

31 Brooklyn Drive  
Emmer Green  
Reading  
Berkshire  
RG4 8SR

# Bat Emergence and Re-Entry Survey

*Report prepared by Sarah Foot; reviewed by John Wenman*  
Ref: R3170/b

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 **JOHN WENMAN**  
ecological consultancy

1 Diesel House, Honey Hill, Wokingham, Berkshire RG40 3BL  
Telephone: 0118 3271810 Mobile: 07979 403099 E-mail: [info@wenman-ecology.co.uk](mailto:info@wenman-ecology.co.uk)  
[www.wenman-ecology.co.uk](http://www.wenman-ecology.co.uk)

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## **1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1.1.1** John Wenman Ecological Consultancy LLP was commissioned by HAC Designs Limited on behalf of Deepak Rajagopal to undertake a bat survey at 31 Brooklyn Drive in Emmer Green, Reading (OS grid reference: SU 71618 77006). The assessment was commissioned to accompany a planning application to be submitted to Reading Borough Council seeking consent for the conversion of the roof void, with the addition of dormer windows.
- 1.1.2** The survey followed a preliminary bat roost assessment undertaken by John Wenman Ecological Consultancy LLP on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2022 (Reference: R3069b). Approximately 50 medium-sized bat droppings were found within the roof void of the house, mostly beneath the current fibreglass insulation, indicating the likely presence of an occasional roost by an individual or small numbers of long-eared bats (*Plecotus* sp.). Additionally, approximately three small-sized bat droppings were also found within the roof void, below tears in the bituminous roofing felt. The house had numerous external potential roost features suitable for crevice-dwelling bat species, in the form of gaps below lifted roof tiles, gaps below hip and ridge tiles. Further survey was recommended to characterise the roost and to determine if any other species/roosts are present.
- 1.1.3** Emergence surveys were carried out on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 and 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 and a re-entry survey was carried out on the 16<sup>th</sup> June 2022; no bats were observed emerging from the property or returning to roost in the property.
- 1.1.4** The survey data shows that the proposals are unlikely to result in bat roosts being damaged or destroyed, or to bats being disturbed. As such, a European Protected Species Mitigation Licence is not required for the planned works to go ahead lawfully. Due to the mobility of bat roosts, a licenced ecologist will carry out a pre-works loft inspection and brief the building contractors in a toolbox talk.

## **2 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Background**

**2.1.1** John Wenman Ecological Consultancy LLP was commissioned by HAC Designs Limited on behalf of Deepak Rajagopal to undertake a bat survey at 31 Brooklyn Drive in Emmer Green, Reading (OS grid reference: SU 71618 77006). The assessment was commissioned to accompany a planning application to be submitted to Reading Borough Council seeking consent for the conversion of the roof void, with the addition of dormer windows.

**2.1.2** The survey followed a preliminary bat roost assessment undertaken by John Wenman Ecological Consultancy LLP on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2022 (Reference: R3069b). Approximately 50 medium-sized bat droppings were found within the roof void of the house, mostly beneath the current fibreglass insulation, indicating the likely presence of an occasional roost by an individual or small numbers of long-eared bats (*Plecotus* sp.). Approximately three small-sized bat droppings were also found within the roof void, below tears in the bituminous roofing felt. The house had numerous external potential roost features suitable for crevice-dwelling bat species, in the form of gaps below lifted roof tiles, gaps below hip and ridge tiles.

**2.1.3** In order to determine if roosting bats are present or are likely absent, and if present, to confirm the status and location of bat roosts and the mitigation strategy required, an emergence and re-entry survey was recommended; this report presents the findings and recommendations of the survey.

### **2.2 Legislative Background**

**2.2.1** All British bat species are fully protected by the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 ('Habitat Regulations') (as amended). In summary, the legislation combined makes it an offence to:

- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place or intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a structure or place used for shelter by a bat;
- Deliberately, intentionally or recklessly disturb bats; in particular any disturbance which is likely to impair the ability of bats to survive, breed or reproduce or nurture their young; or in the case of hibernating or

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migrating bats, to hibernate or migrate; or to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species;

- Deliberately kill, injure or take any bat.

**2.2.2** The government's statutory conservation advisory organisation, Natural England, is responsible for issuing European Protected Species licences that would permit activities that would otherwise lead to an infringement of the Habitat Regulations. A licence can be issued if the following three tests have been met:

- **Regulation 55(9)(a)** - there is "no satisfactory alternative" to the derogation, and;
- **Regulation 55(9)(b)** - the derogation "will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range" and;
- **Regulation 55(2)(e)** - the derogation is for the purposes of "preserving public health or public safety or other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment".

**2.2.3** Local authorities have a statutory duty under Regulation 7(3e) of the Habitat Regulations to have regard to requirements of the Habitats Directive in the exercise of their functions. The Council must therefore consider and determine whether these three tests are likely to be satisfied by applications where survey findings show that European Protected Species licensing is necessary before granting planning permission.

**2.2.4** European Protected Species licence applications can be submitted once all necessary planning consents have been granted and Natural England aim to issue a licence decision within 30 working days.

**2.2.5** Licensable projects affecting small numbers of seven commonly occurring bat species may fall under the remit of the Bat Mitigation Class Licence (Low Impact) (WML-CL21). The Class Licence permits 'Registered Consultants' to carry out licensable operations on site on behalf of clients following the

registration of sites with Natural England at least 15 working days before the work is due to start.

- 2.2.6** Survey data supporting EPS licence applications or the registration of the site under the Bat Mitigation Class Licence (WML-CL21) must be up to date i.e. have been conducted within the current or most recent optimal survey season i.e. May to August. Therefore, if surveys show bats are present and licensable work is delayed until during or after the next survey season, updated surveys will be required to support an application or site registration.

### **2.3 Site Location and Context**

- 2.3.1** The detached house is located on the western side of Brooklyn Drive in Emmer Green, Reading (OS grid reference: SU 71618 77006).
- 2.3.2** There are neighbouring properties to the north and south of the house, with Reading Golf Course - consisting of open grassland and treelined fairways - present immediately behind the rear garden. Cucumber Wood – an area of ancient and semi-natural woodland – is situated within the golf course approximately 185 metres to the north-west of the house. Further ancient woodlands are present in the near vicinity of the site, with Chambers Copse approximately 425 metres to the north and Blackhouse Wood approximately 630 metres to the east.
- 2.3.3** The woodland and open grassland in the vicinity of the house offers high quality commuting and foraging opportunities to bats.

### **3 SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Evening Emergence and Dawn Re-Entry Survey**

**3.1.1** Evening emergence surveys were undertaken on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 and 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 with a re-entry survey carried out on the 16<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The surveys were carried out by three surveyors (two per survey): Mary Barnard – an ecologist registered under the Natural England Bat Survey Class Licence CL17 (CL17 2016-24544-CLS-CLS), Fleur Oliver – an ecologist registered under the Natural England Bat Survey Class Licence CL17 (CL17 2015-14626-CLS-CLS) and Martin Hunt - an assistant ecologist.

**3.1.2** One surveyor was situated at the front (eastern) side of the house (Survey Location 1) and a second surveyor was situated at the rear (western) side of the house (Survey Location 2). A Sony HDR-SR10E night vision camera with portable IR floodlights was used by each surveyor to cover the property on all three surveys.

**3.1.3** All surveys were undertaken with the use of Elekon Batlogger M detectors. The Batlogger recordings were analysed using the BatExplorer software package.

**3.1.4** The evening emergence surveys started 15 minutes before sunset and continued until 1.5 hours after sunset. The re-entry survey started 1.5 hours before sunrise and continued until sunrise.

#### **3.2 Survey Constraints**

**3.2.1** There were no significant constraints to the surveys, which were undertaken at a suitable time of year for undertaking emergence surveys i.e. May to August (Collins 2016), and in conditions suitable for bat activity i.e. dry with air temperatures 10°C or above at sunset/sunrise (Collins 2016).

## 4 SURVEY FINDINGS

4.1.1 Bat activity is summarised in the tables below, described in Paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6, detailed in a survey plan in Appendix 1 and the raw detector data is in Appendix 2:

### 4.2 Evening Emergence Survey Records – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022

4.2.1 No bats were observed emerging from the property during the survey.

*Table 1. Weather conditions and survey timings*

|                   | Wind (BF0-12) | Cloud cover (%)    | Rain  | Temp start (°C)    | Temp end (°C) |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>Weather</b>    | 1             | 0                  | None  | 15                 | 10            |
| <b>Start time</b> | 20:51         | <b>Sunset time</b> | 21:11 | <b>Finish time</b> | 22:41         |

*Table 2. Surveyor recordings at Location 1*

| Species                          | Recordings* | Emergences | Time of first call after sunset |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 2           | None       | 21:33 (22 minutes)              |
| <i>Plecotus</i> sp.              | 1           | None       | 21:36 (25 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 4           | None       | 21:44 (33 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 4           | None       | 21:51 (40 minutes)              |
| <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>       | 2           | None       | 21:59 (48 minutes)              |

*Table 3. Surveyor recordings at Location 2*

| Species                          | Recordings* | Emergences | Time of first call after sunset |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 9           | None       | 21:38 (27 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 4           | None       | 21:51 (40 minutes)              |
| <i>Myotis</i> sp.                | 1           | None       | 22:07 (56 minutes)              |

(\* The number of recordings is the number of times that the detectors were triggered when bat activity was detected).

### 4.3 Evening Emergence Survey Records – 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022

4.3.1 No bats were observed emerging from the property during the survey.

*Table 4. Weather conditions and survey timings*

|                   | Wind (BF0-12) | Cloud cover (%)    | Rain  | Temp start (°C)    | Temp end (°C) |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>Weather</b>    | 1             | 20                 | None  | 16                 | 13            |
| <b>Start time</b> | 21:08         | <b>Sunset time</b> | 21:23 | <b>Finish time</b> | 22:53         |

*Table 5. Surveyor recordings at Location 1*

| Species                          | Recordings* | Emergences | Time of first call after sunset |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 14          | None       | 21:50 (27 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 8           | None       | 22:18 (55 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 2           | None       | 22:29 (1 hour 6 minutes)        |

Table 6. Surveyor recordings at Location 2

| Species                                 | Recordings* | Emergences | Time of first call after sunset |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> (possible) | 1           | None       | 21:45 (22 minutes)              |
| <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>                 | 8           | None       | 21:51 (28 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>        | 5           | None       | 22:03 (40 minutes)              |
| <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>            | 1           | None       | 22:17 (54 minutes)              |
| <i>Myotis</i> sp.                       | 1           | None       | 22:35 (1 hour 12 minutes)       |

(\* The number of recordings is the number of times that the detectors were triggered when bat activity was detected).

#### 4.4 Dawn Re-entry Survey Records – 16<sup>th</sup> June 2022

##### 4.4.1 No bats were observed returning to roost in the property during the survey.

Table 7. Weather conditions and survey timings

|            | Wind (BF0-12) | Cloud cover (%) | Rain  | Temp start (°C) | Temp end (°C) |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|---------------|
| Weather    | 1             | 15-50%          | None  | 15              | 12            |
| Start time | 03:16         | Sunset time     | 04:46 | Finish time     | 04:46         |

Table 8. Surveyor recordings at Location 1

| Species                          | Recordings* | Re-Entries | Time of last call before sunrise |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 7           | None       | 04:18 (28 minutes)               |
| <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 1           | None       | 03:28 (1 hour 18 minutes)        |

Table 9. Surveyor recordings at Location 2

| Species                          | Recordings* | Re-Entries | Time of last call before sunrise |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 2           | None       | 04:18 (28 minutes)               |
| <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 1           | None       | 03:44 (1 hour 2 minutes)         |

(\* The number of recordings is the number of times that the detectors were triggered when bat activity was detected).

#### 4.5 Emergence Survey Summary

##### 4.5.1 No bats were observed emerging from the building by the two surveyors and the level of bat activity was moderate.

##### 4.5.2 During the first emergence survey, none of the bat passes were seen. The occasional common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) bat pass was recorded by each surveyor. A long-eared bat (*Plecotus* sp.) was recorded but unseen by the surveyor at the front of the property and it was recorded within the typical emergence time period for this species, indicating a roost in close proximity to the site. A *Myotis* bat pass was recorded by the surveyor to the rear and serotine (*Eptesicus serotinus*) and noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*) calls were recorded by

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the surveyor to the front. During the second emergence survey, a possible Nathusius' pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus nathusii*) (peak ranging from 39-40kHz) was recorded only 22 minutes after sunset, indicating a roost in close proximity to the site. Noctule bats were recorded over the site and a *Myotis* bat was recorded by the surveyor to the rear again.

#### **4.6 Re-entry Survey Summary**

- 4.6.1** No bats were observed returning to roost in the building by the two surveyors and the level of bat activity was low. Noctule bats were recorded flying over the site and one common pipistrelle bat pass was recorded but unseen during the survey.

#### **4.7 Habitat Features Suitable for Bats**

- 4.7.1** The habitats on site consisted of typical residential garden habitats within a suburban environment. An external security light was illuminating the rear garden on the first emergence survey. The garden backs straight on to the golf course and mature trees to the northwest providing foraging habitat for bats adapted to suburban environments.

## **5 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **5.1 Assessment of Bat Roost Status**

- 5.1.1** During the emergence and re-entry surveys, no bats were observed emerging from or returning to roost in the building. The presence of small numbers of medium-sized bat droppings and only three small-sized bat droppings inside the roof void during the preliminary survey, combined with the emergence and re-entry survey data, indicates that it is unlikely that the house currently supports bats and therefore that the roosts are historic. However, bat roosts are highly mobile, and bats are active in the surrounding areas, therefore there is potential for roosting bats to use the property in the future.

### **5.2 Impact of Proposals and Recommendations**

- 5.2.1** The survey data shows that the proposed loft conversion and associated dormer window is unlikely to result in the damage or destruction of any bat roosts, or to the disturbance of bats occupying roosts. As such, a European Protected Species Mitigation Licence will not be required for the planned works to go ahead lawfully. Although there is evidence of previous use by roosting bats (likely pipistrelle and long-eared bats), Natural England will not licence on a precautionary basis. As bats are highly mobile it is possible that bats could be present in the future, therefore a precautionary non-licensed method statement should be adhered to as detailed in **Section 6**.
- 5.2.2** There will be no adverse impact on existing garden habitat that is suitable for foraging bats. It is recommended that any future planting makes use of native plants and encourages pollinators into the garden which subsequently provides good quality foraging habitat for bats adapted to suburban environments.

## **6 NON-LICENSED METHOD STATEMENT**

- 6.1.1** Prior to the commencement of works on site, an updated pre-works check of the roof void will be carried out by a licensed ecologist, and if any bats are discovered, work will stop, and a European Protected Species Mitigation licence will need to be obtained. If no bats are found, the licensed ecologist will give a toolbox talk on site to the contractors detailing the survey findings, the legislation protecting bats, the location of a historic roosting site in the property, good working practices, the measures that are required to protect bats during the work and what to do if bats are found.
- 6.1.2** If works are delayed unavoidably for longer than 12 months, an updated emergence survey is recommended to confirm that the status of the roosts have remained unchanged.
- 6.1.3** If bat(s) are discovered during the course of the work, the work must stop and a licensed ecologist would need to ensure that the bat is safely contained or released within a suitable protected location within the roof or in a temporary bat box on site. A European Protected Species Mitigation licence will need to be obtained before works can continue.

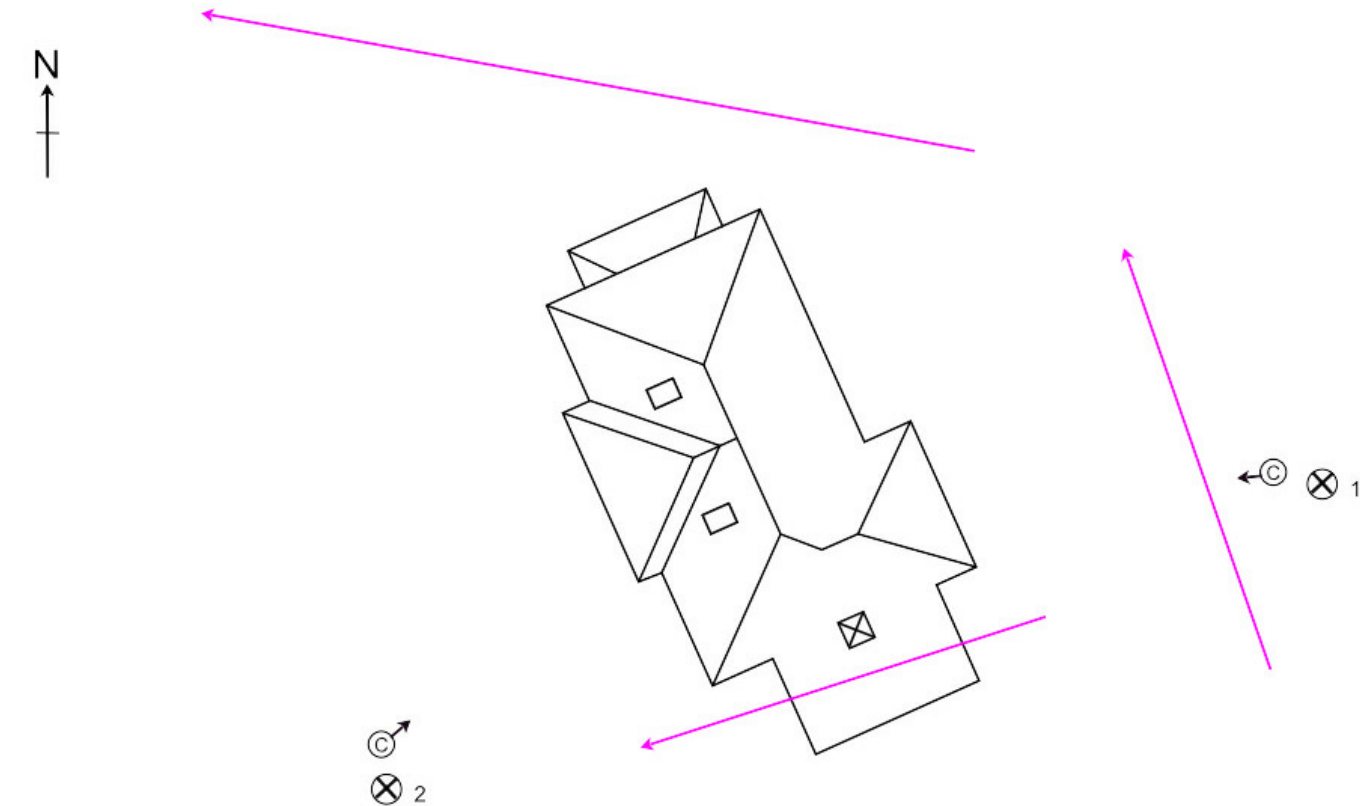
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APPENDIX 1 - BAT EMERGENCE AND RE-ENTRY SURVEY FINDINGS



Surveyor location    Camera location    Noctule flight paths

|           |           |              |                                                           |  |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Drawn by: | Date:     | Scale:       | 31 Brooklyn Drive,<br>Emmer Green                         |  |
| SF        | July 2022 | Not to scale | Bat Flight Paths - Emergence and Re-Entry Survey Findings |  |

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## APPENDIX 2 – BAT EMERGENCE AND RE-ENTRY SURVEY RAW DATA TABLES

### 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 - Location 1 (Batlogger M)

| Time                                                                                                     | Species Text                     | Number of calls |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 21:33:09                                                                                                 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 5               |
| 21:36:48                                                                                                 | <i>Plecotus spec.</i>            | 0*              |
| 21:44:31                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 14              |
| 21:50:55                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 27              |
| 21:51:56                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 22              |
| 21:52:55                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 0*              |
| 21:55:15                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 1               |
| 21:59:16                                                                                                 | <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>       | 1               |
| 21:59:18                                                                                                 | <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>       | 9               |
| 22:00:55                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 1               |
| 22:06:10                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 17              |
| 22:08:43                                                                                                 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 12              |
| 22:13:43                                                                                                 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 14              |
| * BatExplorer software does not recognise all bat calls but during analysis we have identified bat calls |                                  |                 |

### 1<sup>st</sup> June 2022 – Location 2 (Batlogger M)

| Time     | Species Text                     | Number of Calls |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 21:38:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 34              |
| 21:45:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 2               |
| 21:51:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 17              |
| 21:51:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 23              |
| 21:54:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 8               |
| 21:55:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 27              |
| 22:00:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 23              |
| 22:02:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 22              |
| 22:06:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 12              |
| 22:07:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 22              |
| 22:10:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 11              |
| 22:12:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 2               |
| 22:16:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 4               |
| 22:30:00 | <i>Myotis spec.</i>              | 24              |

### 16<sup>th</sup> June 2022 - Location 1 (Batlogger M)

| Time     | Species Text                     | Number of calls |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 04:04:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 5               |
| 03:28:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 13              |
| 04:04:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 10              |
| 04:09:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 17              |
| 04:13:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 5               |
| 04:13:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 7               |

|          |                                  |    |
|----------|----------------------------------|----|
| 04:13:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 15 |
| 04:18:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 21 |
| 04:04:00 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 5  |
| 03:28:00 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 13 |

**16<sup>th</sup> June 2022 - Location 2 (Batlogger M)**

| Time     | Species Text                     | Number of Calls |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 03:44:38 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 7               |
| 04:04:52 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 17              |
| 04:18:17 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 2               |

**4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 - Location 1 (Batlogger M)**

| Time     | Species                          | Number of Calls |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 21:50:57 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 25              |
| 21:52:18 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 19              |
| 21:58:34 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 3               |
| 21:58:38 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 3               |
| 21:58:43 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 19              |
| 22:03:58 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 3               |
| 22:04:02 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 20              |
| 22:06:15 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 3               |
| 22:06:19 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 15              |
| 22:06:46 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 1               |
| 22:14:07 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 15              |
| 22:18:56 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 20              |
| 22:20:16 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 14              |
| 22:29:57 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 18              |
| 22:30:19 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 7               |
| 22:33:27 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 16              |
| 22:37:30 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 9               |
| 22:37:41 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 14              |
| 22:41:25 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 1               |
| 22:41:38 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 3               |
| 22:41:54 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 6               |
| 22:43:32 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 1               |
| 22:43:35 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 22              |
| 22:48:53 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 9               |

**4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 - Location 2 (Batlogger M)**

| Time     | Species                      | Number of Calls |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 21:45:52 | <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> | 18              |
| 21:51:04 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>      | 2               |
| 21:51:07 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>      | 4               |

|          |                                  |    |
|----------|----------------------------------|----|
| 21:52:25 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 2  |
| 21:52:28 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 2  |
| 21:58:47 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 29 |
| 22:03:34 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 2  |
| 22:04:03 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 20 |
| 22:06:27 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 1  |
| 22:06:29 | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | 6  |
| 22:17:39 | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>     | 2  |
| 22:20:18 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 20 |
| 22:35:17 | <i>Myotis spec.</i>              | 2  |
| 22:43:41 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 4  |
| 22:43:41 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 1  |
| 22:49:01 | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | 6  |