/ or 'Value' for ecological features is interchangeable. For this report 'Value' has been used.
- 2.2.26 Reference has also been made where required to:
 - a. Natural England Joint Publication JP025: A Review of the Population and Conservation Status of British Mammals (Ref. 13);
 - b. NERC Act Section 41 list of species of principal importance (Ref. 3);
 - c. Local Biodiversity Action Plans (Ref. 4 and Ref. 5);
 - d. Bat Roosts in Trees: A Guide to Identification and Assessment for Tree-Care and Ecology Professionals (Ref. 14); and
 - e. The State of the UK's Bats 2017: National Bat Monitoring Programme Populations Trends (Ref. 15).
- 2.2.27 The importance presented reflects the currently known distribution within the study area.

2.3 Assumptions and Limitations

Desk Study

2.3.1 The information collected from the desk study background record search represents only those records submitted to and authorised to be used by the records centres at the time of the data search request, and is therefore not a definitive list of all records of bat species identified within 2km of the Order limits. If records have not been provided, this does not confirm absence.

Field Survey

2.3.2 The bat activity transect routes and static detector locations were chosen to provide a representative sample of the habitats within the Site, based on the best quality in terms of potential bat foraging/commuting habitat which could be impacted as a result of the Scheme (i.e., mainly arable/livestock fields).

Data Interpretation

- 2.3.3 It is accepted that Myotis bat species are difficult or impossible to identify from echolocation alone, therefore these species are often aggregated as 'Myotis species'. This aggregation, where undertaken, is widely accepted and does not affect the evaluation of the results of bat activity surveys. This is not a significant limitation as other survey methods such as DNA testing of droppings or trapping, may be employed to identifying Myotis species if required.
- 2.3.4 The PRA surveys undertaken were aimed at determining the presence/likely absence of roosts, therefore there would be a need for further surveys on potential roosts if they were likely to be impacted by the Scheme. Sufficient robust roost survey data are required to be collected for any future licence application for roost loss and, or modification and significant disturbance and to allow the local planning authority to evaluate the planning submission and discharge its legal biodiversity duty in accordance with Natural England's standing advice (Ref. 19).
- 2.3.5 Bats are highly mobile and may roost in different locations each year where suitable roost features are present. Where required, a precautionary approach for mitigation will be proposed for trees or structures assessed with roost suitability but where roosts were not found.
- 2.3.6 During the automated detector survey for Transect 4 (T4) in May 2023, the static detector experienced technical issues and only two nights of data were collected. This is not considered to be a significant limitation as the data from the walked transect survey is considered sufficient and the BAI calculations determine bat activity per hour and can therefore still be compared.
- 2.3.7 There were no other limitations that affected the survey results.

3. Results

3.1 Desk-Based Study

- 3.1.1 No international statutory designated sites for bats are located within 10km of the Order limits and there are no national statutory designated sites for bats within 5km of the Order limits. There are no SACs designated for bat populations within 30km of the Order limits.
- 3.1.2 Additionally, there are no local non statutory designated sites, designated for bats located within 2km of the Order limits.
- 3.1.3 The MAGIC (Ref. 7) search concluded that there have been three European Protected Species Licence applications for bats granted within the 2km Study Area. These are summarised in **Table 7**.

Table 7. Granted European Protected Species Licences for bats within the Study Area

Reference	Location	Species	Licence Start	Licence End	Damage of breeding site?	Damage of resting place?	Destruction of breeding site?	Destruction of resting place?	Impact on hibernation site?
EPSM2013- 5824	Wressle, 710m west of the Order limits	Common pipistrelle, brown long-eared (Plecotus auritus), Daubenton's (Myotis daubentonii), Natterer's bat (Myotis nattereri)	07/05/2013	30/09/2016	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Unknown
2016- 19973-EPS- MIT	Harlthorpe, 900m north of the Order limits	Brown long- eared, common pipistrelle, Natterer's bat	25/02/2016	25/02/2026	N	Y	N	Y	Unknown
EPSM2012- 5171	Hemingbrough, 1.3km west of the Order limits	Brandt's bat (Myotis brandti) and Whiskered bat (Myotis mystacinus)	13/11/2012	31/08/2013	N/A	N/A	N	Y	Unknown

- 3.1.4 NEYEDC returned four recent records of bat roosts within the Study Area and 24 records of foraging and commuting bats. These records have been summarised in **Table 8**.
- 3.1.5 A Core Sustenance Zone (CSZ) is the area surrounding a communal bat roost within which habitat availability and quality will have a significant influence on the resilience and conservation status of the colony using the roost. The CSZ may be used to determine if a roost is at risk of impacts from the Scheme.

Table 8. Bat foraging/commuting and roosting records within the Study Area

Species	Foraging/ commuting records and location ²	Roosting records and location ²	Species CSZ (Ref. 15) radius
Myotis species (Myotis sp.)	Five records, closest is 596m south-west of the Order limits and connected via a network of line of trees.	N/A	4km
Noctule (Nyctalus noctula)	Three records, closest is approximately 752m south of the Order limits and connected via a network of hedgerows.	N/A	4km
Common pipistrelle	Fifteen records, closest is approximately 432m south of the Order limits and connected via a network of hedgerows.	Three records, closest is approximately 423 m south of the Site and connected via a network of hedgerows.	2km
Soprano pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus</i> pygmaeus)	Two records, closest is approximately 1.3km southwest of the Order limits and connected via a network of hedgerows and woodlands.	N/A	3km
Brown long- eared bat	Three records, closest is approximately 752m south of the Order limits and connected via a network of hedgerows.	One record, approximately 1.4 km north-east of the Site and connected via a network of hedgerows.	3km
Natterer's bat	One record, approximately 812m south of the Order Limits and connected via a network of hedgerows.	N/A	4km

² Where records are situated outside of the Site, the distance and direction is given at the closest point of the feature from the Site.

3.2 Preliminary Roost Appraisal

Habitats

3.2.1 The Site is predominantly arable land, which is of minimal value to bats and provides low quality foraging and commuting habitat for bats. The Scheme design retains and avoids the majority of habitats of value to bats, including hedgerows, as well as woodland and watercourses/ditches, and trees suitable for use by bats.

Trees

- 3.2.2 A total of 777 trees were assessed within the Survey Area due to their potential to be affected by the Scheme such as possible extents of visibility splays for access points, and crossing of boundaries for cable installation and internal access routes. Of the trees assessed, 10 were stated as having high potential, 36 as moderate potential, 140 as low potential and 591 as negligible potential for use by bats. The locations of the trees that were assessed are shown on **Figure 8-7-18**. Due to the number of trees surveyed, only those which were assessed as having low, moderate or high bat roost suitability have been labelled on the Figure, for clarity. Details relating to all trees surveyed are provided in **Annex C**.
- 3.2.3 **Figure 8-7-18** also shows the locations of trees that were noted as potentially suitable for roosting bats during the Phase 1 habitat survey undertaken between April and September 2022 and April to September 2023. These trees were not however assessed in detail and have not been assigned a category (i.e., low, moderate, high).
- 3.2.4 Trees with moderate and high bat roost suitability have and will continue to be avoided through design, with the exception of one at this stage (T619³ on Pear Tree Ave, shown on **Figure 8-7-18**, **Annex A**). This is a horse chestnut of moderate suitability which was previously thought to be retained, but the most recent construction access design does currently affect this tree. It is currently showing as potentially lost due to close proximity to the edge of a bellmouth. This will be addressed during detailed design to adjust the taper of the access bellmouth in order to retain the tree. Commitments are made applying the principles of retaining moderate and high trees for bats within detailed design, and applying a buffer of 15m from retained woodlands and trees where practicable (some features such as hedgerows with trees will be crossed).

Buildings

3.2.5 Within the Site, three buildings (B1, B2 and B3) were assessed for their suitability to support roosting bats. All three were assessed as having Negligible suitability for roosting bats. Details are provided in **Table 9** and the building locations are shown in **Figure 8-7-17**, **Annex A**.

³ T619 refers to the tree number allocated within this report and on **Figure 8-7-18**, **Annex A**, however the same tree is allocated the number T872 within **Appendix 10-5**: **Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report**, **ES Volume 2** [EN010143/APP/6.2].

Table 9. Results of PRA – Buildings

Building ID	OS Grid Reference	Description	Bat Roost Suitability
B1	SE 77617 34573	General purpose farm building used for storage. Walls constructed using breeze block, wooden planks/slats and corrugated metal/asbestos sheets. Roof is constructed of corrugated sheets. A large metal shutter door is used for access/egress. No PRFs present.	Negligible
B2	SE 77578 34559	Old brick cart shed with wooden beams, broken tiles and large holes in roof. No PRFs present.	Negligible
B3	SE 77608 34551	A two-storey brick derelict former house with no roof, windows, or doors. Several walls have collapsed or partially collapsed. No PRFs present.	Negligible

3.3 Bat Activity Surveys

Walked Transect Surveys

- 3.3.1 The results of the walked transect surveys are summarised below. The BAI for the transects have been calculated based on the methodology outlined in section 3.2. The mapped survey results are shown in **Figures 8-7-1 to 8-7-15**, **Annex A**. Full surveys results are provided in **Table 10 to Table 15**⁴.
- 3.3.2 The BAI for each monitoring period has been calculated by dividing the total number of bat passes by the duration of the transect survey.

Table 10. Walked transect surveys BAI results - Transect 1

Month	МУО	Idid	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes all Species	Hours	BAI (bat passes per hour)*	Relative Bat Activity Level
10 August 2022 (Summer)	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	2.5	3.2	Very Low
14 Septembe r 2022 (Autumn)	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	6	1.75	3.4	Very Low
16 May 2023 (Spring)	3	10	3	0	0	0	1	17	2	8.5	Low

⁴ Key to species: MYO – Myotis sp., PIPI – common pipistrelle, PIPY – soprano pipistrelle, PIPSP – Pipistrellus sp., NYNO – noctule, NYLE – Leisler, BLE – brown long-eared.

Table 11. Walked transect surveys BAI results - Transect 2

Month	MYO	PIPI	ЬIРҮ	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes all Species	Hours	BAI (bat passes per hour)*	Relativ e Bat Activity Level
10 August 2022 (Summer)	1	9	1	0	4	0	0	15	2	7.5	Low
8 September 2022 (Autumn)	2	7	1	0	5	0	0	15	2	7.5	Low
17 May 2023 (Spring)	4	13	1	1	0	0	1	20	2	10.0	Low

Table 12. Walked transect surveys BAI results - Transect 3

Month	МУО	Idid	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes all Species	Hours	BAI (bat passes per hour)*	Relative Bat Activity Level
17 August 2022 (Summer)	1	13	3	0	0	0	0	17	2	8.5	Low
15 September 2022 (Autumn)	2	7	4	0	0	0	0	13	2	6.5	Low
18 May 2023 (Spring)	0	9	5	1	0	0	0	15	2	7.5	Low

Table 13. Walked transect surveys BAI results - Transect 4

Month	МУО	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes all Species	Hours	BAI (bat passes per hour)*	Relative Bat Activity Level
11 August 2022 (Summer)	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	7	Low
7 September 2022 (Autumn)	2	13	0	0	2	0	0	17	1.75	9.7	Low
17 May 2023 (Spring)	2	14	5	0	0	0	0	21	2.5	8.4	Low

Table 14. Walked transect surveys BAI results - Transect 5

Month	МУО	Idld	ЫРY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes all Species	Hours	BAI (bat passes per hour)*	Relativ e Bat Activity Level
18 August 2022 (Summer)	4	13	6	0	1	1	0	25	2	12.5	Low
21 September 2022 (Autumn)	0	6	1	0	2	0	0	9	2	4.5	Very Low
25 May 2023 (Spring)	3	8	4	1	0	0	0	16	2.25	7.1	Low

Table 15. Walked transect surveys BAI results – Summary of all surveys

	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	All Bats
Total Individuals Recorded	28	145	35	3	14	1	2	228
Percentage of All Bats Recorded	12.3	63.6	15.4	1.3	6.1	0.4	0.9	
Average BAI per hour*	0.9	4.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	<0.1	0.1	7.4
Activity Level	Very Low	Low						

^{*}Average BAI per hour calculated as follows: Total Individuals Recorded/Total Survey Hours

Automated Detector Surveys

3.3.3 A summary of the bat species and levels of activity recorded at the static detector locations during each monitoring period is provided in **Table 16** to **Table 24**. The BAI has been calculated based on the methodology outlined in section 3.2.

Table 16. Automated detector surveys BAI results - Transect 1

Month	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
August 2022 (Summer)	13	224	5	0	17	2	0	261	6	9.5	4.6	Very Low
September 2022 (Autumn)	167	25	1	0	18	2	0	213	7	10	3.0	Very Low
May 2023 (Spring)	8	214	7	0	1	0	0	230	5	8	5.8	Low

Table 17. Automated detector surveys BAI results – Transect 2

Month	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYN	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
August 2022 (Summer)	19	36	5	2	18	1	0	81	7	9.5	1.2	Very Low
September 2022 (Autumn)	26	83	11	0	7	0	0	127	6	10	2.1	Very Low
May 2023 (Spring)	9	38	1	0	0	0	0	48	5	8	1.2	Very Low

Table 18. Automated detector surveys BAI results – Transect 3

Month	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
August 2022 (Summer)	7	160	3	4	32	1	1	208	8	9.5	2.7	Very Low
September 2022 (Autumn)	12	621	27	1	9	0	0	670	6	10	11.1	Low
May 2023 (Spring)	14	810	34	0	0	0	0	858	5	8	21.5	Low

Table 19. Automated detector surveys BAI results - Transect 4

Month	МУО	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
August 2022 (Summer)	7	62	1	0	23	0	7	100	7	9.5	1.5	Very Low
September 2022 (Autumn)	4	558	13	3	29	1	1	609	8	10	7.6	Low
May 2023 (Spring)	18	157	0	0	0	0	0	175	2	8	10.9	Low

Table 20. Automated detector surveys BAI results - Transect 5

Month	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
August 2022 (Summer)	38	439	65	2	37	3	0	584	8	9.5	7.7	Low
September 2022 (Autumn)	24	187	189	4	4	0	1	409	16	10	2.6	Low
May 2023 (Spring)	620	569	118	0	2	0	5	1,314	5	8	32.9	Moderate

Table 21. Automated detector surveys BAI results - Land Parcel 2A

Month	MYO	PIPI	₽IPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
August 2022 (Summer)	10	86	1	0	18	0	3	118	8	9.5	1.6	Very Low
September 2022 (Autumn)	4	16	0	0	11	1	0	32	7	10	0.5	Very Low
May 2023 (Spring)	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	8	0.3	Very Low

Table 22. Automated detector surveys BAI results – Land Close to River Derwent – 2b

Month	MYO	PIP	PIPY	PIPSP	NYN	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
May 2023 (Spring)	57	300	2	0	0	0	0	359	5	8	9.0	Low
July 2023 (Summer)	5	109	1	0	3	0	0	118	13	8	1.1	Very Low
September 2023 (Autumn)	13	48	0	0	4	0	2	67	5	10	1.3	Very Low

Table 23. Automated detector surveys BAI results – Land Near River Ouse and River Derwent – 2c

Month	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	Total Passes All Species	Nights	Hours/ Night	BAI*	Relative Bat Activity Level
May 2023 (Spring)	7	266	1	0	0	0	0	274	5	8	6.9	Low
July 2023 (Summer)	688	680	6	0	0	0	4	1378	13	8	13.3	Low
September 2023 (Autumn)	10	103	0	0	13	0	0	133	5	10	2.7	Very Low

Table 24. Automated detector surveys BAI results – Summary of all surveys

	MYO	PIPI	PIPY	PIPSP	NYNO	NYLE	BLE	All Bats
Total Individuals Recorded	1780	5801	491	16	246	11	24	8376
Percentage of All Bats Recorded	21.3	69.3	5.9	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.3	
Average BAI per hour	1.2	4.0	0.4	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	5.8
Activity Level	Very Low	Low						

^{*}BAI per hour calculated as follows: Total passes all species/ (nights x hour/night)

3.3.4 The static detectors recorded a total of at least six species of bat: common pipistrelle; soprano pipistrelle; noctule; Leisler's bat; *Myotis* sp. and brown long-eared bat.

4. Evaluation

4.1 Roosting Bats

4.1.1 No existing records of roosts were found to be present within the Site. No buildings to be affected by the Scheme were found to be suitable for use by bats. Trees with moderate and high bat roost suitability have and will continue to be avoided through design, with the exception of one at this stage (T619⁵ on Pear Tree Ave, shown on **Figure 8-7-18, Annex A**), which was previously thought to be retained, but the most recent construction access design does currently show this as potentially lost due to close proximity to the edge of a bellmouth. This will be addressed during detailed design to adjust the taper of the access bellmouth in order to retain the tree. Where it is not possible to retain trees with low bat roost suitability, these would require to be soft/section felled, under a Method Statement, in the presence of a suitability qualified Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW), but no further survey types would be needed unless pre construction assessments showed an increase in potential for bats through additional features and the tree could not be avoided during detailed design. Woodland and trees not requiring to be lost have been buffered (15m) as part of the Scheme design to ensure their retention. These commitments will be taken through into detailed design.

4.2 Commuting/Foraging Bats

- 4.2.1 The Site was originally classified as having low suitability for foraging and commuting bats due to the dominant habitat being arable farmland. Bat activity across the automated detector surveys was low with a BAI score of 5.8. This is supported by the low bat activity recorded across the walked transect surveys with a BAI score of 7.4.
- 4.2.2 Common pipistrelles were the most recorded species on Site during the walked transect surveys, comprising of 63.6% of bat passes and during the static bat detector surveys, comprising 69.3% of bat passes. The number of common pipistrelle passes recorded was very low to low, with a BAI score of 4.7 during the walked transect surveys and a BAI score of 4.0 during the static bat detector surveys. Common pipistrelles were mostly recorded commuting along the hedgerows within the Site. The desk study also returned records of 15 foraging/commuting common pipistrelles and three common pipistrelle roosts within 2km of the Order limits that are connected through a network of hedgerows. Notwithstanding their legal protection (afforded to all bat species), common pipistrelle are common and widespread across the UK. With a score of 19 established through assessment using Wray et al (2010) (Ref. 12). The Site is considered to be of Local Value for foraging and commuting common pipistrelle.
- 4.2.3 Myotis species were the second most recorded species during the walked transect surveys, comprising 12.3% of all bat passes, and during the static bat detector surveys, comprising 21.3% of all bat passes. The number of

⁵ T619 refers to the tree number allocated within this report and on **Figure 8-7-18, Annex A**, however the same tree is allocated the number T872 within **Appendix 10-5: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report, ES Volume 2 [EN010143/APP/6.2]**.

myotis recorded was very low, with a BAI score of 0.9 during the walked transect surveys and a BAI score of 1.2 during the static bat detector surveys. Myotis species were mostly recorded commuting along the hedgerows within the Site. The desk study returned three records of foraging/commuting whiskered bats, one record of foraging/commuting whiskered/Brandt's bat, and one whiskered/Brant's bat roost within 2 km of the Site. Myotis sp. Bats are slower flying than pipistrelle species and more averse to light. With a score of 22 (Ref. 12), the Site is considered to be of County Value for foraging and commuting Myotis species.

- 4.2.4 Soprano pipistrelle comprised 15.4% of all passes during the walked transect surveys and 5.9% of all passes during the static bat detector surveys. The number of soprano pipistrelle recorded was very low across all surveys with a BAI score of 1.1 during the walked transect surveys and 0.4 during the static detector surveys. Soprano pipistrelle were mostly recorded commuting along hedgerows within the Site. The desk study returned two records of foraging/commuting soprano pipistrelle within 2km of the Order limits; however, no records of roosts were returned. Soprano pipistrelle are common and widespread across the UK, and are listed as species of principal importance within Section 41 of the NERC Act. With a score of 17 (Ref. 12), the Site is considered to be of Local Value for foraging and commuting soprano pipistrelle.
- 4.2.5 Noctule comprised 6.1% of all passes during the walked transect surveys and 2.9% of all passes during the static bat detector surveys. The number of noctule recorded was very low across all surveys with a BAI score of 0.5 during the walked transect surveys and 0.2 during the static detector surveys. Noctules were mostly recorded commuting high above the Site. The desk study returned three records of noctule within 2km of the Order limits; however, no records of roosts were returned. Noctule are a rarer bat species than common pipistrelle, although they are still widespread across the UK. With a score of 20 (Ref. 12), the Site is considered to be of Local Value for commuting and foraging noctule.
- 4.2.6 Unidentified pipistrelle bats comprised 1.3% of all passes during the walked transect surveys and 0.2% of all passes during the static bat detector surveys. The number of unidentified pipistrelle bats recorded was very low across all surveys with a BAI score of 0.1 during the walked transect surveys and <0.1 during the static bat detector surveys. These bats are either common pipistrelle or soprano pipistrelle that could not be identified to species level through the analysis of recordings of their calls.
- 4.2.7 Brown long-eared bats comprised 0.9% of all passes during the walked transect surveys and 0.3% of all passes during the static bat detector surveys. The number of brown long-eared bats recorded was very low across all surveys with a BAI score of 0.1 during the walked transect surveys and a BAI score of <0.1 during the static detector surveys. Brown long-eared bats were mostly recorded commuting along the hedgerows within the Site. The desk study returned three records of brown long-eared bats within 2km of the Order limits; however, no records of roosts were returned. As their echolocation calls are very quiet and directional, it cannot be ruled out that long-eared bat calls were missed by the detectors and they may be underrepresented by the data. With a score of 12 (Ref. 12), the Site is considered to be of Local Value for commuting and foraging brown long-eared bats.

- 4.2.8 Leisler's bat comprised 0.4% of all passes during the walked transect surveys and 0.3% of all passes during the static bat detector surveys. The number of Leisler's bat recorded was very low across all surveys with a BAI score of <0.1 during the static bat detector surveys and <0.1 during the walked transect surveys. The desk study returned no records of Leisler's bat within 2km of the Order limits. With a score of 12 (Ref. 12), the Site is considered to be of Local Value for commuting and foraging Leisler's bats.
- 4.2.9 The survey with the highest level of bat activity recorded during the static bat detector surveys was the May 2023 survey of Transect 5 with a BAI of 32.9. The lowest level of bat activity recorded during the static bat detector surveys was the May 2023 survey of Solar PV Area 2A with a BAI of 0.3. Both static detectors were placed along hedgerows close to areas of woodland.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

- 5.1.1 The Survey Area has been determined to provide a foraging/commuting resource for common pipistrelle, Myotis species, soprano pipistrelle, noctule, brown long-eared bats and Leisler's bat. Very low activity levels were recorded for all individual species and the level of overall bat activity was low.
- 5.1.2 The Site is considered to be of Local Value for foraging/commuting common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, noctule, brown long-eared bats and Leisler's bats, and of County Value for Myotis species.
- 5.1.3 All species were mostly recorded commuting along the hedgerows present within the Site.
- 5.1.4 The Scheme design retains and avoids the majority of habitats of value to bats, including hedgerows, as well as woodland and watercourses/ditches, and trees suitable for use by bats.
- 5.1.5 No buildings to be affected by the Scheme were found to be suitable for use by bats.
- 5.1.6 Trees with moderate and high bat roost suitability have and will continue to be avoided through design, with the exception of one at this stage (T619⁶ on Pear Tree Ave, shown on **Figure 8-7-18**, **Annex A**), which was previously thought to be retained, but the most recent construction access design does It is currently shows as potentially lost due to close proximity to the edge of a bellmouth. This will be addressed during detailed design to adjust the taper of the access bellmouth in order to retain the tree. Where it is not possible to retain trees with low bat roost suitability, these would require to be soft/section felled, under a Method Statement, in the presence of a suitability qualified Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW), but no further survey types would be needed unless pre construction assessments showed an increase

⁶ T619 refers to the tree number allocated within this report and on **Figure 8-7-18**, **Annex A**, however the same tree is allocated the number T872 within **Appendix 10-5**: **Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report**, **ES Volume 2** [**EN010143/APP/6.2**].

- in potential for bats through additional features and the tree could not be avoided during detailed design.
- 5.1.7 Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to support the baseline survey findings where building and tree removal/reduction cannot be avoided. The purpose of the pre-construction surveys is to ensure mitigation during the construction phase is based on the latest protected species information, and will need to take account of any changes to guidance since the original surveys were conducted.
- 5.1.8 Should additional features be identified for removal/reduction which are suitable for roosting bats, or moderate and high potential trees become unavoidably lost as a result of detailed design, then further surveys will be undertaken as necessary, which may identify the requirement for additional mitigation and/or a Natural England mitigation licence, where impacts to roosting bats cannot be avoided.
- 5.1.9 As detailed in section 8.6 (Embedded Mitigation) of **Chapter 8: Ecology, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]**, works will be restricted to daylight hours wherever possible to remove the need for artificial lighting, with focussed task specific lighting provided where this is not possible. For example, HDD drilling operations (River Ouse, River Derwent, Featherbed Drain, Watercourse D53 in the Grid Connection Corridor and the Hull Selby Railway), unless directed by authorities or areas requiring road closures. Other HDD locations within the Grid Connection corridor include the access track off the A63, the crossing of the Drax cooling discharge pipe in New Road and the entry to National Grid Drax Substation.
- 5.1.10 Within construction compounds task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and up to 19:00 for general workforce) to meet safety requirements. Additionally, lighting would be used by the roving security teams during their regular checks and 'emergency' visits (if an alert is triggered). Outside of core working hours passive infrared (PIR) controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used at construction compounds and at welfare areas. The CCTV will also use Infrared (IR) lighting to provide night vision functionality meaning that no visible lighting will be needed for the security system(further details on lighting design are found in Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]);
- 5.1.11 Where lighting is required, it will conform to best practice guidelines with respect to minimising light spill into adjacent habitats and preventing disturbance to bats and other species, including Institute of Lighting Professionals Guidance Notes (in particular GN08/23 Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night [Ref. 17], which was produced in collaboration with the Bat Conservation Trust, and GN-1: The Reduction of Obtrusive Light [Ref. 18]) in so far as it is reasonably practicable. With reference to **Chapter 2: The Scheme, ES Volume 1 [EN010143/APP/6.1]**, the following such measures will be taken:
 - a. Lights installed will be of the minimum brightness and/or power rating capable of performing the desired function;
 - b. Light fittings will be used that reduce the amount of light emitted above the horizontal (reduce upward lighting);

- Light fittings will be positioned correctly, inward facing and directed downwards;
- d. Direction of lights will seek to avoid spillage onto neighbouring properties, habitats, highway or waterway; and,
- e. PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used except where temporary focussed task specific lighting is required.
- 5.1.12 During operation, the Solar PV Areas will not require artificial lighting other than during temporary periods of maintenance/repair. All routine maintenance activities, except panel cleaning, will be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable, and therefore it is anticipated that focussed task specific lighting should only be required in the event of emergency works/equipment failure requiring night-time working or panel cleaning operations. The current preferred solution for cleaning operations would be lit by tractor mounted lighting which is akin to that used during night-time arable harvesting operations which are currently undertaken within the Site.
- 5.1.13 Containerised units at the Field Stations may also contain internal artificial lighting (to be manually activated when needed), but light spillage would be minimal (through doorway when open).
- 5.1.14 It is anticipated that the compound for the two Grid Connection Substations will have inward facing PIR controlled security lighting installed at each corner of the compound. As for the Solar PV Areas, all routine maintenance activities will be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable, and focussed task specific lighting should only be required in the event of emergency works/equipment failure requiring night-time working.
- 5.1.15 It is anticipated that there will be internal lighting within the control buildings for the Grid Connection Substations, but that light spillage from these would be minimal (through open doorway only), outside task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and evenings) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used.
- 5.1.16 At the operations and maintenance hub at Johnson's Farm task specific and fixed 'general' lighting may be required in months with reduced daylight hours (early mornings and evenings) to meet safety requirements. Outside of core working hours PIR controlled lights (motion sensors) will be used. The buildings will be fitted with internal lighting, but light spillage would be minimal (through open doorway and the windows of the offices only.
- 5.1.17 The lighting design requirements will be captured in the **Outline Design**Principles Statement [EN010143/APP/7.4] and are the same as for the construction phase.
- 5.1.18 As detailed in the **Framework LEMP [EN010143/APP/7.14]** the Scheme design includes areas of open grassland, tree planting and enhancements to existing hedgerows, which will all benefit foraging and commuting bats.
- 5.1.19 Due to the low numbers of bats recorded, the retention of suitable habitat and the availability of suitable habitat in the wider area (connected via an extensive network of hedgerows), it is likely that the impact on the bat population using the Scheme will be low.

6. References

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- Ref. 2 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69 [Accessed 10 November 2023].
- Ref. 3 The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents [Accessed 10 November 2023].
- Ref. 4 East Riding of Yorkshire Council (2010). East Riding of Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan Strategy.
- Ref. 5 North Yorkshire County Council, Selby District Council and the Selby BAP Partnership (2004). The Selby Biodiversity Action Plan
- Ref. 6 Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (2018). Guidelines for ecological impact assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine. Version 1.2. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester.
- Ref. 7 MAGIC website https://magic.defra.gov.uk/ [Accessed August 2023].
- Ref. 8 Collins (2016). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines. Third Edition. London: The Bat Conservation Trust.
- Ref. 9 Mitchell-Jones, A.J, & McLeish, A.P (2004). Bat Workers' Manual. 3rd Edition. JNCC, Peterborough.
- Ref. 10 Russ. J. (2012). British Bat Calls A Guide to Species Identification. Pelagic Publishing.
- Ref. 11 Ecobat (2017). About Ecobat [online] Available at: http://www.ecobat.org.uk/about-ecobat [Accessed 10 November 2023].
- Ref. 12 Wray S, Wells D, Long E, & Mitchell-Jones T (2010). Valuing Bats in Ecological Impact Assessment, IEEM In-Practice issue 70, p 23-25.
- Ref. 13 Mathews F., Kubasiewicz, L. M., Gurnell, J., Harrower, C. A., McDonald, R. A. and Shore, R. F. (2018) Natural England Joint Publication JP025: A Review of the Population and Conservation Status of British Mammals. A report by the Mammal Society under contract to Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.
- Ref. 14 Andrews, H. (2018). Bat Roosts in Trees: A Guide to Identification and Assessment for Tree-Care and Ecology Professionals. (2018).
- Ref. 15 Bat Conservation Trust. (2017). The State of the UK's Bats 2017: National Bat Monitoring Programme Populations Trends.
- Ref. 16 Bat Conservation Trust (2016). Core Sustenance Zones. Available at: https://www.bats.org.uk/our-work/landscapes-for-bats/core-sustenance-zones [Accessed: 03/09/23].

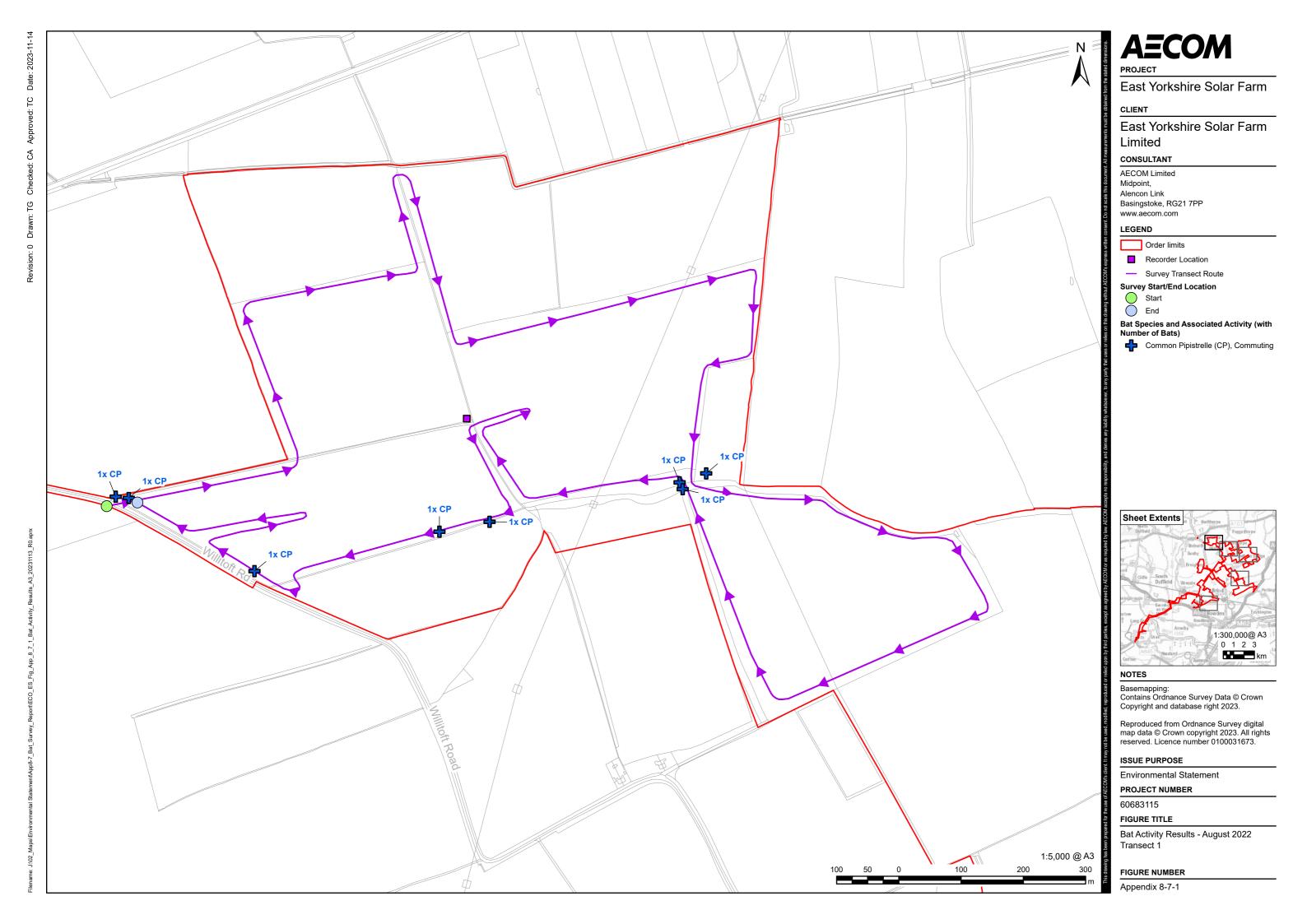
- Ref. 17 Institution of Lighting Professionals (2023). Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night. Institution of Lighting Professionals, Rugby and Bat Conservation Trust, London.
- Ref. 18 Institution of Lighting Professionals (2021). Guidance Note 01/21: The Reduction of Obtrusive Light. Institution of Lighting Professionals, Rugby and Bat Conservation Trust, London.
- Ref. 19 Natural England and Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2023) Available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protected-species-how-to-review-planning-applications#standing-advice-for-protected-species [accessed 25 October 2023].

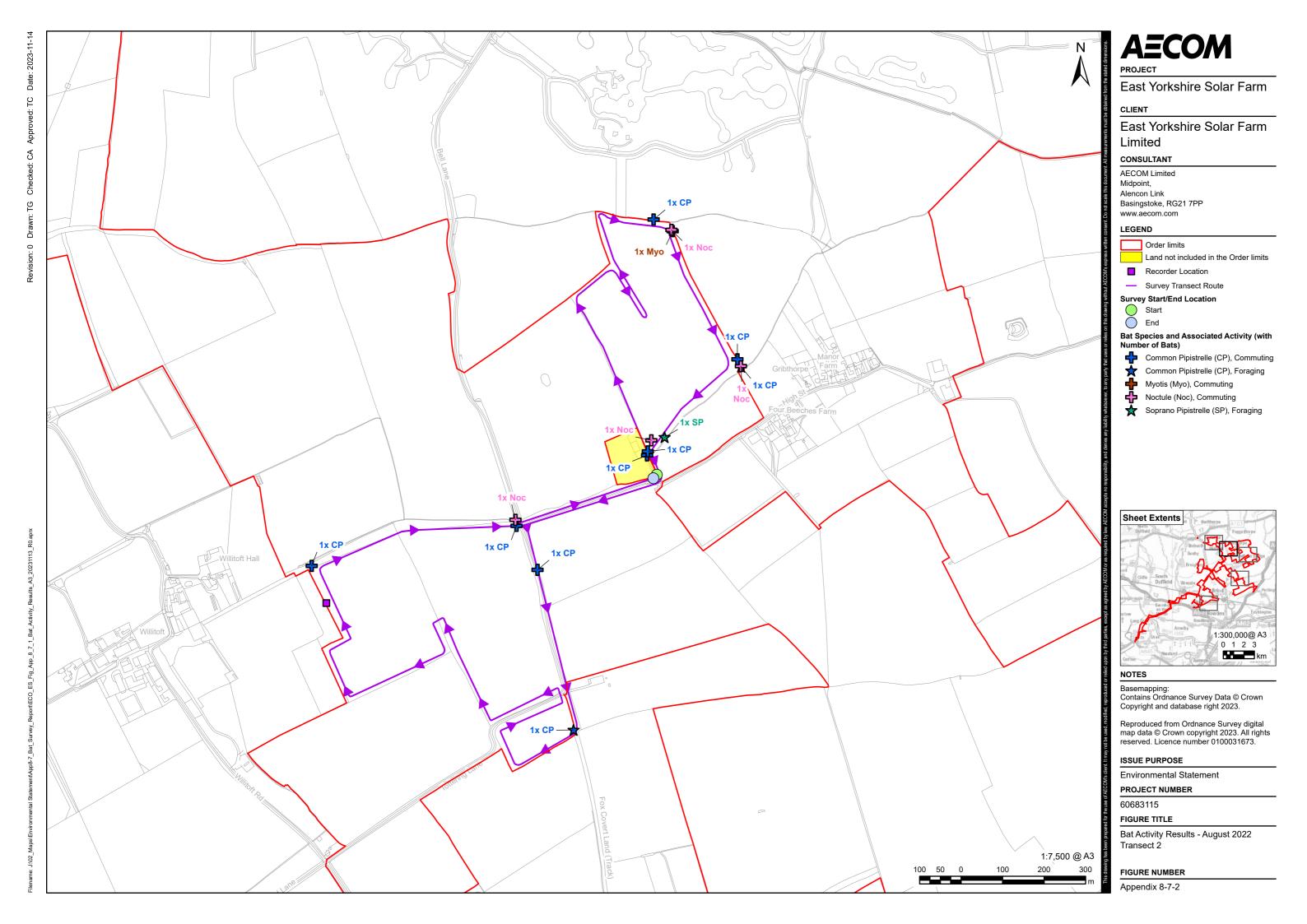
Abbreviations

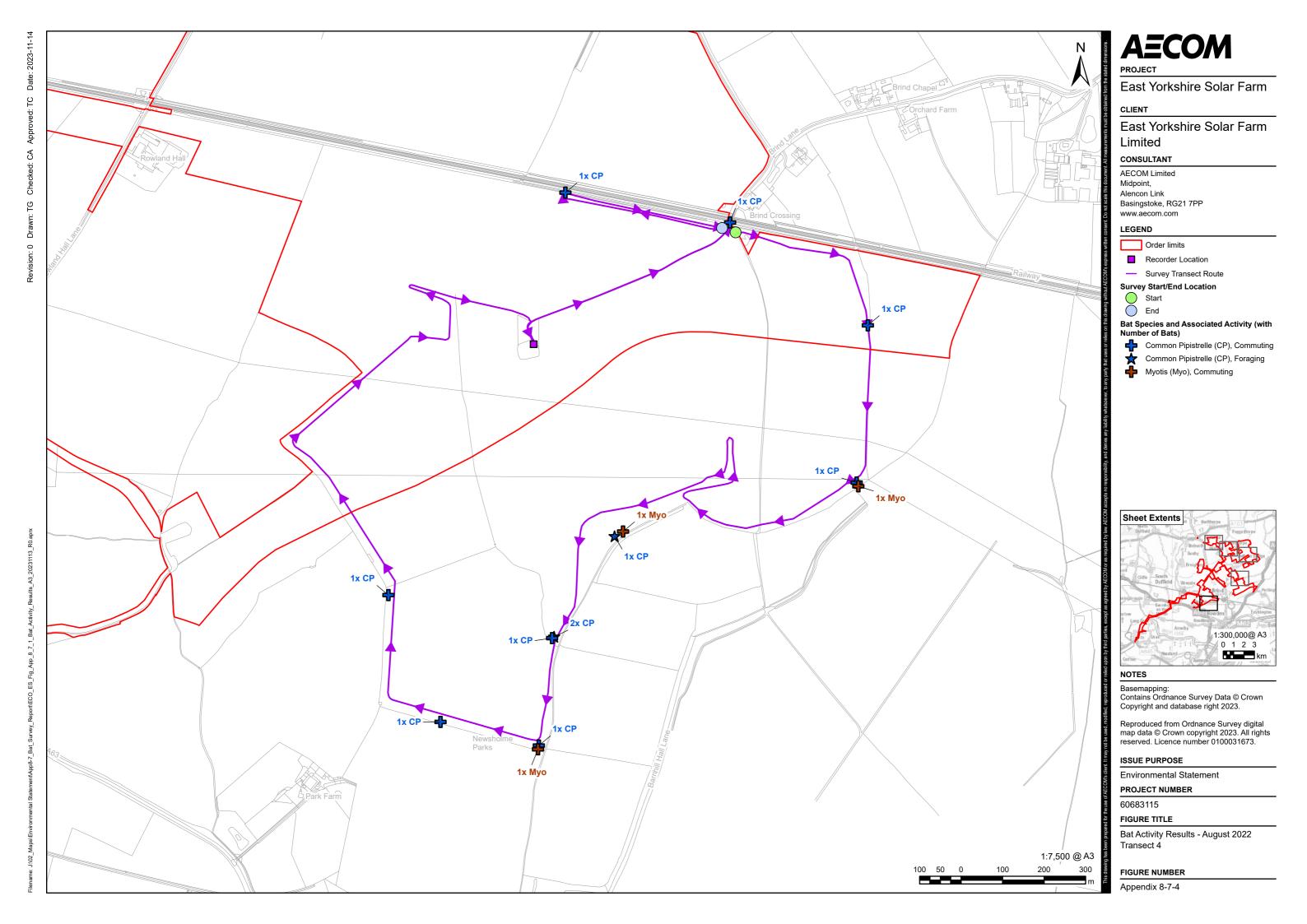
Abbreviation/Term	Definition
В	Building
BAI	Bat Activity Index
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust
BLE	Brown Long eared
CSZ	Core Sustenance Zone
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
EPSML	European Protected Species Mitigation Licences
ERYBAP	East Riding of Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
km	kilometres
LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management
m	metres
NERC	National Environment and Rural Communities
NEYEDC	East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
NYLE	Leisler
MYO	Myotis
NYNO	Noctule
OS	Ordnance Survey
PIPI	Common Pipistrelle
PIPSP	Pipistrellus sp.
PIPY	Soprano Pipistrelle
PRA	Preliminary Roost Assessment
PRF	Potential Roost Features
PV	Photovoltaic
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SM	Song Meter
SPA	Special Protection Area

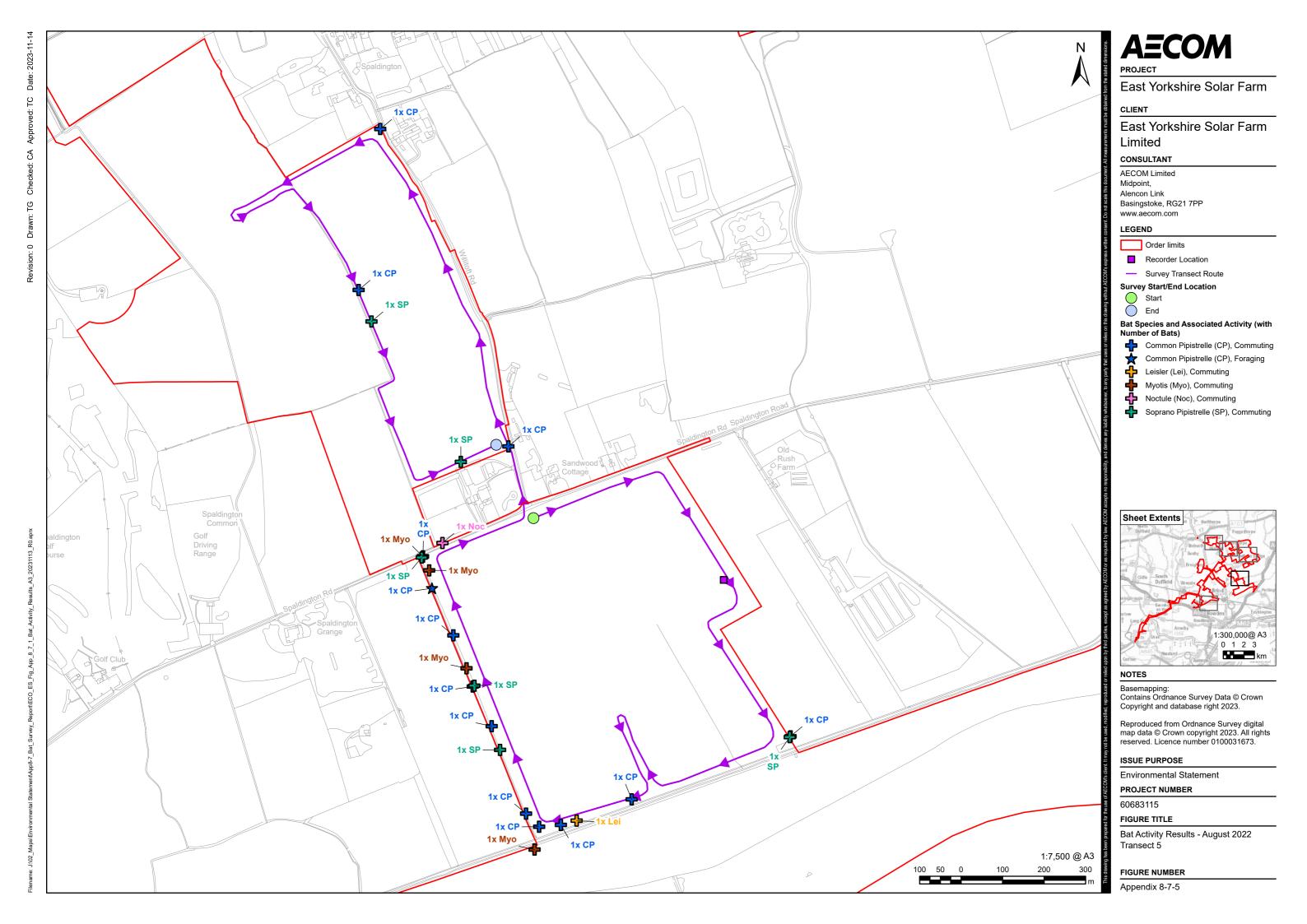
Abbreviation/Term Definition SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest T Transect WAV Wave Audio File

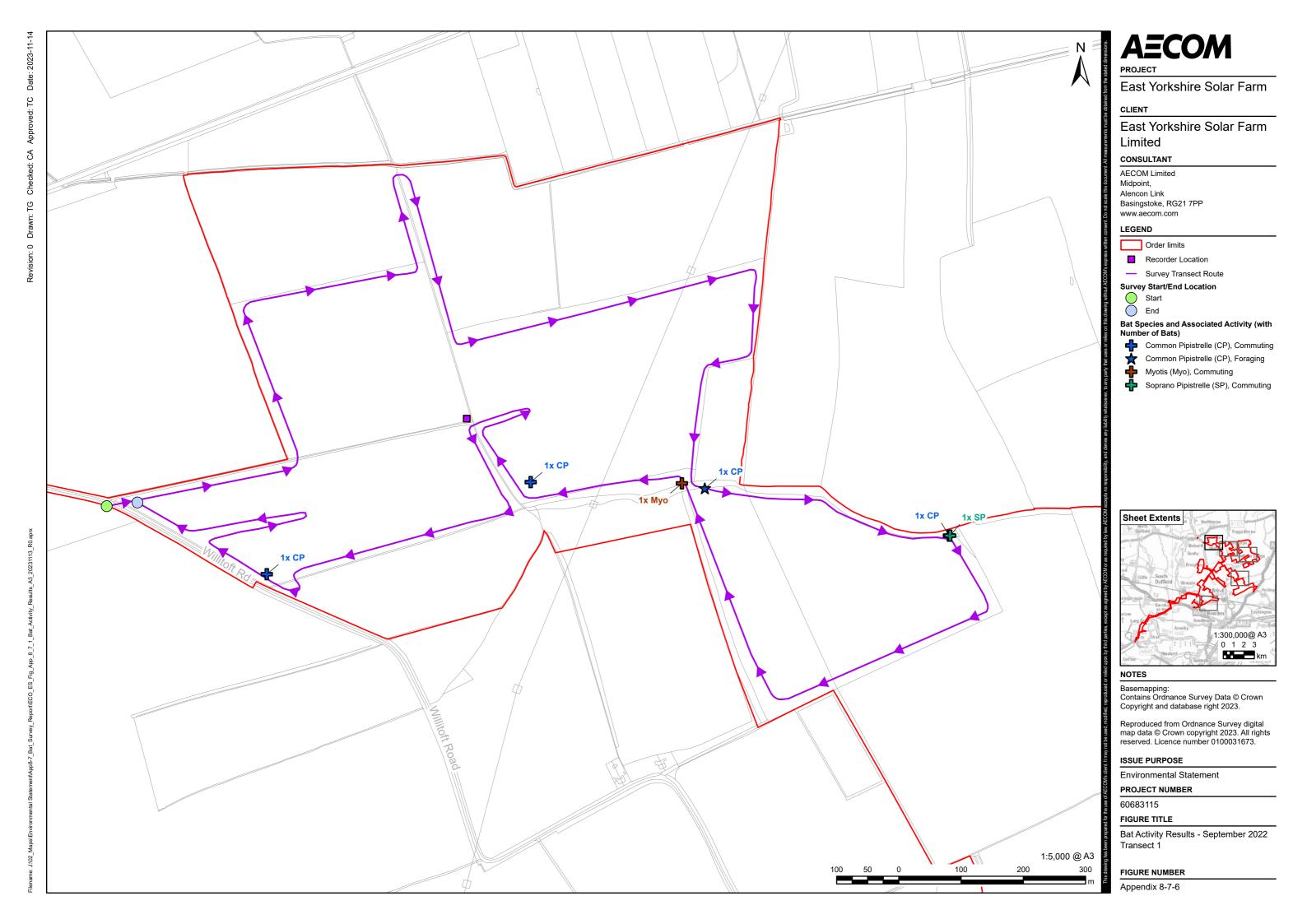
Annex A – Figures

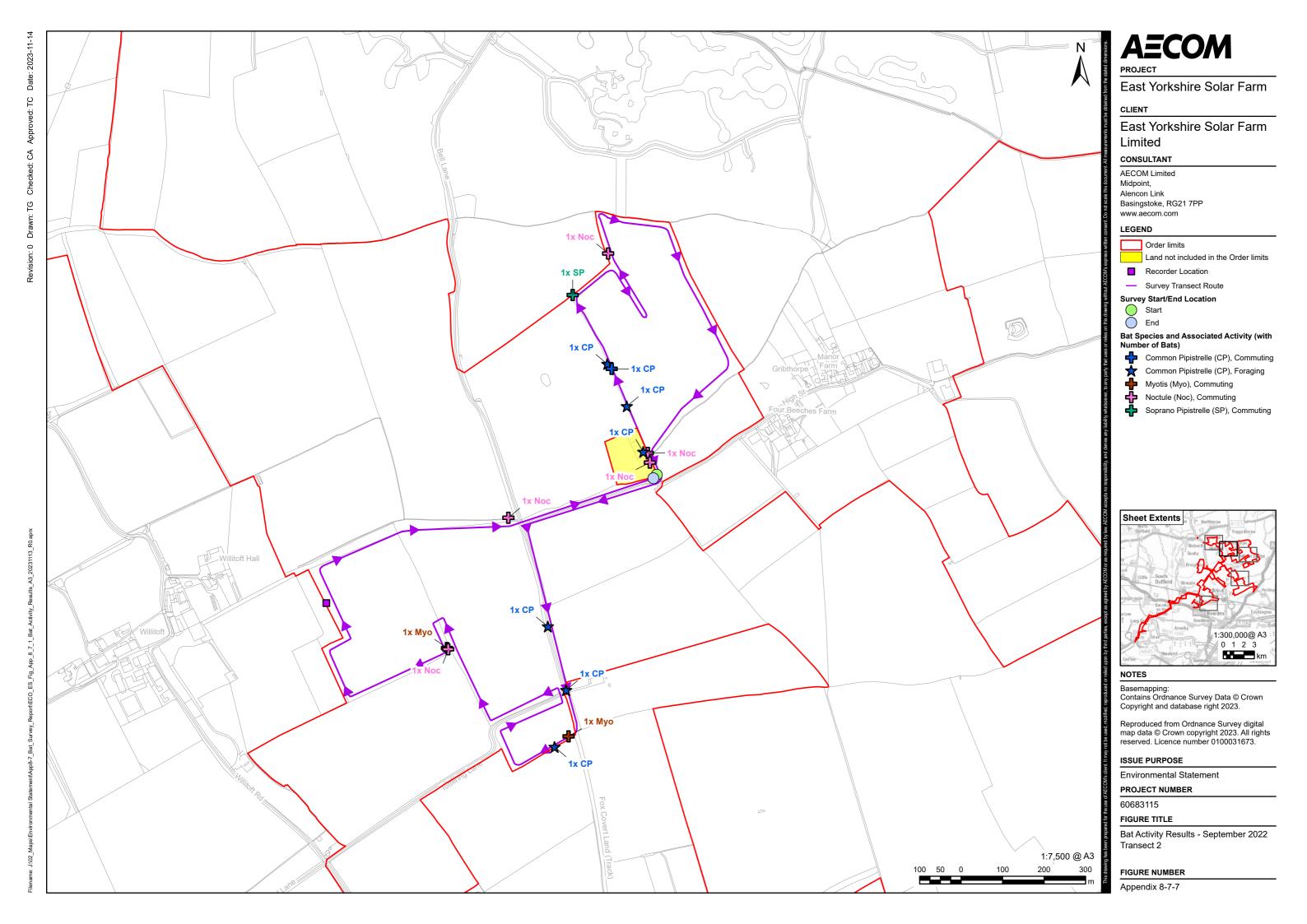


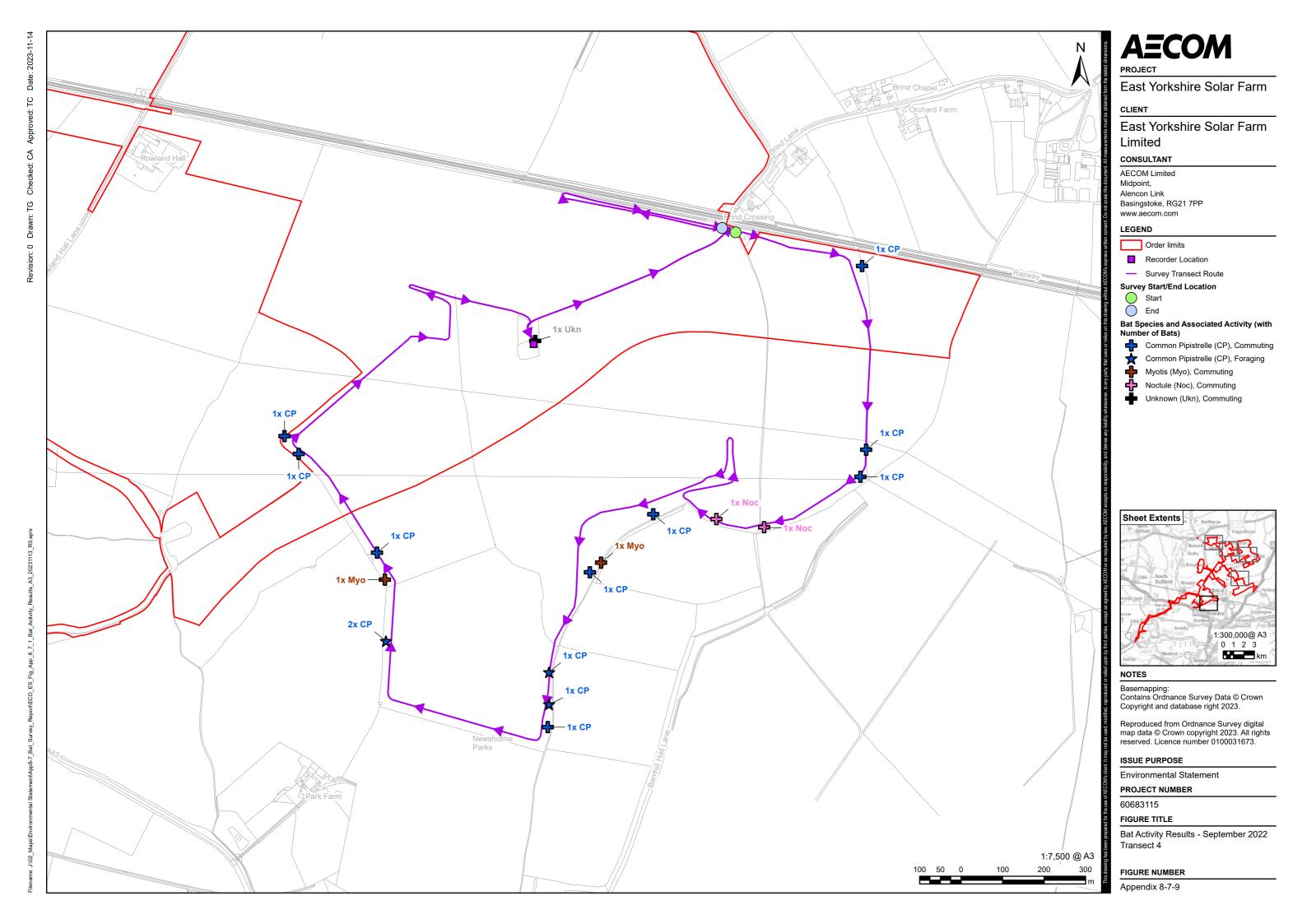


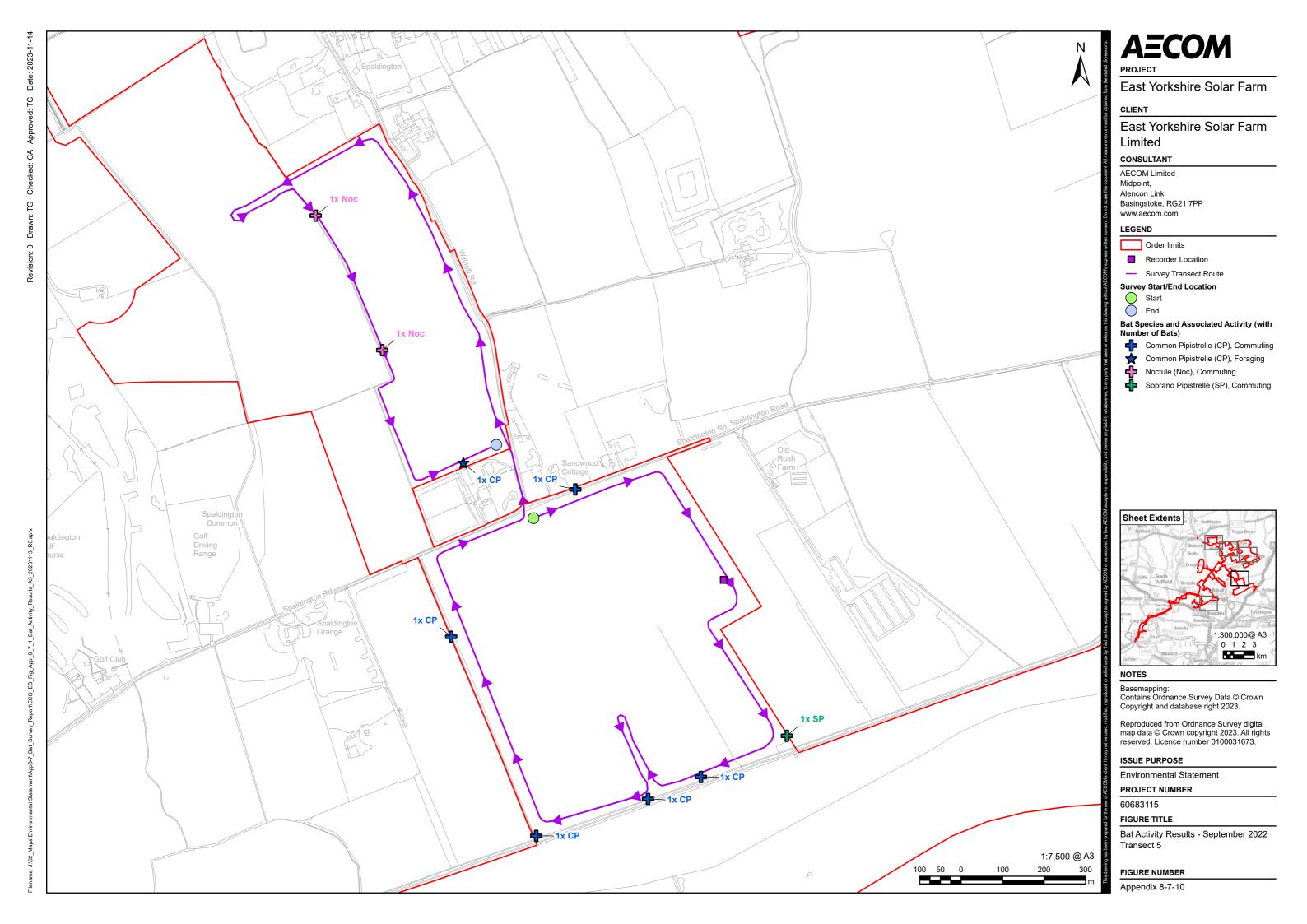


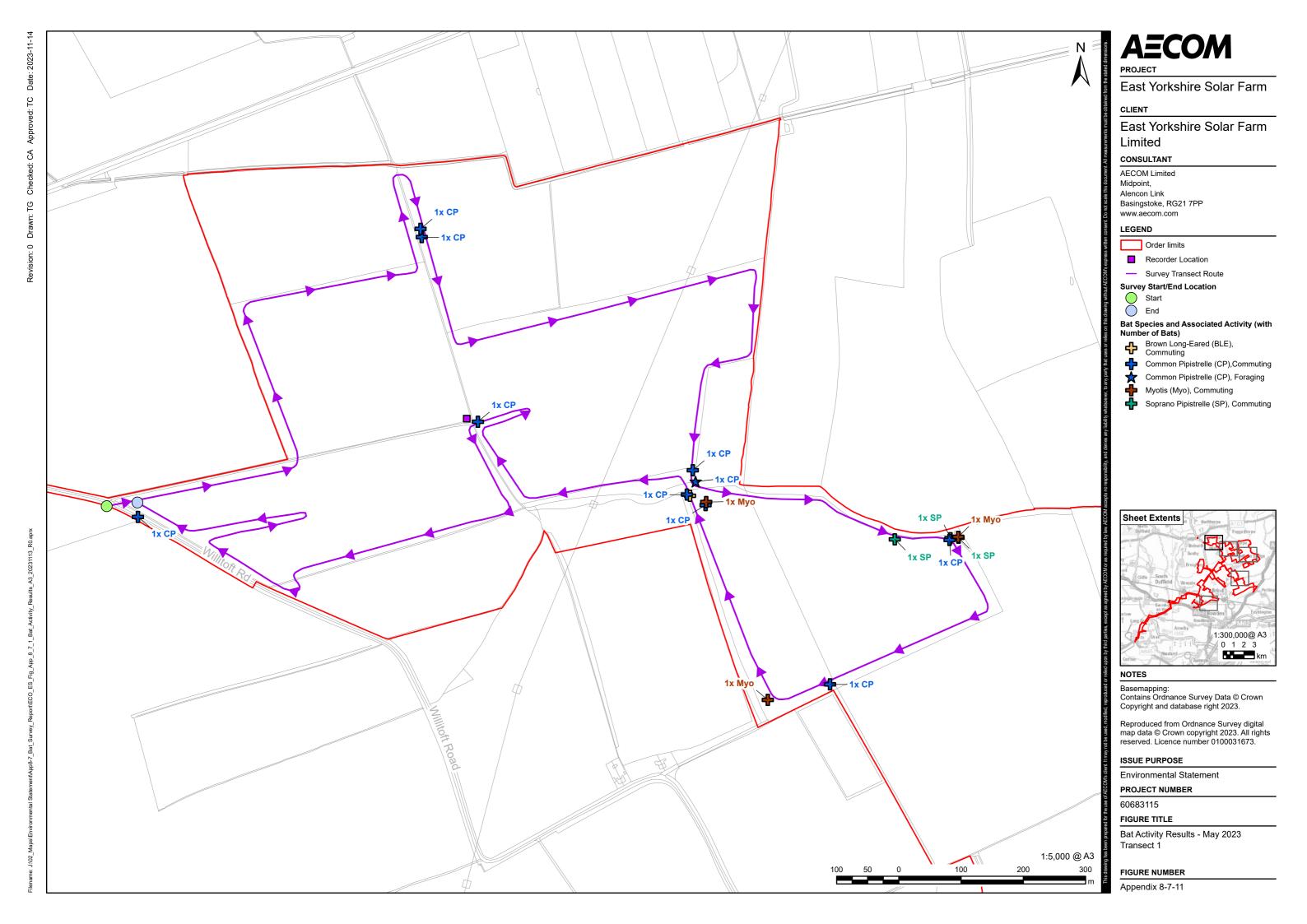


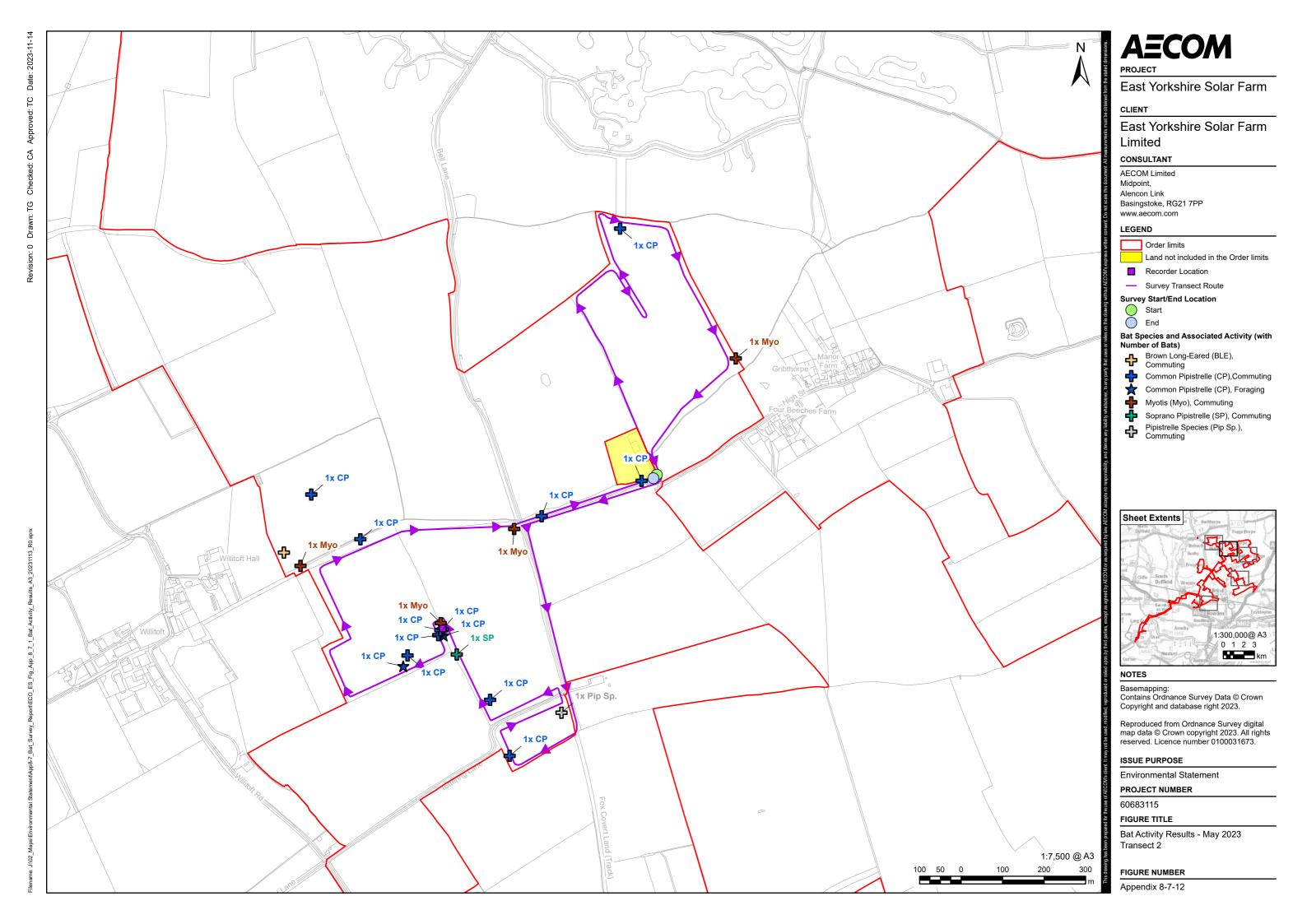


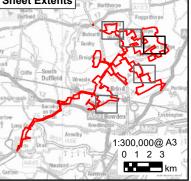


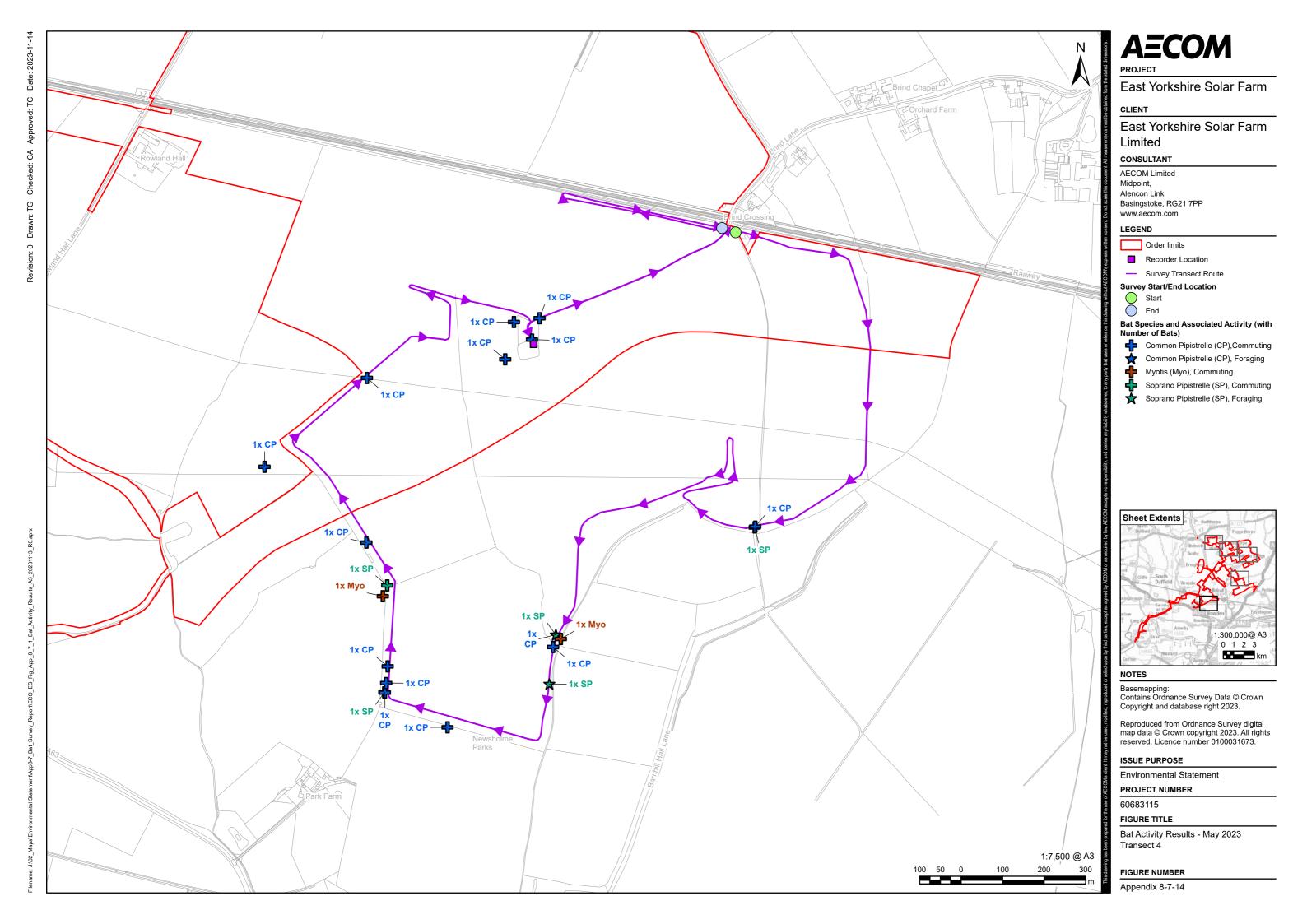


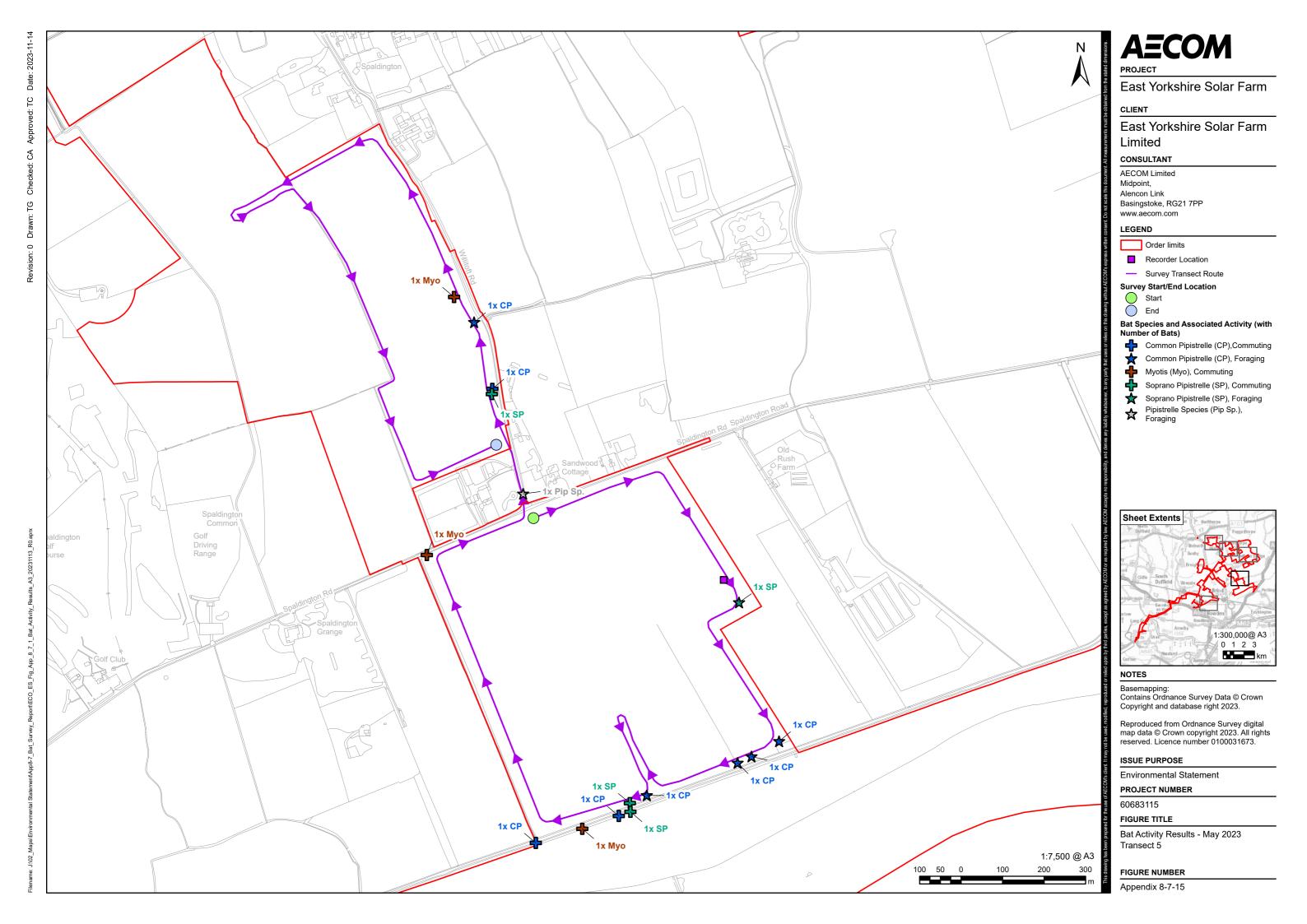












East Yorkshire Solar Farm

East Yorkshire Solar Farm

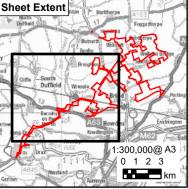
Alencon Link Basingstoke, RG21 7PP



Order limits

Land not included in the Order limits

Additional Recorder Location



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ISSUE PURPOSE

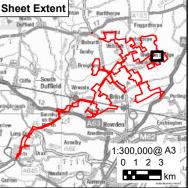
Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER

Bat Activity Results - Additional Recorder Locations

FIGURE NUMBER

Appendix 8-7-16



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East Yorkshire Solar Farm

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East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited

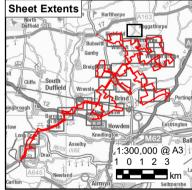
CONSULTANT

AECOM Limited Midpoint, Alencon Link Basingstoke, RG21 7PP www.aecom.com

LEGEND

Bat Tree Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

Negligible



NOTE

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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

ISSUE PURPOSE

Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER

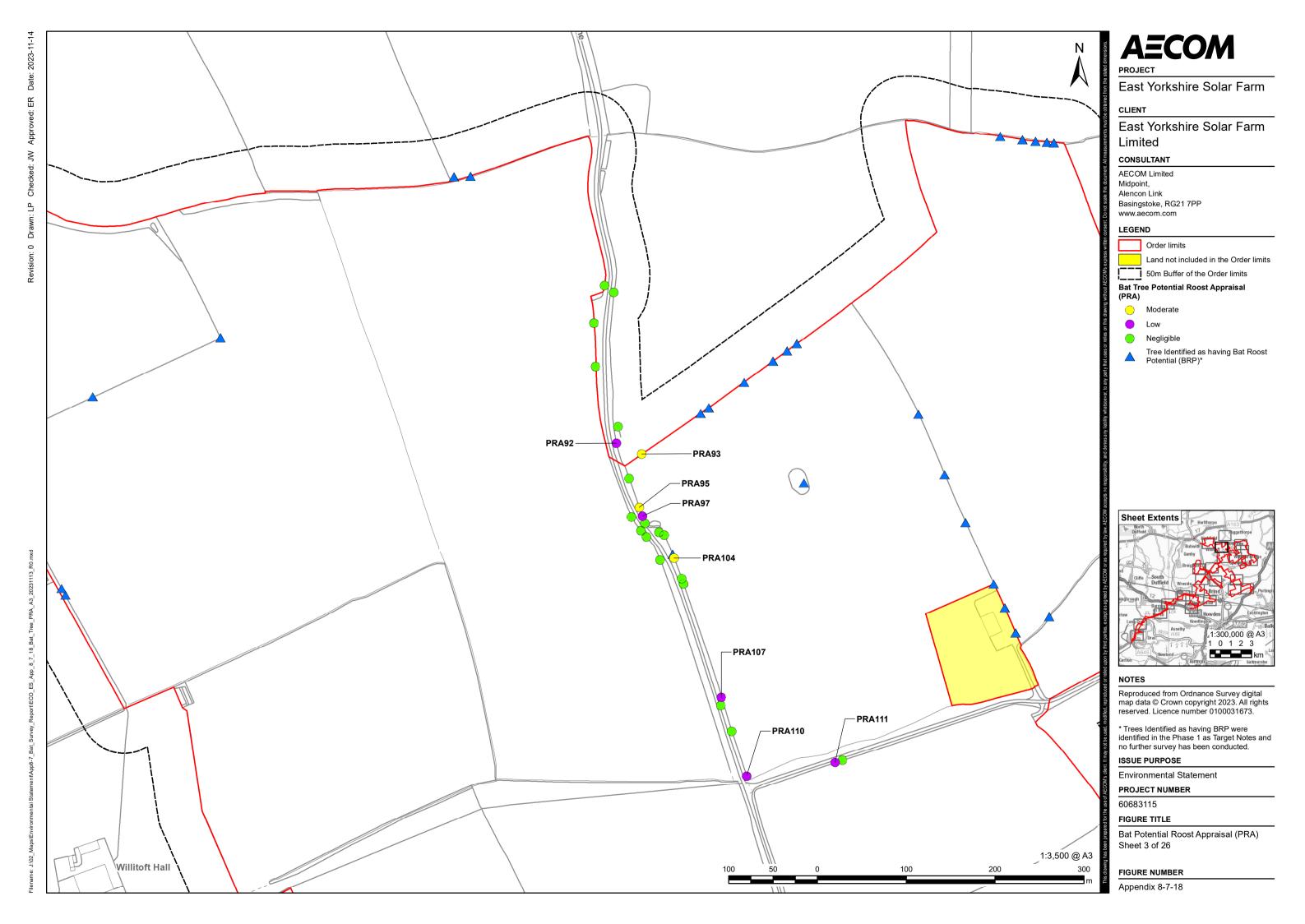
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FIGURE TITLE

Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA) Sheet 1 of 26

FIGURE NUMBER

Appendix 8-7-18



East Yorkshire Solar Farm

East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited

CONSULTANT

AECOM Limited Midpoint,

Basingstoke, RG21 7PP

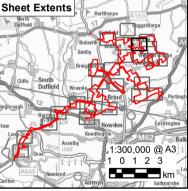
LEGEND

Order limits

50m Buffer of the Order limits

Bat Tree Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

Tree Identified as having Bat Roost Potential (BRP)*



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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

ISSUE PURPOSE

Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER

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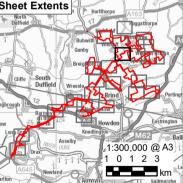
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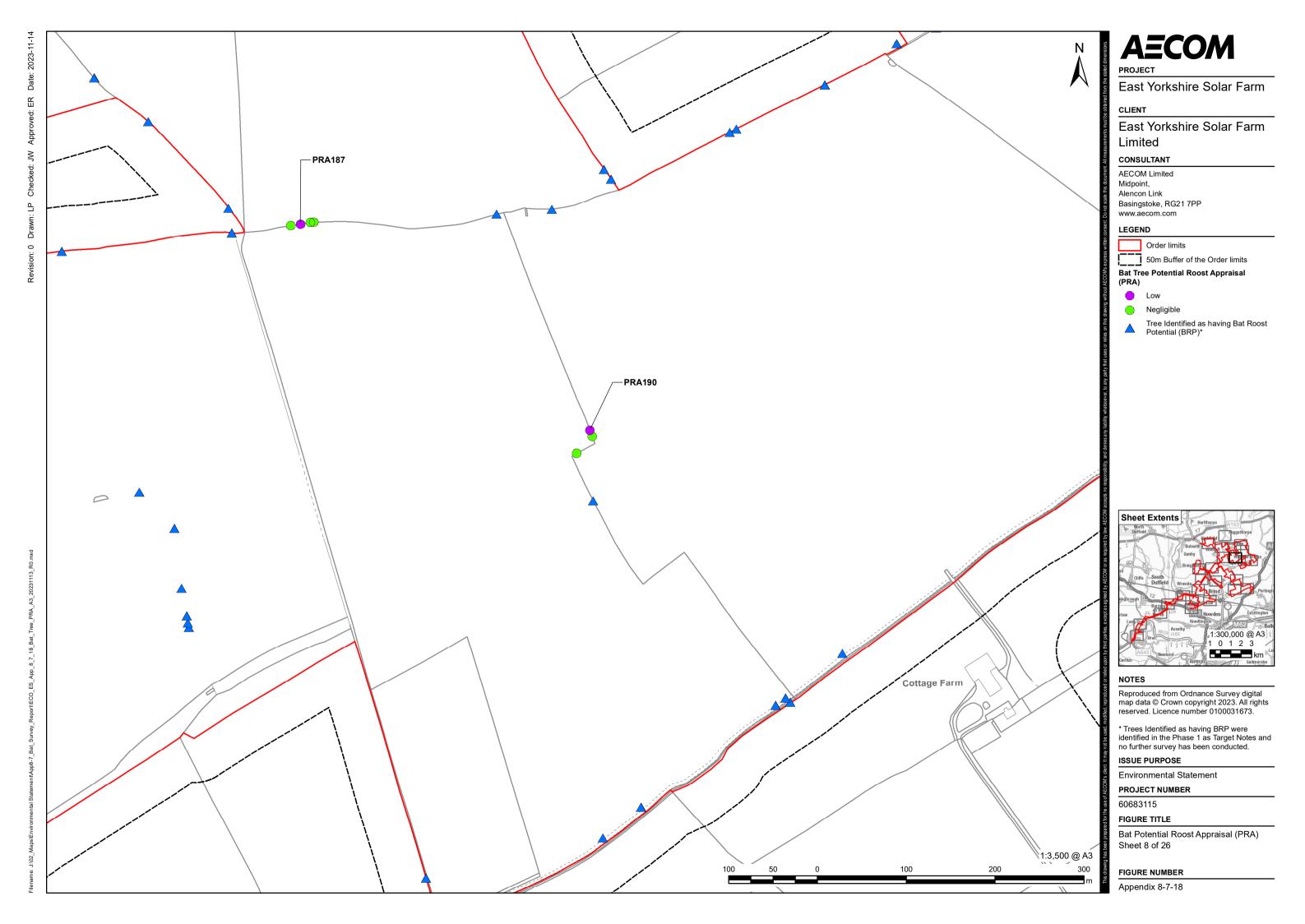
Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA) Sheet 4 of 26

FIGURE NUMBER

Appendix 8-7-18







East Yorkshire Solar Farm

East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited

Basingstoke, RG21 7PP

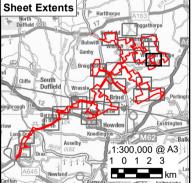
www.aecom.com

Order limits

50m Buffer of the Order limits

Bat Tree Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

Tree Identified as having Bat Roost Potential (BRP)*



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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

ISSUE PURPOSE

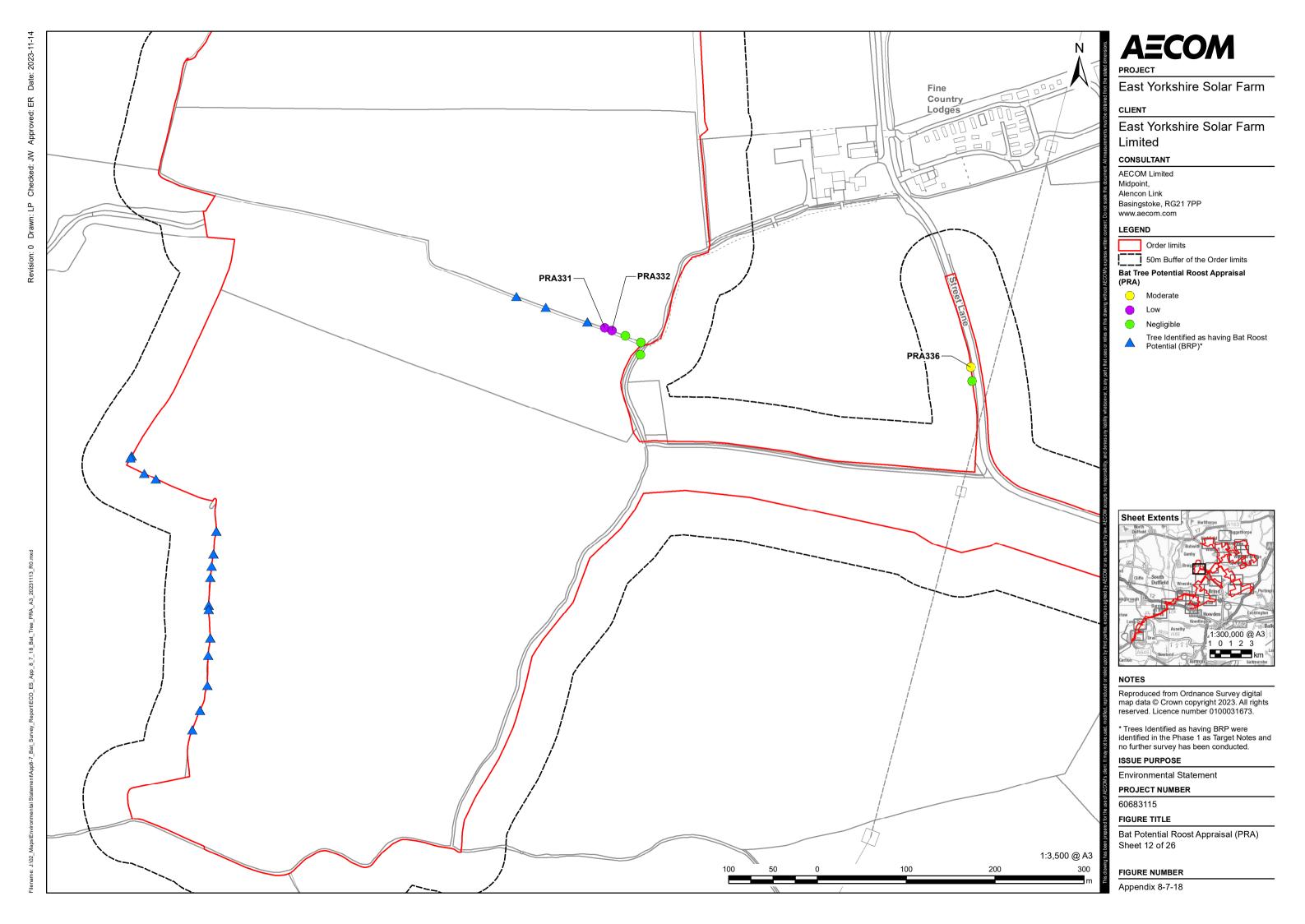
Environmental Statement

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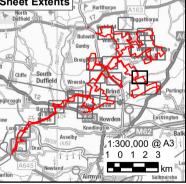
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Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA) Sheet 9 of 26

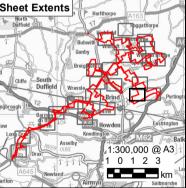
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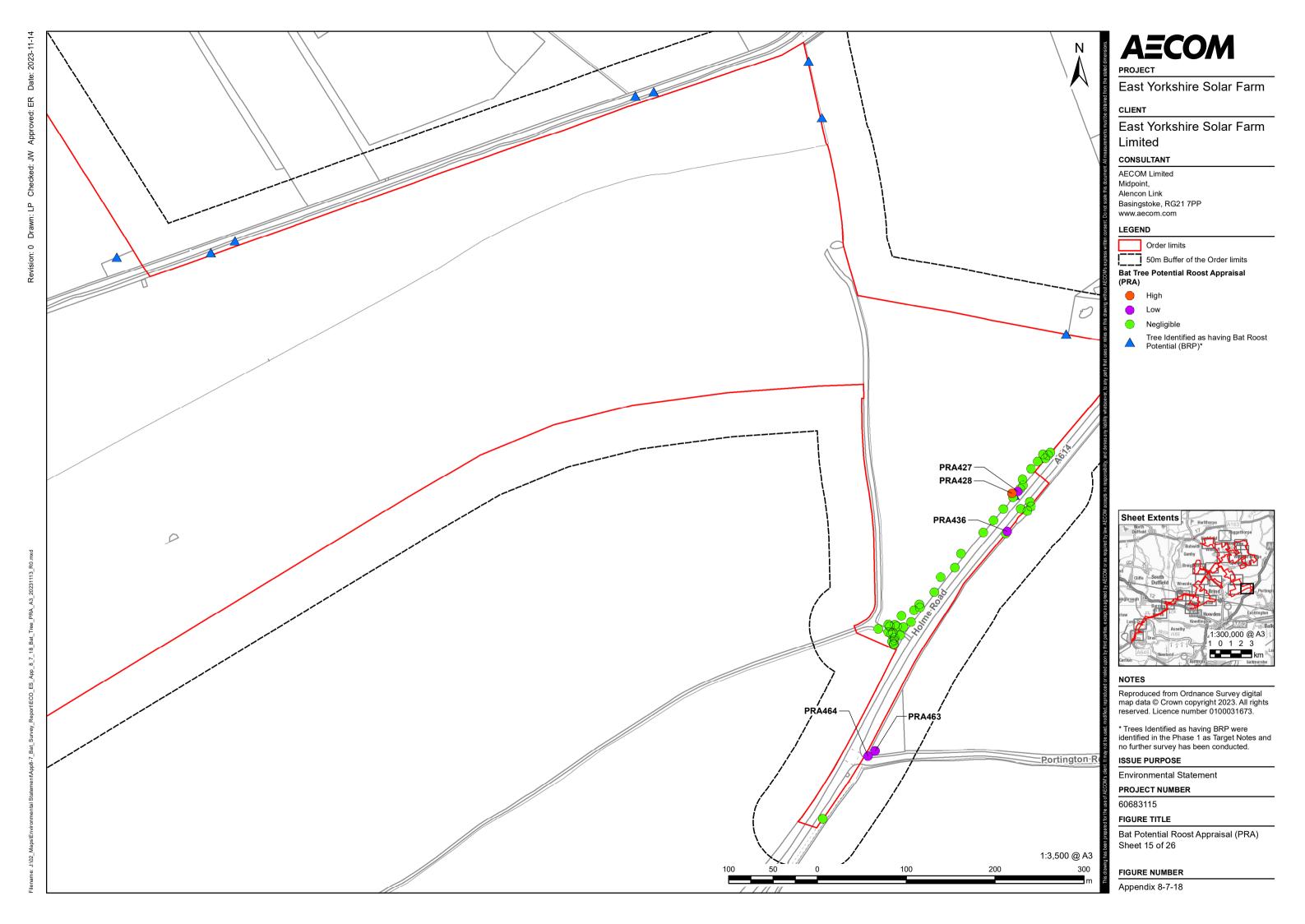
East Yorkshire Solar Farm



East Yorkshire Solar Farm



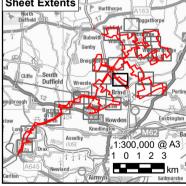
Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)



AECOM

East Yorkshire Solar Farm

East Yorkshire Solar Farm



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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

AECOM

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CLIENT

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CONSULTANT

AECOM Limited Midpoint,

Alencon Link

Basingstoke, RG21 7PP www.aecom.com

LEGEND

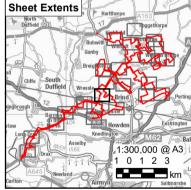
Order limits

50m Buffer of the Order limits

Bat Tree Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

Low

Negligible



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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

ISSUE PURPOSE

Environmental Statement

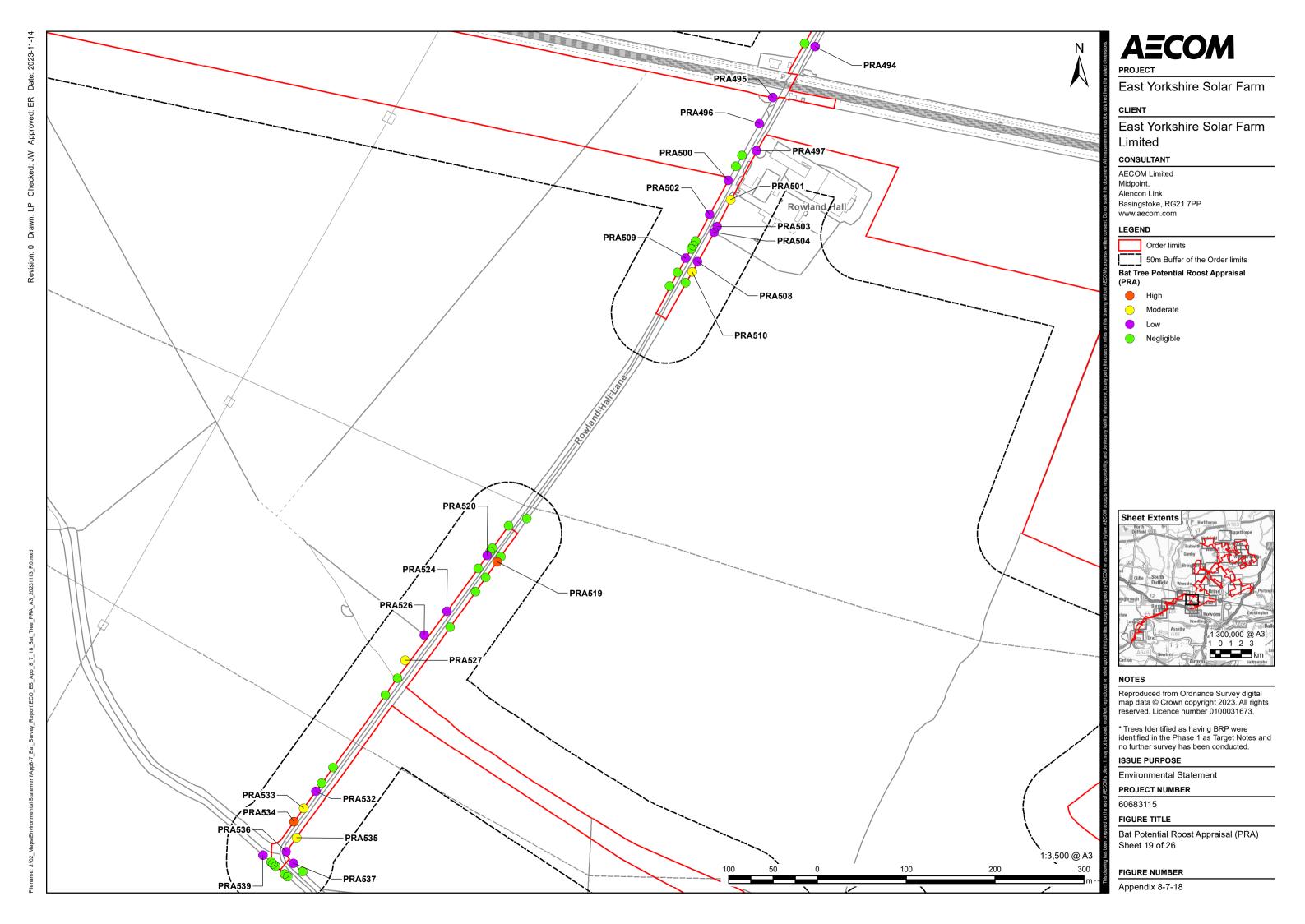
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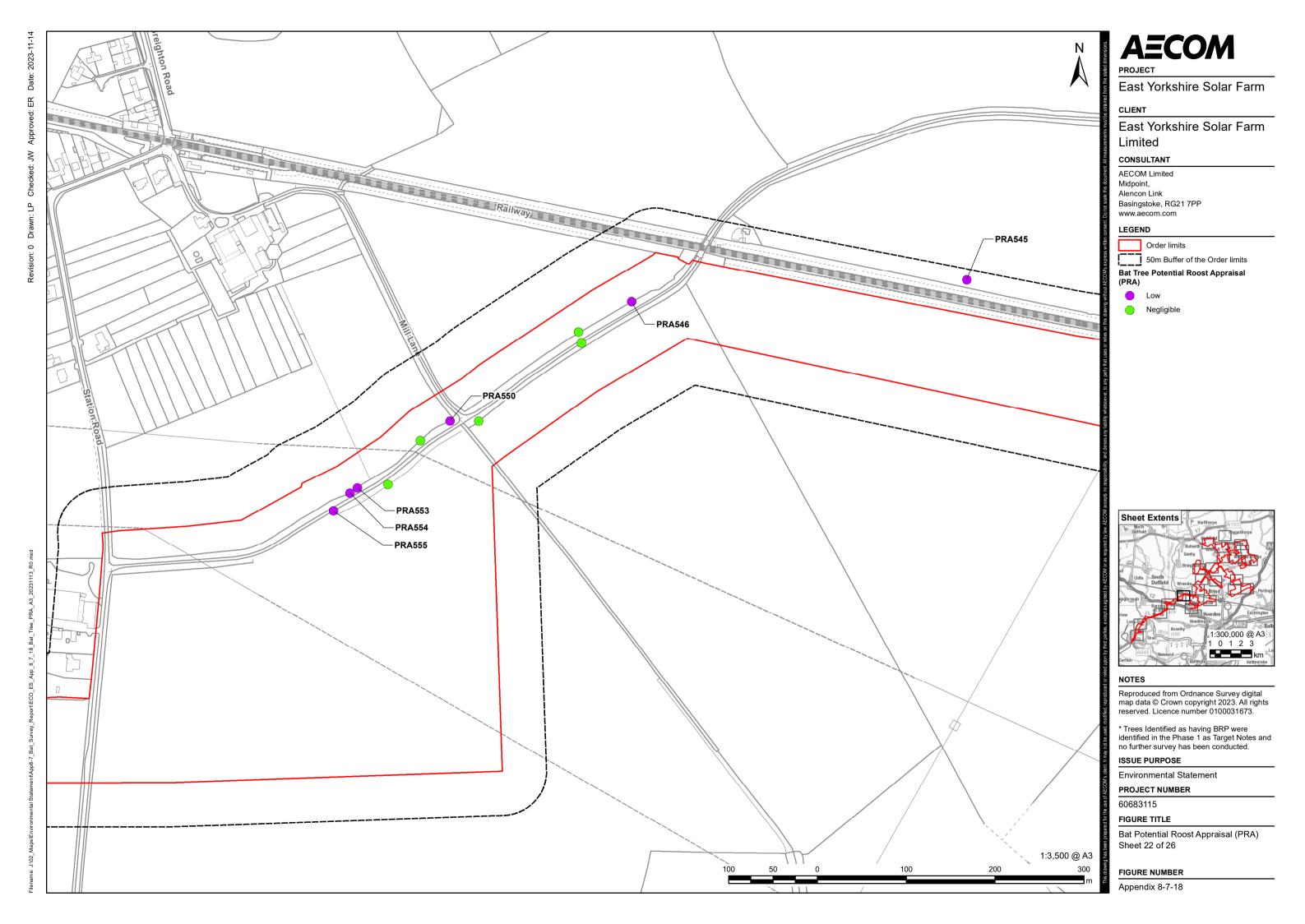
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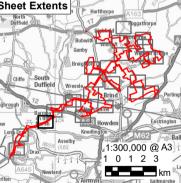
Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA) Sheet 18 of 26

FIGURE NUMBER









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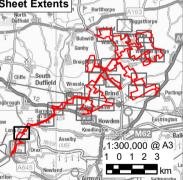
East Yorkshire Solar Farm

East Yorkshire Solar Farm

50m Buffer of the Order limits

Bat Tree Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

Tree Identified as having Bat Roost Potential (BRP)*



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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

Environmental Statement

Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA) Sheet 25 of 26

AECOM

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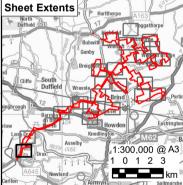
East Yorkshire Solar Farm

Basingstoke, RG21 7PP

Order limits

Land not included in the Order limits 50m Buffer of the Order limits

Bat Tree Potential Roost Appraisal



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* Trees Identified as having BRP were identified in the Phase 1 as Target Notes and no further survey has been conducted.

Environmental Statement

PROJECT NUMBER

Bat Potential Roost Appraisal (PRA)

FIGURE NUMBER

Annex B – Static Detector Survey Weather Data

Table B-1. Dates and Environmental Conditions during Automated Detector Surveys

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp.	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
T1	10 August 2022	12	30	2	15	0	05:33, 20:43
	11 August 2022	12	31	2	17	0	05:35, 20:41
	12 August 2022	13	30	2	20	0	05:36, 20:39
	13 August 2022	13	30	6	19	0	05:38, 20:36
	14 August 2022	14	31	6	17	0	05:40, 20:34
	15 August 2022	14	28	6	24	0	05:42, 20:32
	16 August 2022	15	25	2	30	0	05:43, 20:30
	15 September 2022	9	16	4	10	0	06:36, 19:19
	16 September 2022	7	14	4	10	0	06:38, 19:17
	17 September 2022	7	15	8	12	0	06:40, 19:14
	18 September 2022	8	15	6	12	0	06:41, 19:12
	19 September 2022	9	15	2	6	0	06:43, 19:09
	20 September 2022	11	17	2	4	0	06:45, 19:07
	21 September 2022	12	19	6	10	0	06:47, 19:04
	19 May 2023	7	12	2	6	0	04:56, 21:04
	20 May 2023	5	11	1	8	0	04:55, 21:06

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	21 May 2021	7	11	7	9	0	04:54, 21:08
	22 May 2023	8	13	3	8	0	04:52, 21:09
	23 May 2023	9	14	3	9	0	04:51, 21:11
T2	10 August 2022	12	30	2	15	0	05:33, 20:43
	11 August 2022	12	31	2	17	0	05:35, 20:41
	12 August 2022	13	30	2	20	0	05:36, 20:39
	13 August 2022	13	30	6	19	0	05:38, 20:36
	14 August 2022	14	31	6	17	0	05:40, 20:34
	15 August 2022	14	28	6	24	0	05:42, 20:32
	16 August 2022	15	25	2	30	0	05:43, 20:30
	8 September 2022	13	18	1	9	Light rain at 21:00	06:24, 19:36
	9 September 2022	15	17	9	15	Light rain at 18:00 and 04:00	06:26, 19:34
	10 September 2022	13	15	3	8	Light rain at 19:00	06:27, 19:31
	11 September 2022	16	18	8	16	Rain between 19:00 and 04:00	06:29, 19:29
	12 September 2022	10	19	4	8	Light rain at 20:00	06:31, 19:27
	13 September 2022	10	17	4	13	0	06:33, 19:24
	19 May 2023	7	12	2	6	0	04:56, 21:04
	20 May 2023	5	11	1	8	0	04:55, 21:06

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	21 May 2021	7	11	7	9	0	04:54, 21:08
	22 May 2023	8	13	3	8	0	04:52, 21:09
	23 May 2023	9	14	3	9	0	04:51, 21:11
T3	17 August 2022	13	19	4	24	0	05:45, 20:28
	18 August 2022	12	24	2	28	0	05:47, 20:26
	19 August 2022	13	22	6	22	0	05:49, 20:23
	20 August 2022	11	24	6	43	0	05:50, 20:21
	21 August 2022	14	23	4	24	0	05:52, 20:19
	22 August 2022	13	25	2	22	Heavy rain between 20:00 and 00:00	05:54, 20:18
	23 August 2022	17	25	2	24	0	05:56, 20:14
	24 August 2022	17	24	4	30	0	05:58, 20:12
	15 September 2022	9	16	4	10	0	06:36, 19:19
	16 September 2022	7	14	4	10	0	06:38, 19:17
	17 September 2022	7	15	8	12	0	06:40, 19:14
	18 September 2022	8	15	6	12	0	06:41, 19:12
	19 September 2022	9	15	2	6	0	06:43, 19:09
	20 September 2022	11	17	2	4	0	06:45, 19:07
	19 May 2023	7	12	2	6	0	04:56, 21:04
	20 May 2023	5	11	1	8	0	04:55, 21:06

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	21 May 2021	7	11	7	9	0	04:54, 21:08
	22 May 2023	8	13	3	8	0	04:52, 21:09
	23 May 2023	9	14	3	9	0	04:51, 21:11
T4	11 August 2022	12	19	6	10	0	05:35, 20:41
	12 August 2022	13	30	2	20	0	05:36, 20:39
	13 August 2022	13	30	6	19	0	05:38, 20:36
	14 August 2022	14	31	6	17	0	05:40, 20:34
	15 August 2022	14	28	6	24	0	05:42, 20:32
	16 August 2022	15	25	2	30	0	05:43, 20:30
	17 August 2022	13	19	4	24	0	05:45, 20:28
	7 September 2022	13	18	1	9	Light rain at 21:00	06:22, 19:39
	8 September 2022	15	17	9	15	Light rain at 18:00 and 04:00	06:24, 19:36
	9 September 2022	13	15	3	8	Light rain at 19:00	06:26, 19:34
	10 September 2022	16	18	8	16	Rain between 19:00 and 04:00	06:27, 19:31
	11 September 2022	10	19	4	8	Light rain at 20:00	06:29, 19:29
	12 September 2022	10	17	4	13	0	06:31, 19:28
	13 September 2022	10	17	4	13	0	06:33, 19:24
	14 September 2022	12	16	3	8	0	06:34, 19:22

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	17 May 2023	10	14	2	7	0	05:00, 21:01
	18 May 2023	11	13	2	6	0	04:58, 21:02
	19 May 2023	7	12	2	6	0	04:56, 21:04
	20 May 2023	5	11	1	8	0	04:55, 21:06
	21 May 2023	7	11	7	9	0	04:54, 21:08
T5	18 August 2022	12	24	2	28	0	05:47, 20:26
	19 August 2022	13	22	6	22	0	05:49, 20:23
	20 August 2022	11	24	6	43	0	05:50, 20:21
	21 August 2022	14	23	4	24	0	05:52, 20:19
	22 August 2022	13	25	2	22	Heavy rain between 20:00 and 00:00	05:54, 20:17
	23 August 2022	17	25	2	24	0	05:56, 20:14
	24 August 2022	17	24	4	30	0	05:58, 20:12
	25 August 2022	12	18	2	20	0	05:59, 20:10
	21 September 2022	12	19	6	10	0	06:47, 19:04
22 \$	22 September 2022	11	17	4	10	Heavy rain between 19:00 and 21:00	06:49, 19:02
	23 September 2022	10	17	3	7	0	06:50, 18:59
	24 September 2022	8	13	6	8	0	06:52, 18:57

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	25 September 2022	12	13	10	12	Light rain between 01:00 and 07:00	06:54, 18:54
	26 September 2022	7	12	6	10	Light rain at 19:00	06:56, 18:52
	27 September 2022	8	11	5	9	Light rain at 19:00	06:57, 18:50
	28 September 2022	9	11	7	9	Rain between 19:00 and 00:00	06:59, 18:47
	29 September 2022	6	13	2	9	Light rain between 21:00 and 23:00	07:01, 18:45
	30 September 2022	11	13	9	18	Rain between 18:00 and 22:00	07:03, 18:43
	01 October 2022	10	14	7	12	Light rain at 20:00	07:04, 18:41
	02 October 2022	9	13	5	8	0	07:06, 18:38
	03 October 2022	10	13	6	10	0	07:08, 18:36
	04 October 2022	13	14	7	11	0	07:10, 18:34
	05 October 2022	7	12	8	15	0	07:12, 18:33
	06 October 2022	8	15	7	16	0	07:13. 18:31
	26 May 2023	10	15	7	9	0	04:48, 21:15
	27 May 2023	12	16	7	10	0	04:46, 21:16
	28 May 2023	8	11	5	7	0	04:45, 21:18
	29 May 2023	7	10	3	7	0	04:43, 21:19
	30 May 2023	9	12	7	8	0	04:42, 21:20

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
2a	18 August 2022	12	24	2	28	0	05:47, 20:26
	19 August 2022	13	22	6	22	0	05:49, 20:23
	20 August 2022	11	24	6	43	0	05:50, 20:21
	21 August 2022	14	23	4	24	0	05:52, 20:19
	22 August 2022	13	25	2	22	Heavy rain between 20:00 and 00:00	05:54, 20:17
	23 August 2022	17	25	2	24	0	05:56, 20:14
	24 August 2022	17	24	4	30	0	05:58, 20:12
	25 August 2022	12	18	2	20	0	05:59, 20:10
	15 September 2022	9	16	4	10	0	06:36, 19:19
	16 September 2022	7	14	4	10	0	06:38, 19:17
	17 September 2022	7	15	8	12	0	06:40, 19:14
	18 September 2022	8	15	6	12	0	06:41, 19:12
	19 September 2022	9	15	2	6	0	06:43, 19:09
	20 September 2022	11	17	2	4	0	06:45, 19:07
	21 September 2022	12	19	6	10	0	06:47, 19:04
	26 May 2023	10	15	7	9	0	04:48, 21:15
	27 May 2023	12	16	7	10	0	04:46, 21:16
	28 May 2023	8	11	5	7	0	04:45, 21:18
	29 May 2023	7	10	3	7	0	04:43, 21:19

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	30 May 2023	9	12	7	8	0	04:42, 21:20
Land close to	26 May 2023	10	15	7	9	0	04:48, 21:15
River Derwent (2b)	27 May 2023	12	16	7	10	0	04:46, 21:16
(25)	28 May 2023	8	11	5	7	0	04:45, 21:18
	29 May 2023	7	10	3	7	0	04:43, 21:19
	30 May 2023	9	12	7	8	0	04:42, 21:20
	14 July 2023	13	17	10	17	0	04:51, 21:28
	15 July 2023	14	18	14	21	0	04:52, 21:26
	16 July 2023	13	18	7	11	0	04:53, 21:25
	17 July 2023	11	19	4	9	0	04:55, 21:24
	18 July 2023	14	15	3	9	Rain throughout night	04:56, 21:22
	19 July 2023	12	15	2	6	0	04:57, 21:21
	20 July 2023	11	16	8	17	0	04:59, 21:20
	21 July 2023	13	15	12	16	0	05:00, 21:18
	22 July 2023	15	16	6	12	Rain throughout night	05:01, 21:17
	23 July 2023	11	16	9	14	Rain until midnight	05:03, 21:16
	24 July 2023	7	17	2	7	0	05:05, 21:14
	25 July 2023	10	19	2	9	0	05:06, 21:13
	26 July 2023	14	22	6	12	Rain throughout night	05:08, 21:11

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	02 September 2023	10	21	4	7	0	06:17, 19:58
	03 September 2023	8	22	2	4	0	06:19, 19:56
	04 September 2023	11	25	3	4	0	06:21, 19:53
	05 September 2023	15	24	4	4	0	06:22, 19:51
	06 September 2023	15	23	2	7	0	06:24, 19:48
Land near River	26 May 2023	10	15	7	9	0	04:48, 21:15
Ouse & River Derwent	27 May 2023	12	16	7	10	0	04:46, 21:16
	28 May 2023	8	11	5	7	0	04:45, 21:18
	29 May 2023	7	10	3	7	0	04:43, 21:19
	30 May 2023	9	12	7	8	0	04:42, 21:20
	14 July 2023	13	17	10	17	0	04:51, 21:28
	15 July 2023	14	18	14	21	0	04:52, 21:26
	16 July 2023	13	18	7	11	0	04:53, 21:25
	17 July 2023	11	19	4	9	0	04:55, 21:24
	18 July 2023	14	15	3	9	Rain throughout night	04:56, 21:22
	19 July 2023	12	15	2	6	0	04:57, 21:21
	20 July 2023	11	16	8	17	0	04:59, 21:20
	21 July 2023	13	15	12	16	0	05:00, 21:18
	22 July 2023	15	16	6	12	Rain throughout night	05:01, 21:17

Static Reference	Dates	Min. Temp. (°C)	Max Temp. (°C)	Min. Wind (mph)	Max. Wind (mph)	Rain	Sunrise/Sunset
	23 July 2023	11	16	9	14	Rain until midnight	05:03, 21:16
	24 July 2023	7	17	2	7	0	05:05, 21:14
	25 July 2023	10	19	2	9	0	05:06, 21:13
26 July	26 July 2023	14	22	6	12	Rain throughout night	05:08, 21:11
	02 September 2023	10	21	4	7	0	06:17, 19:58
	03 September 2023	8	22	2	4	0	06:19, 19:56
	04 September 2023	11	25	3	4	0	06:21, 19:53
	05 September 2023	15	24	4	4	0	06:22, 19:51
	06 September 2023	15	23	2	7	0	06:24, 19:48

Source: Weather data from https://www.timeanddate.com/ and https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/

Annex C – Results of Preliminary Roost Assessment – Trees

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA1	Negligible	Ash	No features recorded. On side of very steep ditch
PRA2	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA3	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA4	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA5	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA6	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA7	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA8	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA9	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA10	Negligible	Ash	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA11	Negligible	Oak (Quercus sp)	In hedgerow on field boundary. No features visible.
PRA12	Low	Oak	Twin stemmed semi-mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m high. Lifting bark.
PRA13	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m high. No features visible.
PRA14	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature partially dead oak on field boundary, 10m high. Minor peeling bark and knot hole on south-east aspect leading nowhere.
PRA15	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m high. Minor peeling bark on secondary limbs, not extensive.
PRA16	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA17	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m high. Woodpecker hole on secondary limb, top of limb has sheared 60cm above hole and cracks in back of cavity so not a very suitable feature.
PRA18	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA19	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA20	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA21	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA22	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA23	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA24	Negligible	Oak	No features recorded.
PRA25	Moderate	Oak	Dead oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 9m high. Two woodpecker holes adjacent to each other, can't see top of cavity, potential to go up into main stem.
PRA26	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Large knot hole on west aspect, can't see roof of void so could extend up into tree. Not covered by cobwebs.
PRA27	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 8m high. No visible features
PRA28	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Three woodpecker holes close together, one with cobwebs obscuring but two unblocked.
PRA29	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA30	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 12m high. Heartwood visible and signs of woodworm. Partially cobwebbed hole, can see roof of cavity immediately above hole. No signs of use.
PRA31	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 10m high. Large crack in main stem but open to elements. Very shallow knot hole on west aspect 4m up but cobwebbed and not a feature.
PRA32	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA33	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA34	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Knothole visible- nest material at lip suggests use by birds.
PRA35	Moderate	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Features include multiple woodpecker holes and a knothole.
PRA36	Moderate	Oak	Semi mature partially dead oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 10m high. Features include a woodpecker hole, with lifting bark above the hole.
PRA37	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA38	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 12m high. No visible features.
PRA39	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA40	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA41	Moderate	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Large south facing cavity in main stem.
PRA42	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA43	Negligible	Ash	Semi-mature ash on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA44	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA45	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA46	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA47	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA48	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 18m high. No visible features.
PRA49	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, 16m high. Features include multiple woodpecker holes and a split secondary limb with minor lifting bark. Quite open to elements but some more sheltered areas.
PRA50	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 16m high. No visible features.
PRA51	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 16m high. No visible features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA52	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 16m high. No visible features.
PRA53	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 16m high. No visible features.
PRA54	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 16m high. No visible features.
PRA55	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high. Helical split in secondary limb on south side of tree but feature facing north.
PRA56	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, 5m high. Large split in main stem but all open to elements and only very minor peeling bark.
PRA57	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high, no visible features.
PRA58	Low	Field maple (Acer campestre)	Semi-mature field maple on field boundary next to ditch, 7m high. Main stem cavity, quite open but narrows into 10cm long cavity at the top, suitable for a single bat as day/transitory roost.
PRA59	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high, no visible features.
PRA60	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Minor peeling bark on secondary limb. Sufficient as day/transitory roost for a single bat.
PRA61	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high. Tear out which looks to have cavity into main stem at the back of it but partially obscured by lip of the bark. Could go into main stem. Cracks in sheared limb.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA62	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high. Minor lifting bark on some secondary limbs.
PRA63	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to ditch. 15m high. Dense mature ivy cover on main stem. Dense ivy cover potentially obscuring other roost features.
PRA64	Low	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, 15m high. Wound in trunk with receding bark, resulting in small cavity at each end of the metre long split. Cavity at top not downward facing. Limited potential.
PRA65	Negligible	Field maple	Semi mature field maple on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No features visible.
PRA66	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No features visible.
PRA67	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No features visible.
PRA68	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high. No visible features.
PRA69	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high. No visible features.
PRA70	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 20m high. No visible features.
PRA71	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA72	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Minor peeling bark. Small areas of minor peeling bark on secondary limbs.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA73	Negligible	Oak	Mature oaks adjacent to each other on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA74	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA75	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Knot hole visible.
PRA76	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA77	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, 15m high. No visible features.
PRA78	Negligible	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, 15m high. No visible features.
PRA79	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 12m high. Small areas of lifting bark on two secondary limbs.
PRA80	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA81	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. No visible features.
PRA82	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to ditch, approximately 15m high. Crack in horizontal secondary limb on south side of tree but facing north. Relatively shallow but suitable as transitory roost.
PRA83	Moderate	Ash	Mature ash tree with large basal trunk cavity, approximately 12m high. Much of south-west aspect is a large wound, open to the elements apart from a couple of small and shallow cavities within the larger feature. Some

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
			are open above and some cobwebbed. Potential for day roost for one or two bats. Wound on dead branch.
PRA84	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m high, densely covered in ivy. Potential features obscured.
PRA85	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m high, densely covered in ivy. Potential features obscured.
PRA86	Low	Oak	Mature oak on woodland edge, 20+ m tall, peeling bark, dense scrub prevents view from south.
PRA87	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, some minor split limbs and cracks/peeling barks but none large enough to be feature.
PRA88	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary
PRA89	Negligible	Ash	Ash on field boundary, some minor split limbs and cracks/peeling bark but none large enough to be a feature.
PRA90	Negligible	Oak	Oak on field boundary, some minor split limbs and cracks/peeling bark but none large enough to be a feature.
PRA91	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary
PRA92	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, large cavity which doesn't appear to go anywhere and cracked/peeling bark
PRA93	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, some main stem damage and cracks.
PRA94	Negligible	Bat	Small semi mature oak on field boundary
PRA95	Moderate	Bat	Mature oak on field boundary. Minor cracked limbs but no features (all facing down or too small).
PRA96	Negligible	Ash	Young ash on field boundary

Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
Low	Bat	Mature oak on field boundary. Minor cracked limbs facing downwards, some minor peeling bark.
Negligible	Bat	Mature oak on field boundary. Minor cracked limbs but no features (all facing down or too small).
Negligible	Ash	Young ash on field boundary
Negligible	Ash	Young ash on field boundary
Negligible	Ash	Mature ash on field boundary. Minor cracked limbs but no features (all facing down or too small).
Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary. Minor cracked limbs but no features (all facing down or too small).
Negligible	Ash	Young ash on field boundary
Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, two main stem cavities. Precautionary assessment.
Negligible	Oak	Relatively short semi mature oak on field boundary, trunk obscured by hedge.
Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, multiple damaged limbs and some peeling bark but none would constitute features.
Low	Oak	Semi-mature oak on field boundary, with peeled bark on some minor limbs and cracking but all facing upwards. Peeling bark only feature.
Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, some minor limb damage but no features.
Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary.
	Low Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Moderate Negligible Low Negligible	Low Bat Negligible Bat Negligible Ash Negligible Ash Negligible Ash Negligible Oak Negligible Ash Moderate Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Oak Negligible Oak Oak

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA110	Low	Oak	Mature oak on corner, some limb damage facing downwards and peeling bark.
PRA111	Low	Oak	Small semi mature oak. Knot hole and lifting bark visible.
PRA112	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, south side of road
PRA113	Moderate	Ash	Mature ash, veteran features, large cavity 2m up in northwest aspect cluttered with vegetation.
PRA114	Negligible	Ash	Young ash on field boundary
PRA115	Negligible	Oak	Young oak on field boundary
PRA116	Negligible	Ash	Young ash on field boundary
PRA117	Negligible	Oak	Young oak on field boundary
PRA118	Moderate	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary. Large trunk split and cavity with associated peeling bark on east aspect.
PRA119	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, 8m tall, no features
PRA120	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall, some minor peeling bark but not sufficient for feature.
PRA121	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 8m tall. Some minor peeling bark but not sufficient for feature.
PRA122	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Cavity feature on horizontal secondary limb, largely faces downwards and isn't very shallow or sheltered.
PRA123	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall. Minor peeling bark and a knot hole.
PRA124	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA125	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall, no features
PRA126	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features
PRA127	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, 8m tall. Large cavity in main stem between 1 and 2.5m, would be Moderate but almost completely obscured by hedgerow. Lifting bark on secondary limb on east aspect, localised and relatively small.
PRA128	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 7m tall, no features
PRA129	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features
PRA130	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features
PRA131	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features
PRA132	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features
PRA133	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 6m tall, no features
PRA134	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features
PRA135	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA136	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA137	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA138	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA139	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA140	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA141	Negligible	Apple (Malus sp.)	Immature apple on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features
PRA142	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA143	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA144	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA145	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA146	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA147	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall, no visible features. Crack in southern aspect of main stem but leads downwards.
PRA148	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall, no visible features. Large cavity in base of main stem on eastern aspect is open and doesn't appear to lead anywhere.
PRA149	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall, no visible features. Large cavity in base of main stem on north-east aspect is open and doesn't appear to lead anywhere.
PRA150	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall, no visible features
PRA151	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall, no visible features
PRA152	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Knothole and lifting bark visible.
PRA153	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, minor lifting bark but not sufficient to be a feature
PRA154	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, minor lifting bark but not sufficient to be a feature

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA155	Low	Willow (Salix sp.)	Mature willow on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Lifting bark on multiple limbs but particularly secondary limb to north east aspect, leading to small cavity. Appears quite open in places.
PRA156	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall, no visible features
PRA157	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall, no visible features
PRA158	Negligible	Alder	Immature alder on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no visible features
PRA159	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA160	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA161	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no visible features
PRA162	Negligible	Alder	Immature alder on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no visible features
PRA163	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no visible features
PRA164	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no visible features
PRA165	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no visible features
PRA166	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Crack in tear out below major secondary limb which has been split. Crack is shallow, 20cm by approximately 10cm deep maximum. Not extensive.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA167	Negligible	Alder	Immature alder on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features visible.
PRA168	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall, no features visible. Wasp nest in knot hole on south aspect.
PRA169	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall, no features visible.
PRA170	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall, no features visible. Crack in limb 5m up on south-west aspect close to trunk is exposed to elements and not a potential roost feature.
PRA171	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall, no features visible.
PRA172	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall, no features visible.
PRA173	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features visible.
PRA174	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features visible.
PRA175	Negligible	Apple	Immature apple on field boundary, approximately 8m tall, no features visible.
PRA176	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features visible.
PRA177	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features visible.
PRA178	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features visible.
PRA179	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15 tall, no features visible.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA180	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features visible.
PRA181	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall, no features visible.
PRA182	Negligible	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	Immature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features visible.
PRA183	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall, no features visible.
PRA184	Negligible	Sycamore	Immature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features visible.
PRA185	Negligible	Sycamore	Immature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 9m tall, no features visible.
PRA186	Negligible	Ash	Young ash associated with hedgerow on field boundary
PRA187	Low	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary. Knot hole with cavity but doesn't go up into trunk and is cobwebbed. Potential for transitory roost for a single bat.
PRA188	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary
PRA189	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA190	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. Minor lifting bark on main stem.
PRA191	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary
PRA192	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA193	Moderate	Oak	Semi mature and partially dead oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA194	Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with ditch on field boundary approximately 5m tall

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA195	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, 16m tall.
PRA196	Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road approximately 7m tall
PRA197	Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road approximately 6.5m tall
PRA198	Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road approximately 7m tall
PRA199	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Minor peeling bark but not sufficient for PRF
PRA200	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 8m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road
PRA201	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 8.5m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road
PRA202	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Minor peeling bark but not sufficient for a roost feature
PRA203	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 8.5m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road
PRA204	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 7m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road
PRA205	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 8m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road
PRA206	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Minor peeling bark but not sufficient for a potential roost feature

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA207	Negligible	Ash	Young ash approximately 8.5m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road
PRA208	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Minor peeling bark but not sufficient for a potential roost feature
PRA209	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak approximately 10m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road. Wood pecker hole and wound on south face 3.5m high with low potential
PRA210	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Minor peeling bark but not sufficient for a potential roost feature
PRA211	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 18m tall.
PRA212	Low	Oak	mature oak 10m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road. Two Knothole on east face 3m high with low potential, wound on branch on north face 4m high
PRA213	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on farm track and field boundary, approximately 14m tall.
PRA214	Low	Oak	Mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Minor peeling bark on all aspects from 3m up, not sufficient for more than one bat (transitory).
PRA215	High	Oak	Semi mature oak approximately 10m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Knothole with cavity into branch on south face 4.5 m high moderate potential and wound on northwest face 2.5m high, high potential. Wound on south face 5m high with cavity moderate
PRA216	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Wound with 10cm diameter. Feature just above main stem split, narrow cavity but can't see extent up into limb.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA217	High	Oak	mature oak 10m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road. Features include lifting bark, woodpecker hole, frost crack and knot hole.
PRA218	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA219	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA220	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA221	Low	Oak	Immature oak on farm track and field boundary, approximately 12m tall. Vertical crack on dead secondary limb on north side of tree, approximately 30cm long and up to 10cm deep.
PRA222	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 8m tall
PRA223	Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road 7m tall
PRA224	Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road approximately 6.5m tall
PRA225	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
PRA226	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
PRA227	High	Oak	mature oak approximately 11m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road. Butt rot and knot hole visible.
PRA228	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
PRA229	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
PRA230	Low	Oak	Immature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall. Exposed heartwood with small cavity at the top which goes up 10cm or more into tree.

Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road 6.5m tall
Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall
Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Aspen (<i>Populus</i> tremula)	Immature aspen on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road, approximately 6.5m tall
Negligible	Aspen	Immature aspen on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road, approximately 6.5m tall
Negligible	Aspen	Immature aspen on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall
Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak, approximately 14m tall
Negligible	Oak	Mature oak in woodland, approximately 18m tall
Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak in woodland, 14m tall
Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road, approximately 6.5m tall
Negligible	Oak	Young oak associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road, approximately 6.5m tall
	Negligible	Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Oak Negligible Aspen (Populus tremula) Negligible Oak Negligible Oak

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA247	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 6.5m tall, associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road
PRA248	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 5m tall. associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road
PRA249	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 5.5m tall, associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road
PRA250	Negligible	Oak	Young oak approximately 6m tall, associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road
PRA251	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA252	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA253	Negligible	Oak	Young oak 6m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary and adjacent to road
PRA254	High	Oak	Dead oak, approximately 7m tall associated with hedgerow on field boundary adjacent to road. Multiple knot holes visible.
PRA255	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA256	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA257	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA258	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA259	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA260	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall
PRA261	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall
PRA262	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 6m tall

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA263	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 6m tall
PRA264	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 8m tall
PRA265	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 6m tall
PRA266	Low	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 10m tall. Could not access north side to view cavity. Wound on north side which isn't accessible, can see hollow in tree main stem which might have cavity.
PRA267	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features visible.
PRA268	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features visible.
PRA269	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary, approximately 15m tall, no features visible.
PRA270	Negligible	Ash	Mature ash on field boundary, approximately 20m tall, no features visible. Large knot hole on secondary limb goes downwards and is open to elements.
PRA271	Low	Dead tree-species unknown	Dead semi mature tree on field boundary, approximately 18m tall, no access to east side. Small knot hole visible.
PRA272	Moderate	Dead tree-species unknown	Dead semi mature tree on field boundary, approximately 18m tall, no access to east side. Crack in main stem 5-7m from ground. Appears to be 5-10cm deep but can't get a good view due to obscuring vegetation.
PRA273	Negligible	Dead tree-species unknown	Dead semi mature tree on field boundary, 1 approximately 8m tall. Splits and peeling bark, but nonsufficient to be a potential roost feature.
PRA274	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. No visible features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA275	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. No visible features.
PRA276	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. No visible features.
PRA277	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. No visible features.
PRA278	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. No visible features.
PRA279	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. No visible features.
PRA280	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. No visible features.
PRA281	Negligible	Oak	Twin stemmed Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. No visible features.
PRA282	Negligible	Alder (<i>Alnus</i> glutinosa)	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. No visible features.
PRA283	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 17m tall. No visible features.
PRA284	Negligible	Alder	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. No visible features.
PRA285	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 17m tall. No visible features.
PRA286	Negligible	Alder	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. No visible features.
PRA287	Negligible	Oak	Two adjacent Semi mature oaks on field boundary, approximately 17m tall. No visible features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA288	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Small crack forming cavity in secondary limb, facing downwards but not large and likely no more than 5cm deep.
PRA289	Low	Oak	Young oak approximately 7m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Knot hole visible.
PRA290	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Small cavity formed from wound and some lifting bark on secondary limb. Facing upwards but could not see how far it extends, no more than 30cm due to curve of limb.
PRA291	Negligible	Oak	Multi-stem semi mature oak approximately 9m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA292	Negligible	Oak	Multi-stem young oak, approximately 7m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA293	Negligible	Oak	Multi-stem young oak, approximately 8m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA294	Negligible	Oak	young oak, approximately 8m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA295	Negligible	Alder	young alder, approximately 7m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA296	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 10m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA297	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 10m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA298	Negligible	Alder	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 16m tall

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA299	Low	Alder	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Vertical fissure in bark and receding bark results in feature with cavity at top. Not completely visible due to dense scrub
PRA300	Low	Alder	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Vertical fissure in bark and receding bark results in feature with cavity at top. Not completely visible due to dense scrub.
PRA301	Negligible	Alder	Semi mature alder on field boundary, approximately 16m tall
PRA302	Negligible	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	Semi mature goat willow on field boundary, approximately 12m tall
PRA303	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall
PRA304	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Cavity going up into main stem but could not access closely due to scrub and cattle presence.
PRA305	Low	Oak	Mature oak approximately 10m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Knot hole visible.
PRA306	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 10m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Butt rot visible. Full access to tree not permitted.
PRA307	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA308	Negligible	Sycamore	Young sycamore 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA309	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA310	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA311	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA312	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA313	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA314	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA315	High	Oak	Mature oak 10m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Butt rot and pruning cut visible.
PRA316	Negligible	Oak	Multi-stem Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA317	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA318	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA319	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA320	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall
PRA321	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall
PRA322	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall
PRA323	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA324	Negligible	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> <i>monogyna</i>)	Hawthorn, approximately 4.5m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA325	Negligible	Lombardy poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> <i>Italica</i>)	Mature Lombardy poplar on field margin, approximately 25m tall.
PRA326	Negligible	Lombardy poplar	Mature Lombardy poplar on field margin, approximately 25m tall.
PRA327	Negligible	Lombardy poplar	Mature Lombardy poplar on field margin, approximately 25m tall.
PRA328	Negligible	Lombardy poplar	Mature Lombardy poplar on field margin, approximately 25m tall.
PRA329	Negligible	Sycamore	Young sycamore, approximately 9m tall with no features associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA330	Negligible	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	Line of 13-14 Lawson cypress trees, approximately 10 m tall with no features, associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA331	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary adjacent to ditch, approximately 16m tall. Lifting bark on split secondary limb, small cavity. Snapped secondary limbs with split and cavity but can't view as in field with cattle present. Unlikely to be a deep cavity.
PRA332	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary adjacent to ditch, approximately 16m tall. Lifting bark on split secondary limb. Small cavity but mostly downward facing.
PRA333	Negligible	Oak	Oak 9.5m tall with no features associated with hedgerow adjacent to ditch
PRA334	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 8m tall with no features associated with hedgerow adjacent to ditch

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA335	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 8m tall with no features associated with hedgerow adjacent to ditch
PRA336	Moderate	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary and road verge, approximately 14m tall. Desiccation-fissures and lifting bark visible.
PRA337	Negligible	Oak	Young oak on field boundary adjacent to road, approximately 16m tall.
PRA338	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. Cavity with receding bark on secondary limb, not clearly visible due to ditch but combination of this and lifting bark, potential for multiple bats.
PRA339	Low	Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.) (species unconfirmed)	Mature willow with multiple stems, approximately 7m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road. Subsidence, shearing and helicalsplit.
PRA340	Low	Ash	Mature ash, approximately 10m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road. Lifting bark and knot hole visible.
PRA341	Low	Ash	Ash, approximately 11m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road. Lifting bark and knot hole visible.
PRA342	Low	Willow (Salix sp.) (species unconfirmed)	Mature willow with multiple stems, approximately 10m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road. Subsidence, shearing and helical-split
PRA343	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall
PRA344	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Knot hole on secondary limb, can see roof so no upward cavity, potentially goes down into limb. 10cm deep.
PRA345	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 7m tall on the edge of woodland adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA346	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 7m tall on the edge of woodland adjacent to road
PRA347	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 12m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Limited view of tree due to dense ivy. Tree has broken limbs so there might be hidden features.
PRA348	Negligible	Oak	Oak, with dead wood, approximately 6m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA349	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Dense ivy cover from approximately 1m to 9m on main stem, potentially obscuring other features.
PRA350	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Dense ivy covering and vertical split where bark has receded on secondary limb, curved and forms shallow cavity 30cm long and up to 5cm deep. Partially obscured by foliage and other branches.
PRA351	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem, potentially obscuring other features.
PRA352	Low	Oak	Two stem Mature oak, approximately 12m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Limited view of tree due to dense ivy. Tree has broken limbs so there might be hidden features.
PRA353	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA354	Negligible	Oak	Oak, approximately 7m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA355	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Dense ivy covering on main stem, potentially hiding features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA356	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. Knot hole on underside of secondary limb. Split at end of broken limb, forming small cavity. Cavity extends back short way (less than 10cm), slight downward curve to limb.
PRA357	Negligible	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus</i> <i>betulus</i>)	Group of hornbeam trees, approximately 14m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA358	High	Dead ash	Dead ash on field boundary with associated ditch. Near to road. Wound visible.
PRA359	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Lifting bark at end of limb where bark ends and heartwood exposed. Cavity likely only 5-10cm deep given size of limb and angle.
PRA360	Negligible	Oak	Oak, approximately 8m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA361	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 12m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Wound visible.
PRA362	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Wound visible.
PRA363	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 12m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Wound visible.
PRA364	Moderate	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 13m tall. Large crack in heartwood of main stem, two splits but likely form same cavity. Unclear if the top of both cavities are open, potential for smaller cavities within them.
PRA365	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA366	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall. Small cavity formed between heartwood and receding bark, based on size and curvature of limb potentially extends 10cm upwards.
PRA367	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 9m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA368	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 9m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA369	Negligible	Oak	Half dead oak, approximately 5m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA370	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 10m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA371	Negligible	Oak	Semi-Mature oak, approximately 7m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA372	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA373	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA374	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 15m tall
PRA375	Negligible	Oak	Two stem Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA376	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch
PRA377	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA378	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, 18m tall. Large downward facing cavity in dead and dawn limb, quite exposed. Two areas of missing bark forming shallow cavities.
PRA379	Negligible	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	Mature willow, approximately 13m tall adjacent to road and growing adjacent to pond
PRA380	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, 16m tall. Small cavity at edge of tear out and knot hole, 10x5cm entry could lead up into stem but extent not visible.
PRA381	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Ivy on the tree.
PRA382	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Ivy on the tree.
PRA383	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Ivy on the tree.
PRA384	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Ivy on the tree.
PRA385	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 20m tall. Small cavity within knot hole, does not extend much further than opening. Crack in damaged limb, mainly downward facing, up to 10cm deep. Some minor peeling bark around edge.
PRA386	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 11m tall on field boundary adjacent to road and associated ditch. Fluting visible.
PRA387	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 16m tall. Small cavity on knot hole next to second knot hole. Could not see extent of cavity but goes upwards into secondary limb.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA388	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 16m tall. Vertical split from snapped limb, approximately 30cm long. Unlikely to be deep (5-10cm) given shape of limb. Vertical split in large knot hole/tear out, two cracks formed and potential for small cavity but can't see bottom of feature due to obscuring branch.
PRA389	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 13m tall on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow and ditch. Lifting bark visible.
PRA390	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 10m tall.
PRA391	Negligible	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)	Young cherry, approximately 6m tall on field boundary associated with hedgerow and ditch, adjacent to road
PRA392	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 5m tall on field boundary associated with hedgerow and ditch, adjacent to road
PRA393	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 10m tall.
PRA394	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 10m tall.
PRA395	Negligible	Poplar (<i>Populus</i> sp)	4 stem Poplar sp, approximately 12m tall on field boundary adjacent to road.
PRA396	Negligible	Poplar	Group of 16 mature and semi mature poplar on field boundary and road verge. Up to 20m tall.
PRA397	Negligible	Poplar	Mature poplar on field boundary and road verge, approximately 18m tall.
PRA398	Negligible	Poplar	Semi mature poplar on field boundary and road verge, approximately 16m tall.
PRA399	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 9m tall on field boundary adjacent to road.
PRA400	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 9m tall with no features associated with hedgerow adjacent to road

Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary and road verge, approximately 10m tall.
Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary and road verge, approximately 10m tall.
Negligible	Oak	One semi mature oak on field boundary and road verge, approximately to 14m tall.
Low	Oak	Mature oak 11m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Tear-out visible.
Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 5m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 5.5m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Negligible	Ash	Young ash 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Low	Oak	Mature oak on field and road boundary, approximately 18m tall. Minor Lifting bark on some secondary limbs.
Negligible	Oak	Young mature oak, approximately 8m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Young mature oak, approximately 8m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Young mature oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field and road boundary, approximately 18m tall
Negligible	Oak	Young mature oak, approximately 6m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field and road boundary, approximately 18m tall
	Negligible Negligible Low Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Low Negligible Low Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible Negligible	Negligible Ash Negligible Oak Low Oak Low Oak Negligible Ash Negligible Ash Negligible Oak Negligible Oak

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA415	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak, approximately 9m tall associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Ivy present.
PRA416	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 16m tall
PRA417	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 16m tall
PRA418	Negligible	Ash	Immature twin stemmed ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 12m tall.
PRA419	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary close to A614, approximately 12m tall.
PRA420	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 10m tall.
PRA421	Negligible	Oak	Young 3 stem oak, approximately 6m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA422	Negligible	Ash	Young Ash, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA423	Negligible	Ash	Young Ash, approximately 9m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA424	Negligible	Ash	Splits into two stems, approximately 12m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA425	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 12m tall.
PRA426	Negligible	Field maple	Immature field maple on field boundary close to A614, approximately 7m tall.
PRA427	Low	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>) and oak	Small group of five immature elm and oak on field boundary close to A614, approximately 12m tall. Lifting bark.
PRA428	High	Ash	Dead Ash, approximately 6m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road. Wounds visible.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA429	Negligible	Elm	Semi mature elm on field boundary close to A614, approximately 14m tall.
PRA430	Negligible	Hawthorn	Hawthorn, approximately 6m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road in small woodland strip
PRA431	Negligible	Field maple	Immature field maple on field boundary close to A614, approximately 8m tall.
PRA432	Negligible	Field maple	Immature field maple on field boundary close to A614, approximately 8m tall.
PRA433	Negligible	Hawthorn	Hawthorn, approximately 5m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road in small woodland strip
PRA434	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 14m tall.
PRA435	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 13m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA436	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary close to A614, approximately 8m tall. Minor lifting bark on secondary limbs, maximum 5cm deep, but can't see clearly due to ditch.
PRA437	Negligible	Ash	3 stem Ash, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA438	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 14m tall.
PRA439	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 11m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road
PRA440	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 14m tall.
PRA441	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 12m tall on field boundary associated with ditch adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA442	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash with four stems on field boundary close to A614, approximately 14m tall.
PRA443	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on the edge of small woodland strip adjacent to road
PRA444	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 10m tall.
PRA445	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 9m tall on the edge of small woodland strip adjacent to road
PRA446	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary close to A614, approximately 16m tall.
PRA447	Negligible	White poplar (Populus alba)	White poplar, approximately 12m tall in small woodland strip adjacent to road
PRA448	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 12m tall, in small woodland strip adjacent to road
PRA449	Negligible	Alder	Alder, approximately 9m tall, in small woodland strip adjacent to road
PRA450	Negligible	Lime (<i>Tilia sp.)</i>	Lime, approximately 9m tall, in small woodland strip adjacent to road
PRA451	Negligible	Alder	Immature alder on field boundary close to A614, approximately 10m tall.
PRA452	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary close to A614, approximately 14m tall.
PRA453	Negligible	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	Immature horse chestnut next to drain, approximately 10m tall.
PRA454	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on woodland edge, approximately 8m tall.
PRA455	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 8m tall, on the edge of woodland adjacent to road
PRA456	Negligible	White poplar	Semi mature poplar on woodland edge, approximately 16m tall.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA457	Negligible	Horse chestnut	Semi mature horse chestnut on woodland edge, approximately 14m tall.
PRA458	Negligible	White poplar	Two stem White poplar, approximately 12m tall, in woodland adjacent to road
PRA459	Negligible	White poplar	Two stem White poplar, approximately 12m tall, in woodland adjacent to road
PRA460	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 9m tall, on the edge of woodland adjacent to road
PRA461	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 8m tall, on the edge of woodland adjacent to road
PRA462	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 8m tall, on the edge of woodland adjacent to road
PRA463	Low	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore on woodland edge, approximately 18m tall.
PRA464	Low	Sycamore	Young sycamore, approximately 8-9m tall, on the edge of woodland adjacent to road. Knot hole visible.
PRA465	Negligible	Hawthorn	Immature hawthorn on field boundary and A614 verge, approximately 6m tall.
PRA466	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 10m tall.
PRA467	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak splits into two stems, approximately 8m tall, on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow and ditch. Tear-out visible.
PRA468	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 6m tall.
PRA469	Negligible	Willow sp (goat and osier)	Group of 7+ willows in small plantation on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 10m tall.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA470	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 15m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA471	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA472	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 6m tall.
PRA473	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 6m tall.
PRA474	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 6m tall.
PRA475	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 16m tall.
PRA476	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA477	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA478	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 12m tall.
PRA479	Low	Oak	mature oak, approximately 15m tall, on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow and ditch. Lifting bark.
PRA480	Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary adjacent to dry ditch, approximately 6m tall.
PRA481	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall.
PRA482	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 12m tall.
PRA483	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 16m tall.
PRA484	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA485	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 18m tall. Small crack on minor limb, small cavity facing upwards. Approximately 20cm long, 5-10cm deep.
PRA486	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 18m tall.
PRA487	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA488	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 12m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA489	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary next to dry ditch, approximately 14m tall.
PRA490	Low	Oak	Roadside mature oak. Lifting bark.
PRA491	Moderate	English oak	Mature oak located on field margin. Woodpecker hole visible.
PRA492	Low	Oak	Roadside mature tree, ok to access from arable. Desiccation-fissure visible.
PRA493	Negligible	Oak	Roadside mature oak
PRA494	Low	Oak	Mature oak at field entrance, no features seen on southern end but appears old enough to potentially offer suitability. No access to view northern side due to works on the road.
PRA495	Low	Sycamore and goat willow	Small group of semi mature sycamore and goat willow in plantation adjacent to rail. Up to 16m tall.
PRA496	Low	Sycamore	mature sycamore, approximately 18m tall, on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Woodpecker holes and pruning cut visible.
PRA497	Low	Mature oak	Mature oak on boundary of commercial premises. Up to 16m tall. Minor lifting bark on two places on main stem.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA498	Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 16m tall.
PRA499	Negligible	Sycamore	Mature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 20m tall.
PRA500	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary. 20m tall. Downward facing crack at edge of receding bark, small cavity but could not view extent due to obscuring vegetation.
PRA501	Moderate	Sycamore	mature sycamore 18m tall on the edge of garden adjacent to road, not all of the tree visible. Knot hole visible.
PRA502	Low	Oak	mature oak 18m tall on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Dense ivy around stem, possibly hidden features. Road adjacent to tree on south west side.
PRA503	Low	Oak	Mature oak (felled) on field boundary. 6m tall. Dense ivy cover from base to approximately 6m on all aspects.
PRA504	Low	Oak	Mature oak (felled) on property boundary. 7m tall. Cavity towards top of felled main limb, could not view extent due to obscuring vegetation but looks deep. Ivy covering.
PRA505	Negligible	Alder	Alder, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA506	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 10m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA507	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 9m tall on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA508	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. Dense ivy and crack on secondary limb base, approximately 30cm tall, looks to be 5-10cm deep but cobwebs present.

Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
Low	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 12m tall. Dense ivy on main stem.
Moderate	Oak	mature oak, approximately 11m tall on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Rot hole on dead branch and ivy present.
Negligible	Italian alder (Alnus cordata)	Semi mature Italian alder on field boundary, approximately 12m tall.
Negligible	Small leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	Immature lime on field boundary, approximately 10m tall.
Negligible	Italian alder	Immature Italian alder on field boundary, approximately 12m tall.
Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary, approximately 12m tall.
Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 7m tall, on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on field boundary, approximately 12m tall.
Negligible	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Silver birch, approximately 7m tall on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 8m tall.
High	Ash	Dead ash, approximately 7m tall on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road. Transverse-snap and knot holes.
Low	Silver birch	Semi mature silver birch on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem.
Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on field boundary, approximately 14m tall.
Negligible	Oak	Immature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall.
	Low Moderate Negligible Negligible	Low Oak Moderate Oak Negligible Italian alder (Alnus cordata) Negligible Small leaved lime (Tilia cordata) Negligible Italian alder Negligible Ash Negligible Oak Negligible Silver birch (Betula pendula) Negligible Oak High Ash Low Silver birch Negligible Oak

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA523	Negligible	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	Immature Rowan on field boundary, approximately 6m tall.
PRA524	Low	Wild cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>)	Semi mature wild cherry on field boundary, approximately 8m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem.
PRA525	Negligible	Rowan	Immature Rowan on field boundary, approximately 6m tall.
PRA526	Low	Ash	Mature ash on edge of woodland, approximately 18m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem.
PRA527	Moderate	Ash	Mature partially felled ash on edge of woodland, approximately 8m tall. Lifted (missing) section of bark, with cavity visible behind.
PRA528	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 12m tall on woodland/field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA529	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 14m tall on field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA530	Negligible	Wild cherry	Mature multi stemmed wild cherry on field boundary, approximately 14m tall.
PRA531	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak on field boundary, approximately 14m tall.
PRA532	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. Fluting on minor limb with near vertical crack approximately 30cm long but not deep (max 10cm). Somewhat exposed.
PRA533	Moderate	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. Small knot hole, could not see cavity behind. Minor limb so unlikely to be a large cavity. Fluting and small cavity at top of area of receding bark. Could not see extent of cavity, unobstructed. Top of limb maximum 30cm above cavity entrance.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA534	High	Oak	mature oak, approximately 14m tall, on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Tear-out and knot holes visible.
PRA535	Moderate	Hornbeam	Mature hornbeam on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. Fluting visible.
PRA536	Low	Hornbeam	mature hornbeam, approximately 14m tall on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow adjacent to road. Transverse-snap and desiccation-fissure.
PRA537	Low	Hornbeam	Mature hornbeam on field boundary, approximately 14m tall. Dense ivy on main stem.
PRA538	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 16m tall.
PRA539	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 10m tall. Small cavity at edge of receding bark on secondary limb. Could not view extent of cavity due to scrub. Probably not extensive given location on limb and angle of cavity.
PRA540	Negligible	Sycamore	Immature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 10m tall.
PRA541	Negligible	Oak	mature oak, approximately 13m tall, on the edge of field boundary. Associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA542	Negligible	Sycamore	Immature sycamore on field boundary, approximately 14m tall.
PRA543	Negligible	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Immature Norway maple on field boundary, approximately 8m tall.
PRA544	Negligible	Norway maple	Immature Norway maple on field boundary, approximately 8m tall.
PRA545	Low	Willow (Salix sp.)	Mature willow with several knot holes.
PRA546	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Dense ivy present.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA547	Negligible	Ash	3 steamed Mature ash, approximately 14m tall, on the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA548	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak, approximately 10m tall on the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA549	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature two stem ash, approximately 10m tall on the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA550	Low	Oak	mature oak, approximately 12m tall on the edge of field boundary associated with ditch and hedgerow adjacent to road. Subsidence, shearing and helical-split and transverse-snap.
PRA551	Negligible	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall.
PRA552	Negligible	Ash	Mature multi stemmed ash on field boundary, approximately 16m tall.
PRA553	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Dense ivy cover.
PRA554	Low	Oak	Mature oak on field boundary, approximately 18m tall. Dense ivy, peeling bark on secondary limb. Fluting/knot hole on main stem, partially covered with ivy, visible shallow cavity to approximately 5cm but unsure if it extends further due to obscuring vegetation.
PRA555	Low	Oak	Semi mature oak 9m tall in field adjacent to road. Knot hole, could not fully view from ground level.
PRA556	Low	Ash	Semi mature ash on edge of property, approximately 16m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem.
PRA557	Negligible	Horse chestnut	Young horse chestnut, approximately 9m tall, on the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow adjacent to road
PRA558	Negligible	Hornbeam	Young hornbeam, approximately 5m tall on the edge of garden adjacent to road

Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
Negligible	Cherry	Young cherry, approximately 7m tall on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash on edge of property, approximately 16m tall.
Negligible	Silver birch	Immature silver birch on edge of property, approximately 8m tall.
Negligible	Silver birch	Immature silver birch on edge of property approximately 8m tall.
Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore, approximately 12m tall on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Cypress	Mature cypress on edge of property, approximately 20m tall.
Negligible	Silver birch	Immature silver birch on edge of property, approximately 8m tall.
Negligible	Sycamore	Young sycamore, approximately 9m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Sycamore	Young sycamore, approximately 9m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 6m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Holly (<i>Ilex sp.</i>)	Holly, approximately 6m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Crab apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	Group of 3 crab apple, approximately 6m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
Negligible	Holly	Semi mature holly on edge of property, approximately 12m tall.
Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore on edge of property, approximately 16m tall.
Negligible	Hornbeam	Immature hornbeam on edge of property, approximately 12m tall.
Negligible	Sycamore	Immature sycamore on edge of property, approximately 14m tall.
Negligible	Hawthorn	Immature hawthorn on edge of property, approximately 6m tall.
	Negligible	Negligible Ash Negligible Silver birch Negligible Silver birch Negligible Sycamore Negligible Cypress Negligible Silver birch Negligible Silver birch Negligible Sycamore Negligible Sycamore Negligible Holly (Ilex sp.) Negligible Crab apple (Malus sylvestris) Negligible Holly Negligible Sycamore Negligible Holly Negligible Holly Negligible Sycamore Negligible Sycamore Negligible Sycamore Negligible Sycamore Negligible Sycamore

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA576	Negligible	Hawthorn	Immature hawthorn on edge of property, approximately 6m tall.
PRA577	Negligible	Sycamore	Young sycamore, approximately 5m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
PRA578	Negligible	Hazel (Corylus avellana)	Hazel, approximately 6m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
PRA579	Negligible	Hawthorn	Group of 6 hawthorn, approximately 6m tall, on the edge of field adjacent to road
PRA580	Negligible	3 semi mature Sycamore, 4 or more hawthorn, 2 blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) 1 hazel.	All roughly 5-10m tall, on the edge of field adjacent to road.
PRA581	Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature multi stemmed sycamore on edge of field, approximately 12m tall.
PRA582	Negligible	Silver birch	Silver birch, approximately 9m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
PRA583	Negligible	Ash	Group if three semi mature ash on edge of field, approximately 16m tall.
PRA584	Negligible	Pine (Pinus sp.)	Two pine trees, approximately 6-10m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
PRA585	Negligible	Ash (species unconfirmed-partially felled)	Partially felled semi mature ash on edge of field, approximately 8m tall.
PRA586	Low	Ash (species unconfirmed-partially felled)	Partially felled semi mature ash on edge of field, approximately 8m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA587	Low	Ash	Semi mature ash on edge of field, approximately 15m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem.
PRA588	Negligible	Silver birch	Silver birch, approximately 10m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road
PRA589	Low	Sycamore	Mature sycamore, approximately 17m tall, on the edge of verge associated with ditch adjacent to road. Ivy covering.
PRA590	Low	Sycamore	mature sycamore, approximately 20m tall, on the field boundary adjacent to road. Ivy covering.
PRA591	High	Ash	Mature ash on ditch and woodland boundary, approximately 20+ m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem and secondary limbs. Two woodpecker holes. High up, potential for cavity on secondary limb. Knot hole on end of secondary limb, angled slightly downwards but evidence of damage so potential for cavity to be present. Not clearly visible.
PRA592	Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore on ditch and woodland boundary, approximately 16m tall.
PRA593	Negligible	Pine (<i>Pinus sp.</i>)	pine tree, approximately 12m tall on verge associated with ditch/drain adjacent to road
PRA594	Low	Sycamore	Mature sycamore, approximately 15m tall on the edge of verge associated with ditch adjacent to road. Ivy covering.
PRA595	Low	Ash	Mature 3 stem ash, approximately 15m tall, on the edge of verge associated with ditch adjacent to road. Ivy covering.
PRA596	Low	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	Semi mature maple between ditch and A63, approximately 14m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem and secondary limbs.
PRA597	Low	Ash	Mature ash between ditch and A63, approximately 18m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem and secondary limbs.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA598	Low	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore between ditch and A63, approximately 12m tall. Dense ivy cover on main stem and secondary limbs.
PRA599	Low	Ash	Dead ash, approximately 10m tall, on the edge of verge associated with ditch adjacent to road. Dense ivy and lifting bark.
PRA600	Low	Sycamore	Half dead sycamore, approximately 10m tall, on the edge of verge associated with ditch adjacent to road. Dense ivy that covers the whole tree, could obscuring other features underneath.
PRA601	Negligible	Lawson cypress	Lawson cypress, approximately 12m tall, on verge associated with ditch/drain adjacent to road
PRA602	Low	Sycamore	Half dead sycamore, approximately 10m tall, on the edge of garden adjacent to road. Ivy present.
PRA603	Low	4 dead trees (potentially sycamore-unconfirmed)	A group of 4 dead trees, all are 12m tall, similar age. On edge of garden adjacent to road.
PRA604	Negligible	Lawson cypress	Lawson cypress, approximately 12m tall on verge associated with ditch/drain adjacent to road
PRA605	Negligible	Ash	Immature ash on boundary of private property, approximately 12m tall.
PRA606	Low	Oak	Mature oak with ivy cover - potential to be obscuring bat roost features. No access to view other side of tree
PRA607	Low	Ash	Mature ash with signs of dieback, ivy cover may be covering features. No access to view other side of tree (viewed western side)
PRA608	Low	Horse chestnut	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees). Lightly ivy clad, some peeling bark.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA609	Negligible	Sycamore	Mature sycamore, approximately 22m tall, no features at the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA610	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 20m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA611	Negligible	Beech	Beech, approximately 12m tall. Some dense ivy but no features, at the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA612	Low	Ash	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees). Lightly ivy clad, some peeling bark.
PRA613	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA614	Low	Horse chestnut	Horse chestnut, approximately 20m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road.
PRA615	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 12m tall. No features, at the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA616	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA617	Negligible	Lime	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees). Lightly ivy clad.
PRA618	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA619	Moderate	Horse chestnut	Horse chestnut, approximately 20m tall. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road. Knot hole and desiccation-fissure visible.
PRA620	Negligible	Oak	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA621	Low	Sycamore	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees). Knot hole visible.
PRA622	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA623	Negligible	Holly	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA624	Negligible	Sycamore	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees).

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA625	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 7m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA626	Negligible	Sycamore	Sycamore, approximately 18m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA627	Negligible	Holly	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees).
PRA628	Negligible	Sycamore	Two stem sycamore, approximately 18m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA629	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA630	Negligible	Pear (Pyrus sp.)	Pear tree, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA631	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA632	Negligible	Sycamore	Mature sycamore, approximately 19m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA633	Negligible	Sycamore	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees).
PRA634	Negligible	Holly	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA635	Negligible	Pear	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA636	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees). Signs of ash dieback.
PRA637	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of small woodland adjacent to road
PRA638	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA639	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA640	Moderate	Horse chestnut	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees). Extensive peeling bark and rot hole visible from ground level.
PRA641	Low	Lime	Lime, approximately 35m tall. Not possible to view all aspects of the tree due to dense vegetation. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA642	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA643	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 6.5m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA644	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA645	Negligible	Holy	Holly, approximately 6.5m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA646	Low	Pear	Roadside mature tree (in line of trees). Knot hole visible.
PRA647	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA648	Negligible	Sycamore	Sycamore, approximately 25m tall, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA649	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA650	Negligible	Beech (<i>Fagus</i> sylvatica)	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA651	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 6m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA652	Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature multi-stemmed tree by ditch.
PRA653	Negligible	Sycamore	Sycamore, approximately 11m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road and drain
PRA654	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature tree by roadside. Some damage to minor branches.
PRA655	Low	Sycamore	Sycamore, approximately 11m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road and drain. Dense ivy around stem and branches.
PRA656	Negligible	Holy	Holly, approximately 6m tall no features, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA657	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash, approximately 9m tall no features, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA658	Negligible	Holly	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA659	Low	Pear	Semi mature tree by roadside. Some damage to minor branches and tree has sheared lower down in the past.
PRA660	Low	Pear tree	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road. Cavity looks to go deeper into stem, open to elements.
PRA661	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 9m tall no features, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA662	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature multi-stemmed tree (in line of trees).
PRA663	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA664	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA665	Negligible	Holly	Semi mature tree by roadside.
PRA666	Negligible	Sycamore	Multi stem sycamore, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA667	Negligible	Ash	Roadside immature tree (in line of trees).
PRA668	Negligible	Pear tree	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall no features, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA669	Low	Pear	Mature tree by roadside. Knot hole visible.
PRA670	Negligible	Beech	Beech, approximately 8m tall no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA671	Negligible	Oak	Oak, approximately 9m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA672	Negligible	Pear tree	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA673	Low	Ash	Immature tree by roadside.
PRA674	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA675	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA676	Negligible	Pear	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA677	Negligible	Ash	Immature tree by roadside.
PRA678	Negligible	Sycamore	Semi-mature tree by roadside.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA679	Negligible	Beech	Beech, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA680	Low	Pear	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road. Knot hole visible.
PRA681	Negligible	Oak	Immature tree by roadside.
PRA682	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 7m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA683	Negligible	Ash	Immature tree by roadside.
PRA684	Negligible	Pear	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA685	Low	Ash	Immature tree by roadside. Light ivy cladding
PRA686	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA687	Negligible	Ash	Thin ash, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA688	Low	Pear	Pear tree, approximately 8m tall, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road. Knot hole visible.
PRA689	Negligible	Ash	Immature tree by roadside.
PRA690	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 8m tall no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA691	Negligible	Sycamore	Immature tree by roadside.
PRA692	Negligible	Holly	Holly, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA693	Low	Pear	Mature tree by roadside. Tear-out and knot hole visible.
PRA694	Negligible	Sycamore	Sycamore, approximately 8m tall no features, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA695	Negligible	Sycamore	Multi stem Sycamore, approximately 8m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA696	Negligible	Oak	Immature tree by roadside in hedgerow.
PRA697	Negligible	Sycamore	Mature Sycamore, approximately 35m tall, no features. At the edge of field boundary adjacent to road
PRA698	Low	Horse chestnut	Horse chestnut, approximately 35m tall, at the edge of field boundary adjacent to road. Knot hole visible- no access to west aspect of tree.
PRA699	Negligible	Sycamore, ash, dog rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>).	Roadside immature trees, no visible features. 7x Sycamore, 1 x ash, 1 x dog rose.
PRA700	Negligible	Sycamore	Semi mature sycamore, multi-stemmed, light ivy clad. No other features visible.
PRA701	Negligible	Sycamore	3 x roadside semi mat Sycamore. Light ivy cladding, no other features visible.
PRA702	Negligible	11 ash, 1 hawthorn, 1 silver birch, 4 willow	Group of trees with no features, approximately 6-9m tall along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA703	Negligible	Oak	Oak 9m tall along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA704	Negligible	Sycamore	Group of 9 semi-mature road edge Sycamore. All lightly ivy-clad. No visible features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA705	Negligible	Sycamore	Young sycamore, approximately 5m tall, along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA706	Negligible	3 x Sycamore (2 mature, 1 diseased/ dying).	All 3 roadside at edge of woodland. Light ivy cladding to one. No other features visible.
PRA707	Negligible	Ash	Roadside tree, set back approximately 6m. No visible features
PRA708	Negligible	Ash	Ash, approximately 7m tall, along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA709	Negligible	Willow	Willow, approximately 6m tall, along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA710	Negligible	Wych elm (<i>Ulmus</i> glabra)	Wych elm, approximately 6m tall, along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA711	Negligible	Willow	Willow, approximately 6m tall, along field boundary adjacent to road
PRA712	Low	Oak	Roadside tree on top of embankment. Lost limb and rotting branch with peeling bark and hole.
PRA713	Negligible	3 willow, 3 field maple, 1 hawthorn	Group of trees, approximately 6-10m tall, along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA714	Negligible	2 willow, 7 field maple	Group of trees, approximately 6-10m tall along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA715	Negligible	3 x mature field maple behind blackthorn scrub.	Set back from the road edge, no visible features.
PRA716	Negligible	4 willow, 2 field maple, 1 sycamore	Group of trees, approximately 6-10m tall, along plantation woodland. Adjacent to road verge and woodland

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA717	Negligible	5 Mature Scots pine (<i>Pinus</i> sylvestris), 2 immature field, in front of Scots pine.	Roadside trees, set back from edge. No visible features.
PRA718	Negligible	Field maple	Field maple, approximately 6m tall along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA719	Negligible	Hawthorn	Hawthorn, approximately 5m tall, along plantation woodland. Adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA720	Negligible	Field maple	Field maple, approximately 6m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA721	Negligible	Field maple	Group of c.3 field maples, approximately 7m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA722	Negligible	Willow	Mature hawthorn in front of mature willow, set back from road/ ditch. No visible features.
PRA723	Negligible	1 Oak, 4 aspen, 1 field maple	Group of c.5 trees, approximately 7-10m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA724	Negligible	Ash	Multi-stemmed semi mature ash at field boundary. No visible features
PRA725	Negligible	Willow	Group of c.5 willows, approximately 7m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA726	Negligible	Aspen, willow, hawthorn	6 immature aspen, 1 immature willow, 1 mature hawthorn. No visible features
PRA727	Negligible	Field maple	Group of c.5 field maple, approximately 8m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA728	Negligible	5 hawthorn, 1 willow	Group of dense scrub, approximately 6m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA729	Negligible	Hawthorn	3 x mature hawthorn at woodland edge by ditch. No visible features
PRA730	Negligible	5 hawthorn, 3 willow	Group of dense scrub, approximately 6m tall, along plantation woodland. Adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA731	Negligible	Hawthorn	4 x mature hawthorn group at woodland edge by road/ ditch.
PRA732	Negligible	Aspen	Approximately 10 immature trees at edge of plantation
PRA733	Negligible	Aspen	Group c.10 immature aspen at the edge of plantation. No features visible
PRA734	Negligible	Oak	Roadside tree by ditch. Lightly ivy-clad, no visible features
PRA735	Negligible	5 hawthorn, 3 blackthorn, 3 willow, 1 elder	Group of dense scrub, approximately 6m tall, along plantation woodland. Adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA736	Negligible	Aspen	Group of 10 immature aspen
PRA737	Negligible	Aspen	Semi mature multi-stemmed tree at edge of plantation.
PRA738	Negligible	Immature ash with group of immature aspen	Ash with no visible features. Aspen too young to have features.
PRA739	Negligible	Aspen	Immature multi-stemmed tree at edge of plantation.
PRA740	Negligible	Field maple	Field maple, approximately 6m tall along plantation woodland. Adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA741	Negligible	8 or more hawthorn, 2 gorse	group of scrub, approximately 3-6m tall, along plantation woodland. Adjacent to road verge and woodland

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
		(<i>Ulex sp.</i>), 1 rowan	
PRA742	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree. Immature ash, no visible features.
PRA743	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 6m tall, associated with hedgerow. Adjacent to road
PRA744	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree. Semi mature ash, no visible features.
PRA745	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 7m tall, associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA746	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 7m tall, associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA747	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 7m tall, associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA748	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree, semi mature ash, no visible features.
PRA749	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree. Semi mature ash, no visible features.
PRA750	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree, light ivy cladding. No visible features.
PRA751	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 7m tall, associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA752	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 7m tall, associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA753	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree, semi mature ash. No visible features.
PRA754	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree, semi mature multi-stemmed ash.
PRA755	Negligible	Ash	Hedgerow tree, semi mature ash. No visible holes or features.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA756	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash in hedgerow. Lightly ivy-clad. No visible holes or features.
PRA757	Negligible	Alder	Alder, approximately 8m tall, associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA758	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash, no holes or visible features.
PRA759	Negligible	Willow	group of willows along plantation woodland, approximately 7m tall. Associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA760	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash, no holes or visible features.
PRA761	Negligible	Field maple	group of field maple, approximately 8m tall. Along plantation woodland, adjacent to road verge and woodland
PRA762	Negligible	Ash	Semi mature ash, no visible holes.
PRA763	Negligible	Field maple	Field maple, approximately 8m tall, associated with hedgerow. Adjacent to road
PRA764	Negligible	Hawthorn (group of 4)	Outgrown hawthorn to 8m. Ivy cladding, no visible holes etc.
PRA765	Negligible	Willow	Willow, approximately 5m tall, at the edge of woodland. Associated with ditch, adjacent to road
PRA766	Negligible	Hawthorn	Hawthorn, approximately 7m tall, at the edge of woodland. Associated with ditch, adjacent to road
PRA767	Negligible	Willow	Willow, approximately 6m tall, at the edge of woodland. Associated with ditch, adjacent to road
PRA768	Negligible	Oak	Semi mature oak, minimal ivy cladding to base extending to c. 6m. No visible holes.

Tree Reference	Bat Roost Suitability	Species	Description of potential roost features
PRA769	Negligible	Alder	Alder, approximately 6m tall, at the edge of woodland. Associated with ditch, adjacent to road
PRA770	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 8m tall. At the edge of woodland, associated with ditch, adjacent to road
PRA771	Low	Dead tree (species unconfirmed)	Dead tree, approximately 7m tall. At the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road. Lifting bark.
PRA772	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 7m tall. At the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA773	Negligible	Ash	Young ash, approximately 5m tall. At the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA774	Negligible	Oak	Young oak, approximately 5m tall. At the edge of field boundary associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road
PRA775	Low	Oak	Mature oak, approximately 9m tall. At the edge of woodland associated with hedgerow, adjacent to road. Dense ivy present.
PRA776	Negligible	Ash	Semi-mature, multi-stemmed ash, associated with hedge sand ditch.
PRA777	Negligible	Ash	Semi-mature, multi-stemmed ash, associated with hedge sand ditch.