



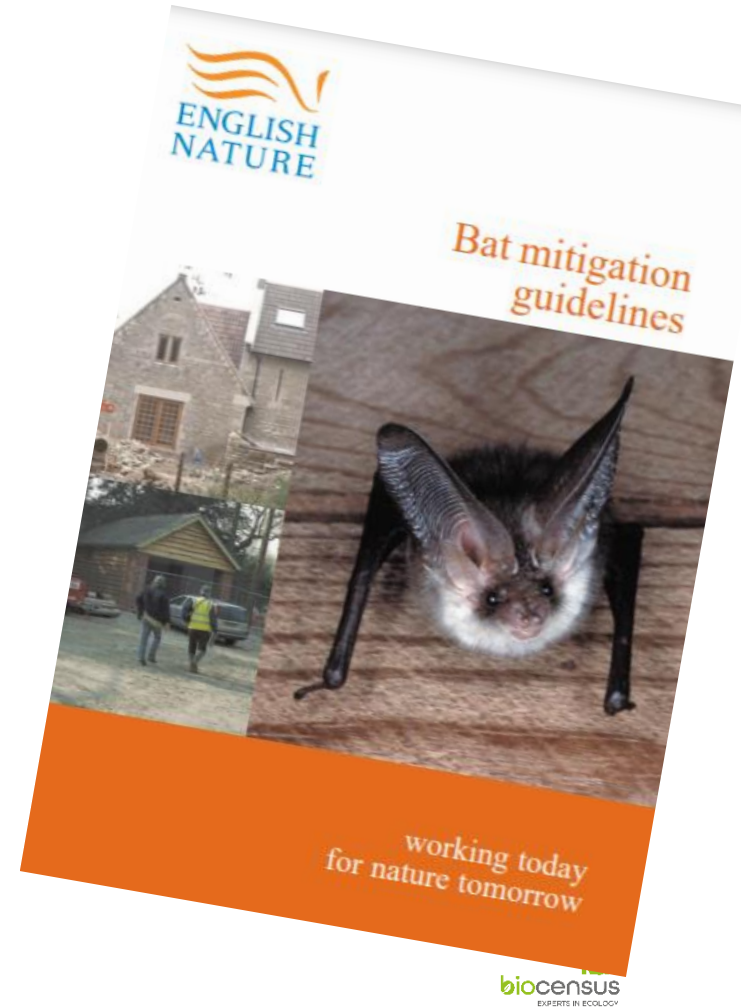
Bats and Trees in the draft Bat Mitigation Guidelines

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EXPERTS IN ECOLOGY



Mitigation: updated

- extends the scope of the 2004 guidance: impacts on roosts, foraging or commuting habitat, and disturbance of bats
- provides a method of valuing bat populations and habitat features used by bats
- provides specific guidance for assessing impacts on bats
- provides guidance on mitigation for licensable and non-licensable works;
- provides guidance on monitoring effectiveness
- provides signposts and links to published research and guidance
- provides guidance on how to enhance development sites and to achieve net gains for bats



What is in the guidelines...

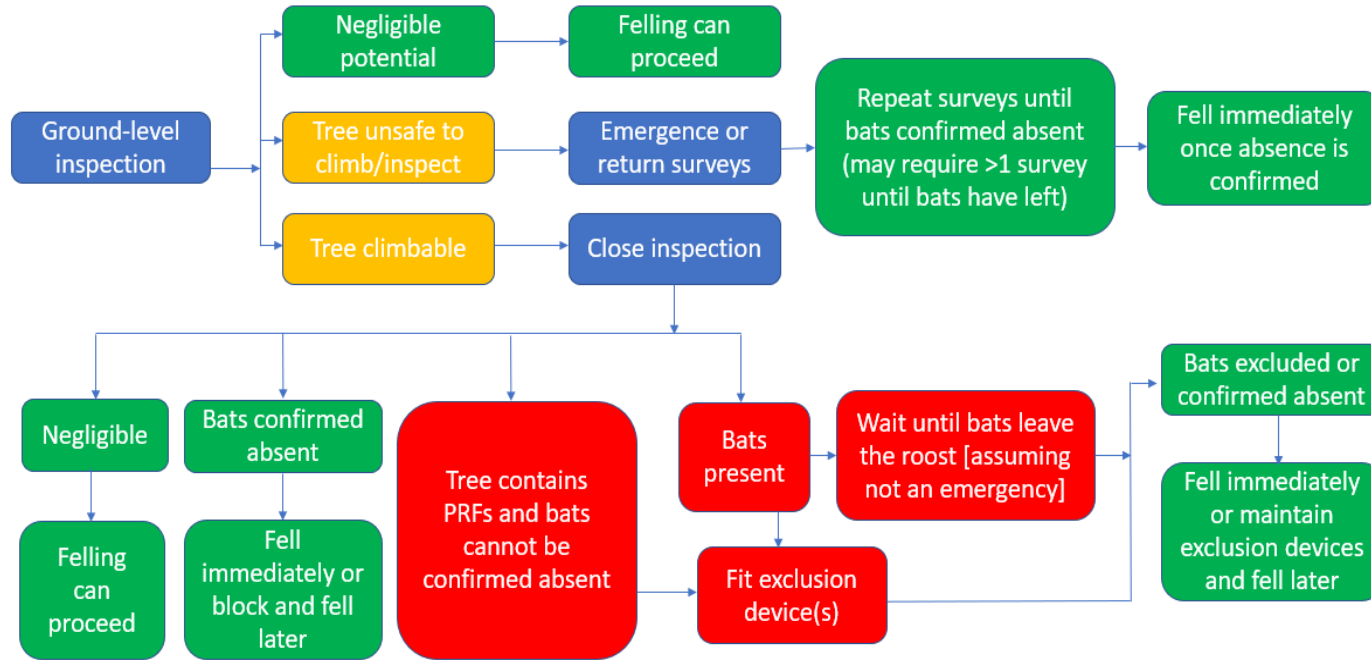
- Provides guidance on mitigating the impacts of tree-felling, during felling and for roost loss
- Assumes that the value of the tree resource has been established, the impact assessment is complete and there is consent for any felling

... and what is not

- A revised approach to the survey of trees and woodlands
- Repetition of material from Bat Tree Habitat Key and Bat Survey Guidelines



Flow-chart for inspections and felling



Felling a roost or obstructing access to a roost would require a **licence** to be in place.

Number of emergence or return surveys or repeat inspections required not specified; **effort to be determined by survey results.**

Visual aids such as infra-red or thermal cameras are strongly recommended.

Exclusion devices should not be fitted mid-May to mid-August, as pregnant females or non-flying young may be present

Other sections in BMG

- Advice on removing trees with PRFs
- Blocking PRFs
- Compensation for loss of tree roosts
 - ❖ Bat boxes
 - ❖ Veteranisation
 - ❖ Translocation of limbs
 - ❖ Standing dead trees (monoliths)
 - ❖ BrandenBark

And finally...



Questions



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