

Table A2.5 Roost features on trees

Roost feature	High	Medium	Low
Flaking bark on a tree which is within a hedgerow or woodland setting	✓		
Flaking bark which is on an exposed tree or on very young trees		✓	
Woodpecker hole – sunny aspect	✓		
Woodpecker hole – shaded, covered with ivy or with resident wasp/hornet nest		✓	
Split or tear in branch of tree in sunny aspect. Split tapers to narrow crevice and is at more than 50% height of the tree	✓		
Split or tear on shaded side of tree in a woodland or hedgerow setting	✓		
Split or tear on shaded side of tree in an exposed situation		✓	
Rot hole extending upwards into the tree trunk or branch		✓	
Rot hole extending horizontally into the trunk or branch			✓
Ivy covering – where a base mat has been created which is similar to the effect of flaking bark		✓	
Ivy – not particularly matted, either very large stems or very small, mostly leaves			✓
Potential roost feature with staining, droppings or flies	✓		

Based on the type and number of potential features as well as consideration of tree species and location, were categorised according to the BCT Guidelines Protocol for Visual Inspection of Trees, **Table A2.6** below is adapted from the Bat Survey – Good Practice Guidelines, 2012.

Table A2.6: Tree category and description (BCT Good Practice Guidelines, 2012) after initial ground level inspection

Category	Description
Known or Confirmed Roost	
Category 1* (High)	Trees with multiple highly suitable features capable of supporting larger roosts.
Category 1 (Medium)	Trees with definite bat potential, supporting fewer suitable features than category 1* trees or with potential for use by single bats.
Category 2 (Low)	Trees with no obvious potential, although the tree is of a size and age that elevated surveys may result in cracks or crevices being found; or the tree supports some features which may have limited potential to support bats.
Category 3 (Negligible)	Trees with no potential to support bats

The assessment of the potential for trees within the site to support roosting bats will be considered in combination with other features in finally determining the overall potential value to bats.

Appendix 3

Photographs of the Site



Photograph 1. B1 – western aspect.



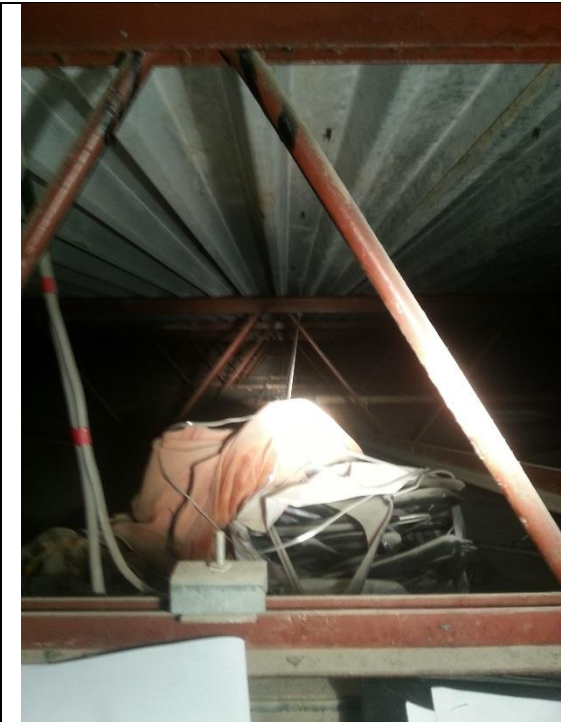
Photograph 2. B1 – internal loft view



Photograph 3. B2+3 – south-western aspect.



Photograph 4. B4 – eastern aspect



Photograph 5. B4- internal loft void.



Photograph 6. B4- southern aspect.



Photograph 7. B7 – south-eastern aspect.



Photograph 8. B5- north-eastern aspect.



Photograph 9. B6- north-eastern aspect.



Photograph 10. T1.



Photograph 11. TN1- Hole in cement underneath tile next to drain pipe.



Photograph 12. TN2- Example of gaps underneath soffits.



Photograph 13. TN3- gaps beneath bitumen felt on roof.



Photograph 14. TN4- slight gapping between soffit box and wall.



Photograph 15. TN5- Gap providing access to metal soffits..