

PRELIMINARY ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL AND
BAT SURVEY REPORT

STABLES AT PALMERS CLOSE, HILPERTON,
WILTSHIRE

By

stark ecology^{ltd}

DECEMBER 2025

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
METHODOLOGY	5
RESULTS	7
LEGISLATION	16
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS	17
REFERENCES	23
APPENDIX 1: SITE MAP	24
APPENDIX 2: EMERGENCE SURVEY 21ST JULY 2025	30
APPENDIX 3: EMERGENCE SURVEY 12TH AUGUST 2025	34
APPENDIX 4: EMERGENCE SURVEY 3RD SEPTEMBER 2025	38

INTRODUCTION

Stark Ecology Ltd was asked by Doric Group to carry out a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal of former stables at Palmers Close, Hilperton, Wiltshire. The existing stables are proposed for conversion and extension to create a new dwelling at this location.

The site is c.0.05Ha in area (not including the access track) and is located at OS Grid Reference ST872589, in the village of Hilperton which is to the northeast of Trowbridge. It is surrounded by residential development to the north and east and there is predominantly pastoral farmland with excellent hedgerow connectivity to the south and west. In the wider landscape the site is surrounded by urban development with busy main roads with residential development, beyond which is mixed farmland with excellent hedgerow and woodland connectivity.

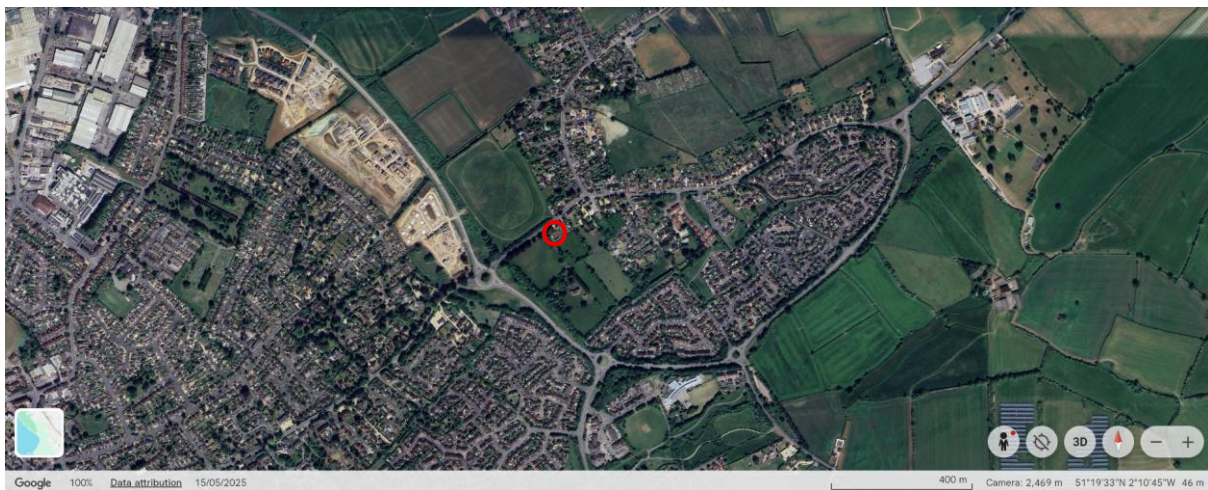


Fig 1: The site is surrounded by predominantly pastoral farmland which has excellent connectivity to hedgerow networks. The landscape around Hilperton includes large areas of residential development.

The Preliminary Ecological Appraisal was carried out by Georgie Starkie BSc (Hons) MSc MRSB (Natural England Class 2 Bat Licence Number 2015-13123-CLS-CLS) on 8th July 2025, when the weather was clear and dry with a light wind. The temperature was approximately 20°C.

The stables were found to have High potential to support roosting bats and so a suite of three emergence surveys was required. The first emergence survey was carried out by Georgie Starkie, Gareth Harris BSc (Hons) MSc MCIEEM (Natural England Class 3 & 4 bat licence number 2015-11684-CLS-CLS) and Craig Brakes PhD (Natural England Class 2 Bat Licence) when the weather conditions were overcast but dry with a light to moderate wind and when the temperature was between 17 and 21°C.

A second emergence survey was carried out by the same surveyors on 12th August 2025 when the weather was clear and dry with a light wind and the temperature was between 20 and 27°C.

The third and final emergence survey was carried out by Georgie Starkie, Gareth Harris and Ellie Gollop PgD (Natural England Class 1 Bat Licence) on 3rd September 2025 when the weather was partly cloudy but dry with a light wind and the temperature was between 15 and 19°C.

Following the final emergence survey a static bat detector was left inside the stable building as a door which had previously been kept closed and secured had been left open, allowing fly-in access for bat species which were previously unable to utilise the building.

METHODOLOGY

Desk Study

The Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was reviewed for records of designated sites within 2km of the survey area and for records of licences granted by Natural England for work affecting European Protected Species within 2km.

A data search was requested from the Wiltshire and Swindon Biological Records Centre (WSBRC) for records of protected species and habitats within 2km of the site.

Preliminary Ecological Appraisal

The site was surveyed according to the Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal set out by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), in which the habitats present on site are classified (according to The UK Habitat Classification Version 2.0). Any signs of protected or notable species were also recorded:

Bats: The stables were assessed for their potential to support roosting bats. The habitats on site were assessed for their potential to provide commuting and foraging opportunities for bats.

Badgers: Evidence of badgers was sought, in particular badger setts which can be recognised by their characteristic size and shape, with large spoil heaps outside entrances. Other signs such as latrines (small pits in which badgers deposit their faeces), pathways through vegetation, hairs adhering to vegetation or sett entrances and snuffle holes indicating foraging were also noted.

Great crested newts: The habitats on and surrounding the site were assessed for their suitability to support great crested newts.

Reptiles: The habitats on site were assessed for their suitability to support reptile species.

Nesting birds: The habitats on site were assessed for their suitability to support nesting birds.

Emergence Surveys

Emergence surveys were carried out from 15 minutes before sunset until 90 minutes after sunset on 21st July, 12th August and 3rd September 2025. EM Touch Pro and Elekon Batscanner detectors were used to confirm the species observed and Nightfox Whisker, Canon XA25 infra-red cameras (with IR arrays) and a Pixfra Arc A613

thermal camera were used to aid visual assessment of bat activity associated with the property. Bat activity in the surrounding area was also noted.

Static Monitoring

One Wildlife Acoustic SongMeter Mini Bat 2 was placed inside the stables on 3rd September 2025 and was left in-situ to record bat activity until 9th September 2025, recording activity through four nights.

Limitations

Surveys provide a brief snapshot of the site at the time the work was carried out and while every step is taken to ensure that the results of the survey are accurate, features of ecological value can change and therefore this report is only valid for 12 months.

RESULTS

Desk Study

Habitats

There are no Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 2km of the stables at Palmers Close and the site lies just outside the consultation zones for the Bath and Bradford on Avon Bats SAC. It is within the Yellow (Medium Risk) Zone of the Trowbridge and Westbury Bat Mitigation Strategy Area.

There are five Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) within 2km of Palmers Close, as summarised in the table below.

Local Wildlife Site	Description	Distance and Direction
Green Lane Wood & Meadow and Smiths Well Wood WWT Reserve	A WWT reserve with ancient semi-natural broadleaved woodland and a small area of meadow.	1.3km SE
Biss Meadow Country Park	An area of species-rich fen, grassland and scrub on the floodplain of the River Biss within the suburbs of Trowbridge.	1.7km SW
Kennet & Avon Canal	A restored canal much used for recreation.	1.7km NW
Widbrook Wood WWT Reserve	A stretch of mixed young mixed broadleaf planation with meadow between the river Avon and Kennet and Avon canal.	1.8km NW
Biss Wood WWT Reserve	A small ancient semi-natural broadleaved woodland site on flat clay land, managed for conservation, mainly by coppicing.	1.9km SE

Species

The following bat species have been recorded within 2km of the stables at Palmers Close:

- Greater horseshoe *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*;
- Lesser horseshoe *R. hipposideros*;
- Barbastelle *Barbastella barbastellus*.
- Bechstein's *Myotis bechsteinii*;
- Whiskered *M. mystacinus*;
- Brandt's *M. brandtii*;
- Daubenton's *M. daubentonii*;
- Natterer's *M. nattereri*;
- Serotine *Eptesicus serotinus*;
- Noctule *Nyctalus noctula*;
- Leisler's *N. leislerii*;
- Common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*;
- Soprano pipistrelle *P. pygmaeus*;
- Nathusius pipistrelle *P. nathusii*; and
- Brown long-eared *Plecotus auritus*.

Many of the records of Bechstein's are from ongoing monitoring at Green Lane Wood & Meadow and Smith's Well Wood and there are a considerable number of bat records for the landscape surrounding Palmers Close that have been generated to inform other planning applications in the Hilperton area.

Natural England has granted four licences for work affecting European Protected Species at locations within 2km of Palmers Close:

- In 2012, at a location which is c.900m to the northeast, a licence was granted for the destruction of a resting place used by common pipistrelle bats.
- In 2015, at a location which is c.900m to the southwest, a licence was granted for the destruction of a common pipistrelle resting place.

- In 2020, at a location which is c.1.2km to the southwest, a licence was granted for work resulting in the destruction of a common pipistrelle resting place.
- In 2011, at a location which is c.1.2km to the northwest, a licence was granted for work resulting in the destruction of a resting place used by whiskered/Brandt's and brown long-eared bats.

Other mammal records from within 2km include badger *Meles meles*, brown hare *Lepus europaeus*, hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*, hazel dormouse *Muscardinus avellanarius* and harvest mouse *Micromys minutus*. Riparian mammals (otter *Lutra lutra*, water vole *Arvicola amphibius*, beaver *Castor fiber* and water shrew *Neomys fodiens*) have also been recorded within 2km but are unlikely to be relevant at this site which supports no aquatic habitat.

There are several records of great crested newt *Triturus cristata* within 2km of Palmers Close but all are from more than 500m away, with most separated from the site by barriers to dispersal such as busy main roads.

The results of the data search included records of grass snake *Natrix helvetica* and slow worm *Anguis fragilis* with a single historic record of common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*.

Bird records that are considered relevant to this application include:

- House martin *Delichon urbicum*;
- House sparrow *Passer domesticus*;
- Swift *Apus apus*;
- Wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*; and
- Barn owl *Tyto alba*.

Habitats

The site supports the following habitats:

- Buildings; and
- Bare ground.

Buildings

There are two buildings within the site. The former stable block, which is proposed for conversion, renovation and extension, is a single storey stone building with

timber stable doors on the south and east facing aspects. The roof is clay pantiles which are lined with bitumen roofing felt.



Fig 2: The former stable building.

This photo taken facing northwest on 8th July 2025.



Fig 3: There are no doors or windows on the west or north aspects of the stable building.

This photo taken facing north on 8th July 2025.



Fig 4: The north face of the stables.

This photo taken facing east on 8th July 2025.

At the southern boundary of the site is an open barn structure which has a timber frame, stone walls and an unlined corrugated cement fibre roof. The building is open along its northern face.



Fig 5: The open barn structure on the southern edge of the site.

This photo taken facing southwest on 8th July 2025.



Fig 6: The open barn structure on the southern edge of the site.

This photo taken facing west on 8th July 2025.

Bare Ground

The open area between the stable and the barn is bare ground which has become overgrown with predominantly ragwort *Jacobaea vulgaris* with some bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*.

Bats

Roosting

Externally the stables were found to be generally well sealed with the mortar at the ridge and roof verges in good condition and none of the roof tiles noted as damaged or slipped. The pointing of the stone walls is in good condition and no crevices were noted in these areas.

Gaps were noted at the eaves of the stables and open windows could provide some access for roosting bats. Doors had been kept closed and secured and so were unlikely to allow fly-in access to internal areas of the stable building.

Internally no evidence of bats was found in the stables, including on the floor, walls, stored items or in the areas with retained loft spaces along the length of the ridge.

The open fronted barn at the southern end of the site was found to have Negligible potential to support roosting bats as it is an open structure which provides little shelter from fluctuations in temperature, the wind or daylight. No crevice features in which bats could seek shelter were identified and no evidence of roosting bats was found in any area.

Although no evidence of roosting bats was found, the stables were considered to have High potential to support roosting bats and so three emergence surveys of that building were carried out during between July and early September 2025.

Emergence Survey – 21st July 2025

No bats were recorded emerging from any part of the stables during this survey, which was carried out at an optimum time of the year and in good weather conditions.

Commuting and foraging over the site was recorded by noctule and common pipistrelle with occasional passes by serotine, Myotis sp. and brown long-eared bats and a single pass by a lesser horseshoe bat at the end of the survey.

Full results of this survey are set out in Appendix 2.

Emergence Survey – 12th August 2025

No bats were recorded emerging from any part of the stables during this survey, which was carried out at an optimum time of the year and in good weather conditions.

Common pipistrelle were recorded commuting and foraging over the site throughout the survey and quite high levels of activity by noctule bats was also noted. There were occasional passes during this survey by serotine and Myotis sp.

Full results of this survey are set out in Appendix 3.

Emergence Survey – 3rd September 2025

No bats were recorded emerging from any part of the stables during this survey, which was carried out at an optimum time of the year and in good weather conditions.

Passes by common pipistrelle, serotine, noctule, Myotis sp. and brown long-eared bats were recorded over the site and surrounds throughout the survey with several passes and foraging activity by lesser horseshoe also recorded.

Full results of this survey are set out in Appendix 4.

Static Monitoring – 3rd to 9th September 2025

The stable doors had been kept closed at the time of the first visit to site in July 2025 and remained closed throughout surveys carried out during July and August but on 3rd September 2025 one of the stable doors was found open (it had most likely been blown open by the wind). As lesser horseshoe bats had been recorded close to the

stable building during the emergence survey carried out on 3rd September it was thought to be possible that horseshoe bats could make opportunistic use of this building now it was possible to fly through the open doorway. An inspection survey at the end of the emergence survey on 3rd September did not identify any bats inside the stable building but a static detector was installed inside the building to monitor bat activity as conditions on site had now changed.

Over four nights of monitoring in September 2025 no lesser horseshoe bats were recorded inside the stable building but greater horseshoe were recorded on three of the four nights of monitoring. The activity by greater horseshoe may not be indicative of roosting behaviour, calls were all several hours away from sunset and sunrise, but the building could be providing a feeding perch or possibly a night roost once fly-in access became available.

Brown long-eared bats were also recorded inside the stables during two nights in this period and appeared to be using the building for social reasons (as the recordings included social calls).

Commuting and Foraging

The habitats within the site boundary are of limited value for bats to use when commuting and foraging through the landscape but the site is well connected to excellent habitat for bats to use when commuting and foraging.

During emergence surveys carried out in July, August and September 2025 bat activity over the site comprised commuting and foraging by a range of species, including passes by lesser horseshoe bats.

Badgers

No sett entrances were found within the site boundaries and no other evidence of badgers (eg. latrines, snuffles holes or badger hairs caught on vegetation or fences) were noted. The site supports suitable habitat for badgers to use when commuting and foraging through the landscape and is well connected to other areas of habitat which are suitable for this purpose.

Great Crested Newt

The habitats on site provide limited habitat for great crested newts to use during the terrestrial phase of their lifecycle with far better habitat in the field and hedgerow networks to the south and west of the site. The nearest waterbody is c.100m to the east and there is much better terrestrial habitat for great crested newts between that pond and the proposed development area. The likelihood of great crested newts

being present within the site boundaries is considered to be low, particularly given the relatively poor quality of this habitat for great crested newts.

Reptiles

The site supports very limited suitable habitat for reptiles with much higher quality habitat to the south and west where there are fields with excellent hedgerow connectivity which will provide better opportunities for shelter, foraging and hibernation.

Nesting Birds

No active bird nests were noted in or on the stable or barn during surveys carried out between July and September 2025.

Other Species

Hedgehog

The site is suitable for hedgehogs, which could commute and forage over the site when moving through the surrounding landscape.

LEGISLATION

Bats

Bats are protected under Regulation 41 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and under Section 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

Under this legislation it is an offence to:

- Kill, injure or handle a bat;
- Possess a bat (whether alive or dead);
- Disturb a roosting bat; or
- Sell (or offer for sale) a bat (without an appropriate licence).

In addition, it is an offence to damage, destroy or obstruct access to a bat roost, whether it is currently in use or not.

Where bats are present within a feature or structure on a development site in England, a licence may be granted by Natural England for works to alter or remove the roost. Licence applications can only be made once full planning permission has been granted and a suitable mitigation strategy (set out in a detailed Method Statement) forms an essential part of this application process. Works are likely to be seasonally restricted and must be carried out in accordance with the Method Statement agreed with Natural England.

Hedgehog

Hedgehogs are a Species of Principal Importance (SoPI) under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006) and should, as such, be conserved through the planning process. Hedgehogs would also fall under the provisions of the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act, 1996, which prevents certain cruel acts against wild mammals.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Habitats

The on-site habitats have limited intrinsic ecological value but provide some habitat for protected species, as set out below.

This application is for a self-build property and so is exempt from Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) requirements.

Bats

Roosting

A building inspection survey of the stables carried out in July 2025 did not identify any evidence of bats roosting in the building and no evidence of roosting was recorded during emergence surveys carried out on 21st July, 12th August or 3rd September.

At the time of the emergence survey on 3rd September on-site conditions had changed slightly and greater horseshoe and brown long-eared bats appeared to be making opportunistic use of the building as a night roost/feeding perch and possibly, in the case of brown long-eared bats, for social purposes.

As the stables have been used by bats as a roost work to convert them will need to be carried out under licence from Natural England.

An application to Natural England for a licence can be made once planning permission has been granted and all conditions relating to wildlife have been discharged. Under the terms of the licence, and to maintain the Favourable Conservation Status of bats at the site, initial conversion and extension work will need to be carried out under ecological supervision.

When the licence is granted, and before any work to the stable is carried out, the ecologist will carry out an inspection survey of this area of the property, looking for any evidence of greater horseshoe bats using the building at this time. If none are visible the doors, windows and any other features which could provide fly-in access will be blocked and a static detector will be left in that part of the building overnight. If the detector has recorded no bat activity within that part of the building the following morning work can go ahead immediately, with the building being left inaccessible to bats each night. If bat activity within the building is detected further steps to exclude horseshoe bats will be taken and a second night of static monitoring completed. Work to the stables will not commence until the ecologist has confirmed that greater horseshoe bats have been excluded and it is essential that doors and any

other openings are kept closed overnight, to prevent greater horseshoe bats from regaining access.

The roosts at this site are of low conservation significance (Figure 4, Bat Mitigation Guidelines) and so works which have the potential to disturb bats or their roosts can be carried out at any time of the year, but not when daytime temperatures are below 8°C, in heavy rain or strong winds.

Mitigation

The loft space above the garden store which will be built at the northern boundary of the site will be provided for the benefit of greater horseshoe and brown long-eared bats. To ensure permanent ongoing access to this part of the building for greater horseshoe a bat access tunnel will be provided in the northern aspect of the roof. The tunnel will need to be 400mm wide and 300mm high to allow greater horseshoe bats to fly directly into their roost.

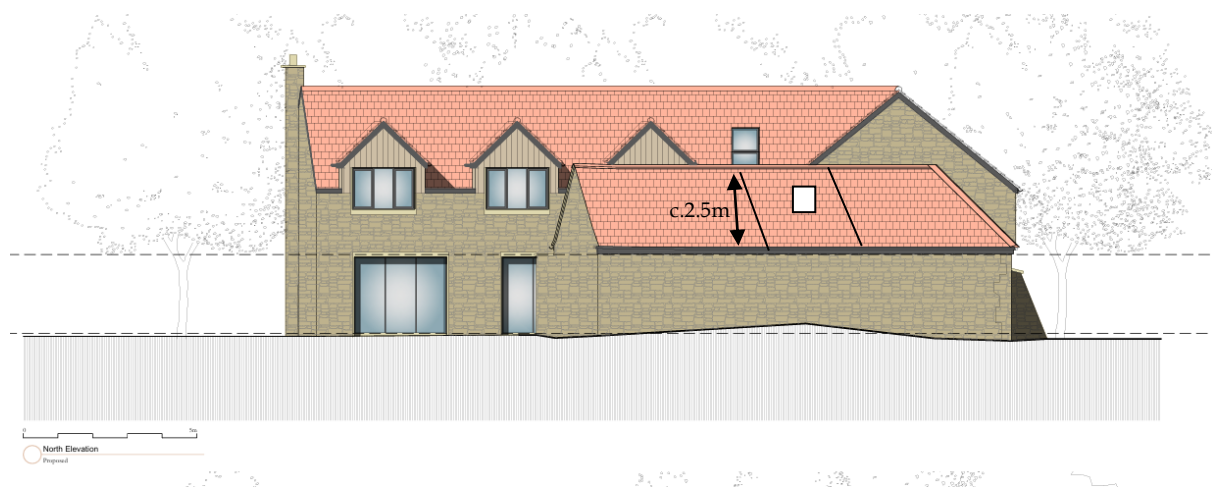


Fig 7: Bat access tunnel (not shown to scale), suitable for greater horseshoe bats to use to fly into the bat loft above the garden store. The extent of the bat loft is shown.

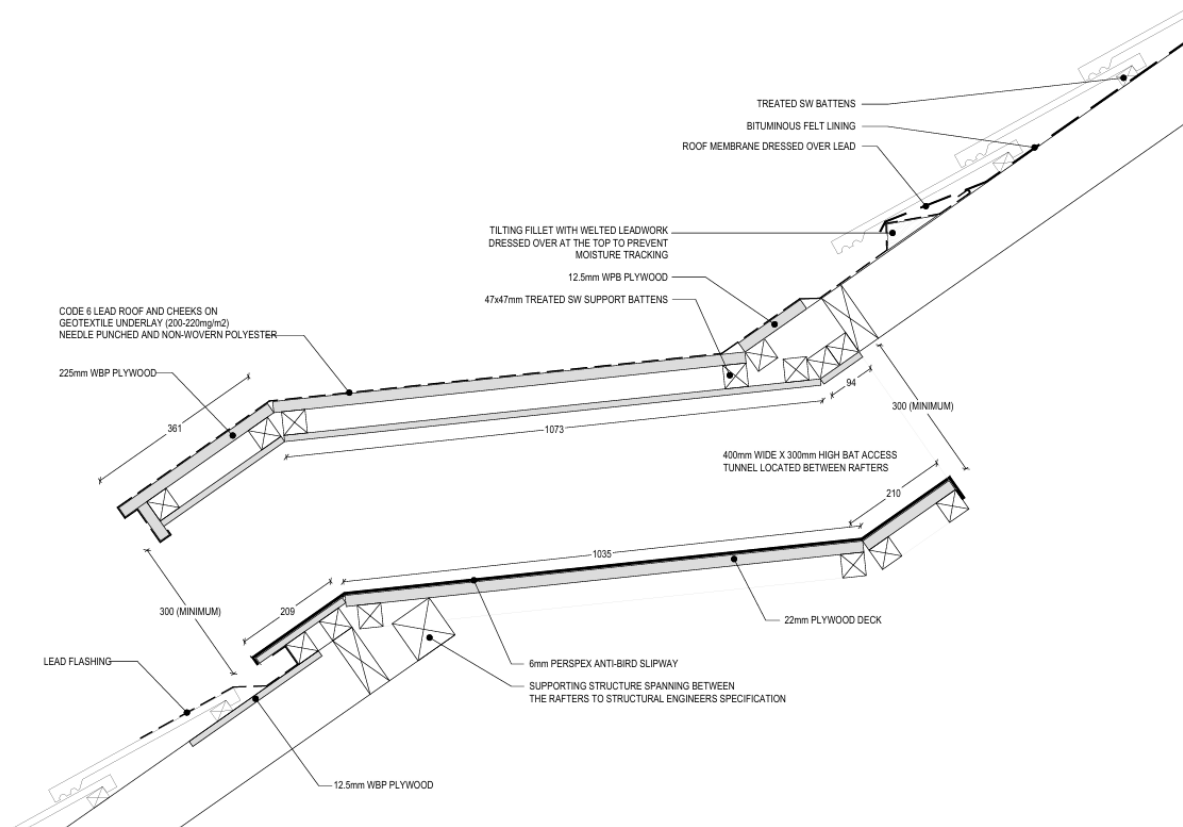


Fig 8: Bat access tunnel detail for greater horseshoe bats.

The roof of the bat loft will be lined with bitumen roofing felt and will be c.2.5m to the ridge. It will be c.2.8m x c.3.8m, dimensions which are within acceptable limits for a greater horseshoe night roost/feeding perch and for brown long-eared bats.



Fig 9: The bat loft will be created above this area of the converted and extended stables with an access for greater horseshoe bats on the northern aspect of the roof.

- Bat loft provision in this area
- ☆ Bat access tunnel suitable for greater horseshoe bats

Commuting and Foraging

The site is surrounded by habitat which is of value to bats when commuting and foraging and is connected to other areas of suitable habitat for this purpose in the surroundings.

The proposals for the site include planting of new, native species boundary hedgerows and trees and other garden planting, all of which will retain connectivity for bats commuting over the site and enhance foraging opportunities.

Lighting is to be kept to a minimum but where external lighting is required for the purposes of safety or security, this will comply with ILP Guidance Note 8. External lighting will be installed on the walls of the new house to the following specification:

- LED luminaires with a warm white (<2700 kelvin) spectrum

- Peak wavelength higher than 550nm
- External lighting will use motion sensors and be set to a short timer (c.1 minute)
- Luminaires with an upward light ration of 0% will be used.

Badgers and Hedgehogs

No badger setts or other evidence of badgers such as snuffle holes, latrines or pathways was found. However, the site supports suitable habitat for badgers and hedgehog to use when commuting and foraging through the landscape. The following steps should be taken to avoid accidental harm to animals during development works:

- Any trenches that have to be left open overnight must be adapted so that any animal that falls into it is able to escape, either by leaving a gradient at one end, or placing a structure (such as a plank of wood) in the trench to allow animals to climb out;
- Drainage or other pipework should be sealed at both ends overnight; and
- Anything that may present a fire or other hazard (eg. stored chemicals) should be kept securely locked and made inaccessible to wild animals moving around the site at night.

Ecological Enhancement

The site will be enhanced for nesting birds through the provision of the following integrated boxes in the new extension to the stables:

- Two double entrance [Vivara Pro WoodStone® House Martin Nest | NHBS Nature Conservation](#) to be installed at a minimum height of 3m on the western aspect of the new two storey extension to the stables.
- Three [PRO UK Rendered Build-In Swift Box | NHBS Naturschutz](#) will be built into the eastern facing gable of the two storey extension to the stables, at a minimum height of 5m and with 40cm between entrance holes.

- House sparrow terrace nest boxes
- Swift nest boxes

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Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. 2nd Edition. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM). December 2017.

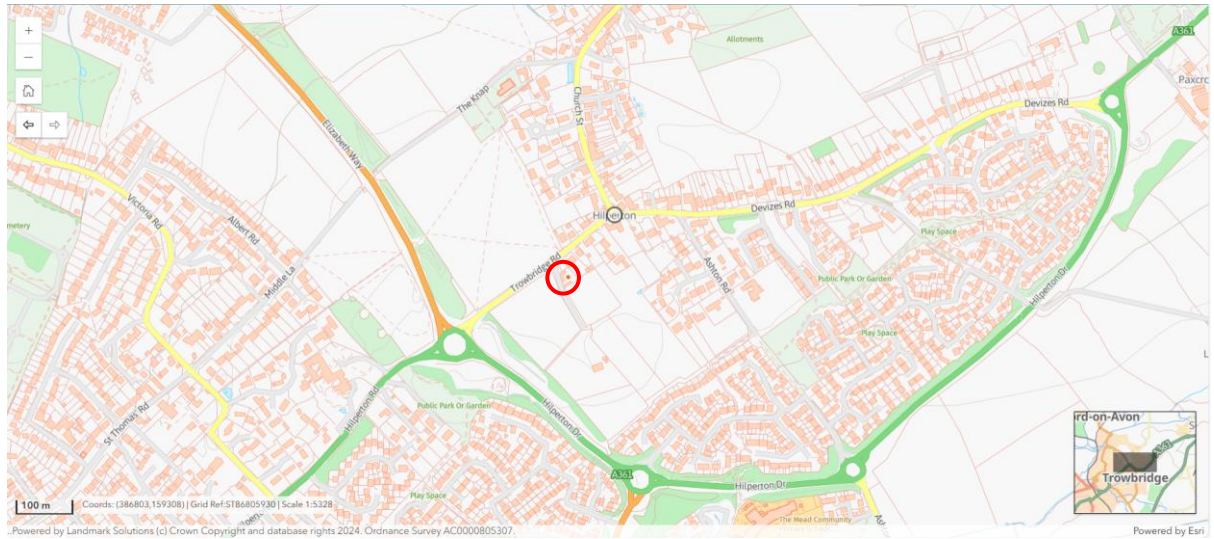
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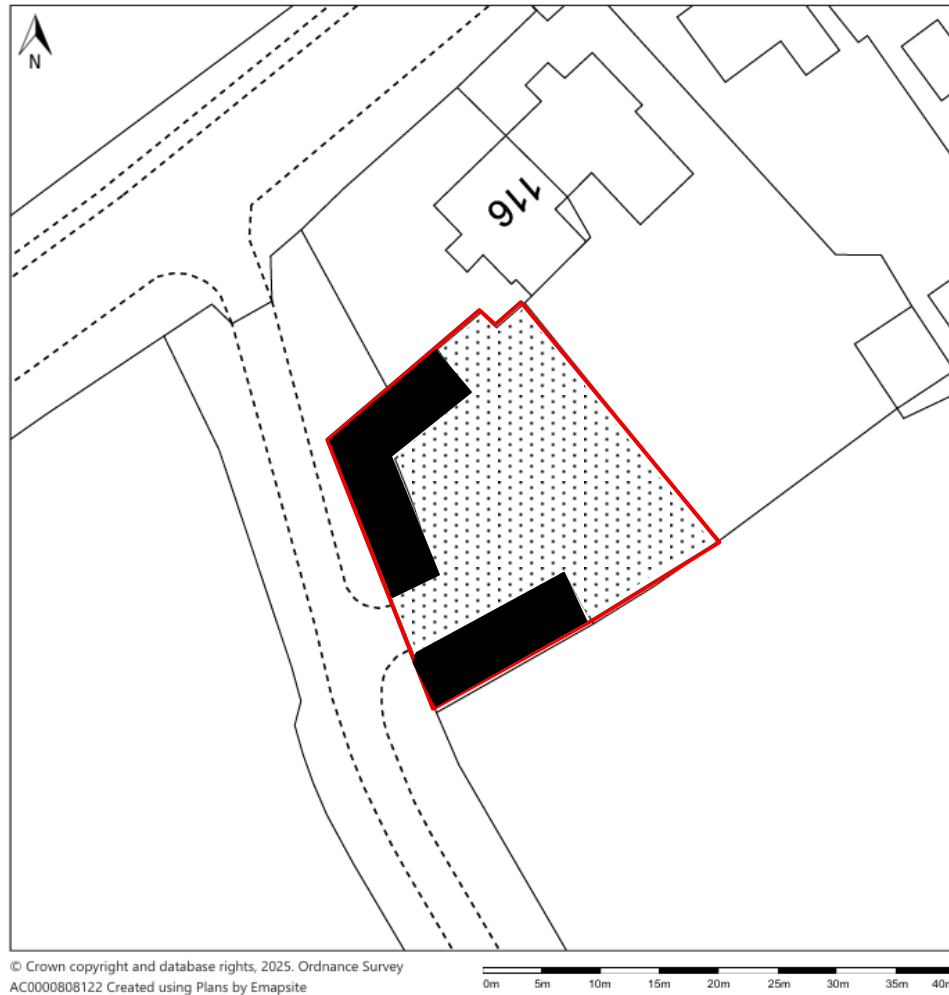
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APPENDIX 1: SITE MAPS



Habitat Map



Key

-  Site planning boundary
-  Buildings
-  Bare ground

Site Proposals







We warrant that the information contained in this drawing is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the time of completion of this drawing. We do not warrant that the information contained in this drawing is true and correct at any other time. This drawing is for the use of the client only and is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of TEA ARCHITECTS.

Project Name	Palace Court, Mipson
Drawing Title	North and South Elevations - Proposed
Project Number	235
Drawing No.	001
Revision	1
Date	14/01/2024
Status	Planning
Scale @ A3/HORIZONTAL	1:500

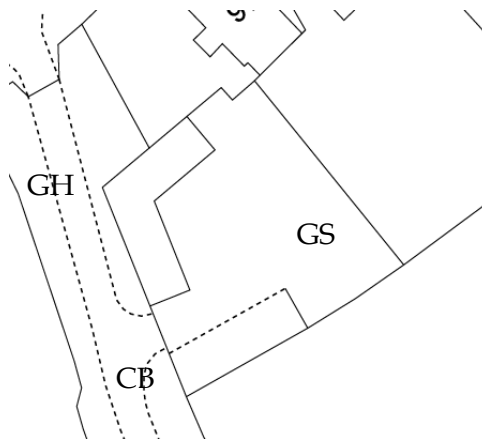


For the sake of clarity these definitions should be phrased as follows. *Microscopic* is distinguished from *macroscopic* essentially because *microscopic* and *macroscopic* are to be treated as the prior to being made equal to *microscopic/macroscopic*. The question is how to be made to define the commonest pattern of a physics of matter, etc.

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29

APPENDIX 2: EMERGENCE SURVEY 21ST JULY 2025



Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 21/07/25

Weather Conditions: 80-100% cloud, no rain, wind B2

Max Temp: 20.2°C

Min Temp: 17.4°C

Sunset Time: 2111

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 2056

Survey Ends: 2241

Surveyor: GS

Equipment:
EM Touch Pro 2
Nightfox Whisker

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2116		Noctule	Foraging high over the site
2124		45 pip	Flew onto site from the east, foraging overhead
2135		45 pip	Faint calls HnS
2138		45 pip	Foraging over roof of stables and surroundings
2143		45 pip	Brief call HnS
2144		45 pip	Foraging over stableyard
2145		45 pip	Foraging near CB
2149		45 pip	Foraging over surroundings

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2151		45 pip	Foraging HnS
2159		45 pip	Brief call HnS
2211		45 pip	Brief call HnS
2220		Serotine	HnS
2225		Noctule	HnS
2229		Myotis sp.	HnS
2240		BLE	HnS

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 21/07/25

Weather Conditions: 80-100% cloud, no rain, wind B2

Max Temp: 20.2°C

Min Temp: 17.4°C

Sunset Time: 2111

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 2056

Survey Ends: 2241

Surveyor: GH

Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Elekon Batscanner

Arc Pixfra 613

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2116		Noctule	Commuting overhead
2124		45 pip	Foraging overhead
2129		45 pip	Foraging overhead, including above ridge of stables
2136		45 pip	Foraging up and down driveway
2138		45 pip	2 bats now foraging up and down driveway
2141		45 pip	2 bats foraging ongoing until 2148
2148		Myotis	Commuting close to ridge line
2149		45 pip	Foraging overhead
2156		45 pip	Foraging overhead
2211		45 pip	Foraging overhead – ongoing until end of survey
2220		Serotine	Foraging HnS
2225		Myotis sp.	Commuting over site

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 21/07/25

Weather Conditions: 80-100% cloud, no rain, wind B2

Max Temp: 20.2°C

Min Temp: 17.4°C

Sunset Time: 2111

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 2056

Survey Ends: 2241 Surveyor: CB

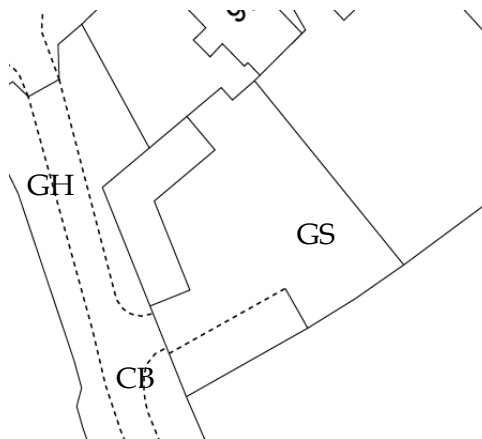
Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Nightfox Whisker

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2116		Noctule	Commuting overhead
2124		45 pip	Flew from east above stables
2129		45 pip	Flew from east above stables
2136		45 pip	Foraging around trees along driveway
2139		45 pip	Foraging around barn
2149		Myotis sp.	HnS
2220		Serotine	HnS
2225		Noctule	HnS
2225		Myotis sp.	HnS
2232		LHS	Brief pass HnS

APPENDIX 3: EMERGENCE SURVEY 12TH AUGUST 2025



stark ecology ltd

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 12/08/2025

Weather Conditions: 0% cloud, no rain, wind B1

Max Temp: 26.8°C

Min Temp: 20.1°C

Sunrise Time: 2036

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 2021

Survey Ends: 2206

Surveyor: GS

Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Nightfox Whisker

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2034		Noctule	Faint call HnS
2038		Noctule	HnS
2040		Noctule	HnS
2048		Noctule	HnS
2049		45 pip	Foraging above GH
2051		Noctule	Commuting high over site
2055		45 pip	Foraging over GH
2058		45 pip	Foraging over stable roof

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2100		45 pip	Foraging over stable roof
2101		45 pip	2 bats foraging overhead
2102		Noctule	HnS high over site
2103		45 pip	Now 3 bats foraging overhead
2104		Noctule	Foraging overhead
2112		45 pip	Foraging around stables
2116		45 pip	Foraging overhead
2116		Serotine	Foraging quite high overhead
2124		45 pip	Foraging around stables
2127		45 pip	HnS
2139		45 pip	Faint calls HnS
2144		Noctule	HnS

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 12/08/2025

Weather Conditions: 0% cloud, no rain, wind B1

Max Temp: 26.8°C

Min Temp: 20.1°C

Sunrise Time: 2036

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 2021

Survey Ends: 2206

Surveyor: GH

Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Elekon Batscanner

Arc Pixfra 613

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2034		Noctule	HnS overhead until 2051
2042		45 pip	Flying close to stables roof when foraging
2049		45 pip	Foraging HnS
2050		45 pip	Foraging overhead along driveway
2056		45 pip	Foraging around trees along driveway
2057		Noctule	HnS overhead until 2102
2058		45 pip	2 bats foraging and third along driveway
2100		55 pip	Foraging HnS
2102		45 pip	2 bats chasing over driveway
2104		Noctule	HnS
2112		45 pip	Foraging HnS
2116		Serotine	HnS
2118		Noctule	HnS
2123		Serotine	Foraging HnS
2135		Myotis sp.	HnS

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 12/08/2025

Weather Conditions: 0% cloud, no rain, wind B1

Max Temp: 26.8°C

Min Temp: 20.1°C

Sunrise Time: 2036

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 2021

Survey Ends: 2206

Surveyor: CB

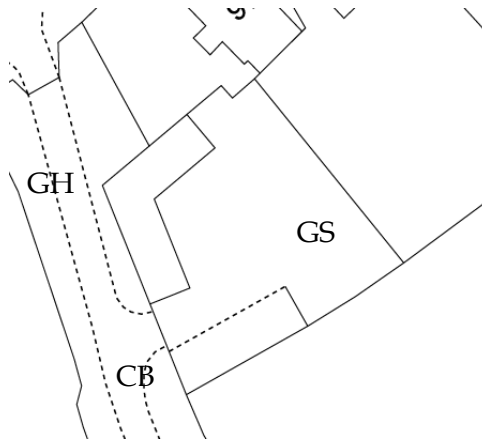
Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Nightfox Whisker

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2026		Noctule	Distant pass HnS
2034		Noctule	Foraging overhead until 2039
2042		45 pip	Commuting along driveway heading south
2049		45 pip	Foraging around trees along driveway
2051		Noctule	Foraging overhead HnS
2054		45 pip	2 bats commuting along driveway then foraging above stables until 2120
2058		Noctule	Foraging still occasionally heard nearby
2116		Serotine	HnS
2122		Serotine	Foraging HnS nearby
2136		Myotis sp.	HnS
2202		45 pip	HnS

APPENDIX 4: EMERGENCE SURVEY 3RD SEPTEMBER 2025



stark ecology ltd

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 03/09/25

Weather Conditions: <50% cloud, no rain, wind B1-2

Max Temp: 18.3°C

Min Temp: 15.1°C

Sunset Time: 1950

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 1935

Survey Ends: 2120

Surveyor: GS

Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Nightfox Whisker

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
1951		Noctule	Commuting high over site
2010		45 pip	Foraging over courtyard
2028		45 pip	Brief call HnS
2029		Serotine	HnS
2032		45 pip	Faint calls HnS
2042		45 pip	Faint calls HnS
2043		45 pip	Faint calls HnS
2107		BLE	Faint calls HnS

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
2110		Noctule	HnS
2113		45 pip	Faint calls HnS
2113		Noctule	HnS

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 03/09/25

Weather Conditions: <50% cloud, no rain, wind B1-2

Max Temp: 18.3°C

Min Temp: 15.1°C

Sunset Time: 1950

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 1935

Survey Ends: 2120

Surveyor: GH

Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Elekon Batscanner

Pixfra Arc 613

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
1951		Noctule	HnS high over site
2008		45 pip	3 bats commuting close to ridge of stables
2010		45 pip	Foraging overhead ongoing until 2012
2013		LHS	Foraging close to surveyor
2019		45 pip	Foraging up and down driveway – ongoing until 2024
2028		45 pip	Foraging over ridge of stables
2029		Serotine	Brief pass HnS
2031		45 pip	3 bats foraging over driveway until 2101
2101		LHS	Bat commuting south along driveway
2108		Myotis sp.	Brief pass HnS
2110		Noctule	HnS
2113		Noctule	HnS

Survey Sheet – Bat Activity

Site Name: Stables at Palmers Close Date: 03/09/25

Weather Conditions: <50% cloud, no rain, wind B1-2

Max Temp: 18.3°C

Min Temp: 15.1°C

Sunset Time: 1950

Survey Type: Emergence

Survey Starts: 1935

Survey Ends: 2120

Surveyor: EG

Equipment:

EM Touch Pro 2

Canon XA25 with
IR array

Time	Map Ref	Species	Activity
1951		Noctule	Commuting HnS
2000		Noctule	HnS
2008		45 pip	2 bats commuting N to S along driveway
2010		45 pip	Foraging around barn and commuting along driveway heading N
2012		45 pip	Foraging over field edge and hedgerow to W (2 bats)
2019		45 pip	Foraging ongoing until 2021
2024		45 pip	Foraging over driveway
2031		45 pip	2 nd bat joined foraging
2108		Myotis sp.	HnS
2110		Noctule	HnS
2113		Noctule	HnS
2115		Myotis sp.	HnS