

Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS) *for bats*

Site: Littleborough Community Primary School,
Calderbrook Road, Littleborough, OL15 9HW

Ref: 231665 / E5

Client: Rochdale Borough Council



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- August 2026 -

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Title	Page
1	Introduction	5
2	Description of works covered	5
3	Legislation	6
4	Constraints and Ecological Supervision Plan	7
5	Precautionary Methodology	8
6	Works not Covered Under PWMS	9
7	Procedure If Bats Are Found	9
8	Supervision & Toolbox Talk Requirements	11
9	Impact Assessment	14

Appendices

1	Features Not Covered by PWMS	16
2	Bat Emergence Survey Results	16

Revision	Description	Date
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Indigo Surveys was commissioned by Rochdale Borough Council to undertake a Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS) for works at Littleborough Community Primary School, Calderbrook Road, Littleborough, OL15 9HW. This document has been produced to discharge condition 3, as per planning permission 25/00463/FUL:

Prior to works to the fascia boards, a Precautionary Working Method Statement shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The statement shall set out details relating to the following:

- *Soft stripping of fascia boards in the presence of a licensed bat worker; and*
- *Mitigation and enhancement for loss of a historic common pipistrelle maternity roost.*

The proposed works and mitigation measures shall be implemented in accordance with the approved method statement.

Reason: In order to safeguard protected species and their habitats, in accordance with Policy G7 of the adopted Rochdale Core Strategy, the adopted Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan, and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Reason for pre-commencement condition: Any mitigation and/or enhancement measures for bat roosts would need to be established to ensure the safeguarding of protected species and their habitats

Bat emergence surveys were undertaken at Littleborough Community Primary School, Calderbrook Road, Littleborough, OL15 9HW on 22nd June 2026 and 22nd July 2026 to ensure that the mitigation hierarchy was followed. Rather than relying solely on precautionary mitigation through a Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS), emergence surveys were undertaken to establish whether bats were actively using the building. This approach ensured that the presence or absence of bats could be confirmed before works were progressed, thereby minimising the risk of disturbance to any roosting bats. The surveys confirmed that the maternity roost on the eastern elevation, which had previously been considered historic, remains active and is still being used by bats. No bat emergences were recorded from any of the other elevations during the surveys.

In accordance with relevant legislation and best practice guidance, a PWMS has been prepared to allow certain works to proceed in a controlled and supervised manner where appropriate. This approach is considered proportionate given the nature of the proposals and the level of suitability identified. This document has been prepared by a suitably qualified.

REPORT INFORMATION

Site Address	Littleborough Community Primary School, Calderbrook Road, Littleborough, OL15 9HW
Central Grid Reference	SD 93600 17028
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Report Reviewer	Steven Whitcher <i>MCIEEM</i>

1) INTRODUCTION

Indigo Surveys was commissioned by Rochdale Borough Council to undertake a PWMS for works at Littleborough Community Primary School, Calderbrook Road, Littleborough, OL15 9HW. This document has been produced to discharge condition 3, as per planning permission 25/00463/FUL.

Bat emergence surveys were undertaken at Littleborough Community Primary School, Calderbrook Road, Littleborough, OL15 9HW on 22nd June 2026 and 22nd July 2026 to ensure that the mitigation hierarchy was followed. Rather than relying solely on precautionary mitigation through a PWMS, emergence surveys were undertaken to establish whether bats were actively using the building. This approach ensured that the presence or absence of bats could be confirmed before works were progressed, thereby minimising the risk of disturbance to any roosting bats. The surveys confirmed that the maternity roost on the eastern elevation, which had previously been considered historic, remains active and is still being used by bats. No bat emergences were recorded from any of the other elevations during the surveys.

In accordance with relevant legislation and best practice guidance, a PWMS has been prepared to allow certain works to proceed in a controlled and supervised manner where appropriate. This approach is considered proportionate given the nature of the proposals and the level of suitability identified. This document has been prepared by a suitably qualified.

The PWMS clearly defines:

- Works which can proceed under a precautionary approach, subject to appropriate safeguards and supervision; and
- Works which cannot be undertaken under PWMS, where further survey and/or licensing may be required prior to any disturbance.

2) DESCRIPTION OF WORKS COVERED

The proposals are to Erection of two-storey front extension and side elevation covered area following removal of existing covered play area, remodelling works including alteration of the ridge height, infilling of brickwork and alterations to fenestration to all elevations.

This PWMS applies to all works associated with the approved development where those works do not involve the disturbance, damage or destruction of the confirmed bat roost. The PWMS does not authorise works that would directly affect the confirmed roost, or any works in its immediate vicinity, unless otherwise stated within this document or agreed separately with the project ecologist and, where required, undertaken under an appropriate Natural England licence.

The precautionary measures set out within this PWMS shall be implemented throughout the construction process, with particular emphasis on works affecting the fascia, soffits, roof coverings and associated interfaces, where bats may be encountered outside of the confirmed roost location.

Specific disturbance works to the fascia are restricted to those areas where the completed emergence surveys confirmed no bat emergences and shall only be undertaken in the presence of a suitably qualified licensed ecologist.

If there is any doubt as to whether the proposed works fall within the scope of this PWMS, a detailed description of the works shall be submitted to the Project Ecologist at info@indigosurveys.co.uk. Written confirmation that the works are covered by this PWMS must be received from the Project Ecologist before those works commence.

3) LEGISLATION

All species of bat and their roosts are fully protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).

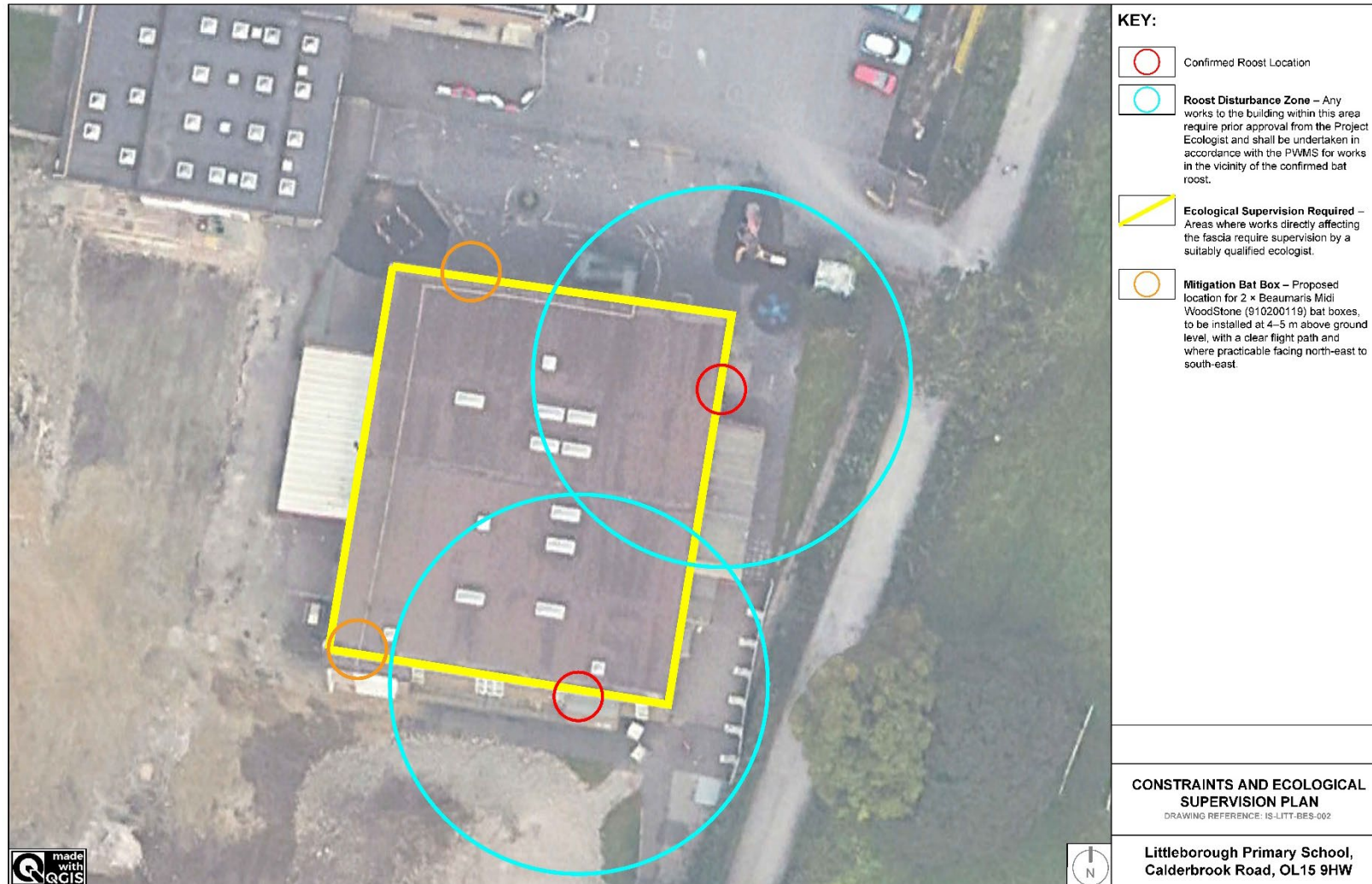
Under this legislation, it is an offence to:

- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat;
- Deliberately disturb bats in such a way as to impair their ability to survive, breed, rear young or hibernate;
- Damage or destroy a bat roost, whether or not bats are present at the time;
- Obstruct access to a place used by bats for shelter or protection.

A bat roost is protected regardless of whether bats are present at the time of works.

This PWMS has been prepared to ensure that works can proceed in a lawful manner, avoiding offences through the implementation of a precautionary approach. Any works falling outside of this scope, or where bats are identified, may require further survey and/or a European Protected Species licence prior to works proceeding.

4) CONSTRAINTS, ECOLOGICAL & MITIGATION SUPERVISION PLAN



5) PRECAUTIONARY METHODOLOGY

This PWMS provides a proportionate approach to allow works to proceed lawfully whilst ensuring compliance with relevant legislation.

Pre-Commencement Checks

Prior to the commencement of any works, the following must be undertaken:

- Any proposed works affecting the fascia or any part of the building located within the Roost Disturbance Zone shall be discussed with the Project Ecologist prior to commencement. A description of the proposed works shall be provided, and written confirmation must be received from the Project Ecologist confirming whether the works may proceed under this PWMS or whether ecological supervision is required before any such works commence.
- A toolbox talk shall be delivered to all contractors by the site manager prior to works commencing. The toolbox talk will identify the location of the confirmed bat roost and the Roost Disturbance Zone, explain the requirements of this PWMS, and confirm that all planned works have been reviewed with the Site Manager to ensure they are covered by this PWMS before any works commence.

Works must not commence until these checks have been completed.

General Precautionary Measures

The following measures apply to all works:

- Works will not be undertaken within 30 minutes of sunset or sunrise.
- No works to the fascia will be undertaken under this PWMS without supervision of a suitably qualified licensed ecologist.
- Works will be carried out in a careful, phased manner, avoiding sudden or excessive disturbance;
- Where works involve the removal of fascia boards, roof coverings or other building elements with the potential to support roosting bats, these shall be undertaken using a soft-stripping approach and supervised by a suitably qualified licensed ecologist. Materials shall be carefully removed by hand, one section at a time, avoiding

excessive force or the use of impact tools where practicable. Each section shall be visually inspected as it is removed. If a bat is encountered, all works shall cease immediately and the procedures set out within this PWMS shall be followed;

- Any features which may provide access to voids will be checked prior to disturbance;
- Contractors will remain vigilant for any signs of bats (e.g. droppings, staining, bats themselves);

If at any point bats are encountered or suspected:

- Works must cease immediately;
- The area must be made safe for bats and left undisturbed in a sheltered location;
- A suitably qualified licensed ecologist must be contacted for further advice.

Supervision and Compliance

- A licensed ecologist will be available on a call-out basis throughout the works;
- Additional supervision may be required if unexpected features or voids are identified;
- All contractors must adhere to the toolbox talk guidance provided;
- This PWMS must be kept on-site at all times and followed throughout the works.

6) WORKS NOT COVERED UNDER PWMS

The proposals are to Erection of two-storey front extension and side elevation covered area following removal of existing covered play area, remodelling works including alteration of the ridge height, infilling of brickwork and alterations to fenestration to all elevations.

This PWMS applies to all works associated with the approved development where those works do not involve the disturbance, damage or destruction of the confirmed bat roost. The PWMS does not authorise works that would directly affect the confirmed roost, or any works in its immediate vicinity, unless otherwise stated within this document or agreed separately with the project ecologist and, where required, undertaken under an appropriate Natural England licence.

If there is any doubt as to whether the proposed works fall within the scope of this PWMS, a detailed description of the works shall be submitted to the Project Ecologist at info@indigosurveys.co.uk. Written confirmation that the works are covered by this PWMS must be received from the Project Ecologist before those works commence.

7) PROCEDURE IF BATS ARE FOUND

If at any point during the works a bat, or evidence of bats (e.g. droppings, staining, feeding remains), is identified, the following procedure must be followed:

- All works must stop immediately in the affected area;
- The area must be left undisturbed and made safe to prevent further accidental disturbance;
- Any bat present must not be handled, moved or disturbed;
- A suitably qualified licensed ecologist must be contacted immediately to attend site and provide further advice.

Works must not recommence in the affected area until advice has been provided by the ecologist and, where necessary, appropriate mitigation or licensing has been agreed.

If a bat is injured or at immediate risk, a licensed bat ecologist or the Bat Conservation Trust should be contacted for advice.

Failure to follow this procedure may result in an offence under relevant wildlife legislation.

Bat Droppings

- Small, dark pellets (like mouse droppings but crumbly)
- Often found below roost points (windowsills, floors, ledges)
- When crushed, they break apart easily and may show shiny insect fragments



Staining / Grease Marks

- Dark brown/black staining around small gaps or crevices
- Often around fascia boards, soffits, or tile gaps
- Caused by oils in bat fur as they repeatedly enter/exit



Feeding Remains

- Piles of insect wings (often moth wings)
- Found beneath feeding perches or roost access points
- Looks like dry, papery fragments



8) SUPERVISION AND TOOLBOX TALK REQUIREMENTS

Ecological Supervision

- A suitably qualified licensed ecologist shall undertake a pre-commencement inspection of all areas where the fascia is to be removed, disturbed or otherwise affected. The ecologist shall confirm that the proposed works are covered by this PWMS before works commence and shall provide ecological supervision where required.
- The ecologist will provide a toolbox talk briefing (or written equivalent) to the site manager and personnel undertaking the works prior to works commencing;
- The ecologist will be available on a call-out basis throughout the works;
- Additional supervision may be required if:
 - Previously hidden voids are exposed;
 - Features of potential suitability are encountered;
 - There is any uncertainty regarding compliance with this PWMS.

All works must be undertaken in accordance with this document. This PWMS must be kept on-site at all times and made available to all contractors.

Toolbox Talk Requirements

A toolbox talk must be delivered to all site personnel prior to the commencement of works. This should be led by the **site manager**, based on the information below.

Attendance should be recorded, and all operatives must confirm understanding.

Toolbox Talk – Bats (Pre-Works Briefing)

Site: Littleborough Community Primary School, Calderbrook Road, OL15 9HW

Topic: Bats – Legal Protection and Site Procedures

1. Legal Protection

- All bats are **legally protected** in the UK;
 - It is illegal to harm, disturb, or damage a bat roost (even if bats are not present);
 - Failure to comply can result in **prosecution and fines**.
-

2. What This Means for This Site

- The building has a **confirmed bat roost**;
 - The fascia, roof and the area surrounding the confirmed bat roost shall not be disturbed under this PWMS. Any works proposed within the Roost Disturbance Zone require prior written approval from the Project Ecologist and, where necessary, shall be undertaken under ecological supervision or an appropriate Natural England licence.
-

3. What to Look Out For

You must remain vigilant for:

- Small black droppings (similar to mouse droppings but crumbly);
 - Dark staining around gaps or crevices;
 - Piles of insect wings (feeding remains);
 - Live or dead bats.
-

4. How to Work

- Work **carefully and in stages** – no sudden strip-out;
- Check any voids or gaps before disturbing them;
- If anything unusual is found, **stop and check** before continuing;
- Do **not** access or disturb the roof, fascia, or high-level external features.

5. If You Find a Bat (or Evidence of Bats)

- **STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY** in that area;
- Do not touch or move anything;
- Inform the site manager straight away;
- The ecologist must be contacted before any works continue.

6. Key Rule

If in doubt — **STOP and ASK**. Do not take risks.

Site Manager Confirmation:

I confirm this toolbox talk has been delivered and understood by all site operatives.

Name/Date/Signature:

9) IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Dusk emergence surveys have been completed across the building and have confirmed the presence of a bat roost. The location of the confirmed roost has been identified and has informed the scope of this PWMS.

No works are proposed that would disturb, damage or destroy the confirmed bat roost. The roost itself, together with the surrounding Roost Disturbance Zone, is excluded from the scope of the approved works unless otherwise agreed with the Project Ecologist and, where required, authorised under an appropriate Natural England licence.

The principal risk to bats relates to works affecting the fascia and associated roof interfaces. To manage this risk, all disturbance works to the fascia shall be restricted to those areas where the completed emergence surveys confirmed no bat emergences and shall only be undertaken under the supervision of a suitably qualified licensed ecologist. Prior to commencement, all such works shall be reviewed by the Project Ecologist to confirm that they are covered by this PWMS.

All remaining works are considered to present a low risk of disturbing roosting bats, as they are sufficiently separated from the confirmed roost and will not affect the features used by bats. Accordingly, provided the measures within this PWMS are fully implemented, the likelihood of disturbing bats is considered low.

The precautionary measures include:

- Pre-commencement ecological checks where required;
- Prior review and written approval of works within the Roost Disturbance Zone by the Project Ecologist;
- Ecological supervision of all approved fascia disturbance works;
- Toolbox talks and contractor awareness of the confirmed roost location and ecological constraints;
- Clear stop-work procedures should bats be encountered during the works.

Subject to full compliance with this PWMS, the proposed development can proceed with a low risk of impacting bats while ensuring the confirmed roost remains protected and the works comply with relevant wildlife legislation.

Mitigation Measures

Although the confirmed bat roost will be retained as a result of the proposed development, additional mitigation measures are proposed to provide a biodiversity enhancement and maintain the availability of roosting opportunities within the local area.

Please refer to Section 4 – Constraints, Ecological & Mitigation Supervision Plan for the locations of all mitigation measures. This includes the installation of 2 × Beaumaris Midi WoodStone bat boxes (Product Code: 910200119) installed at approximately 4–5m above ground level with a clear flight path, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and current best practice. These measures will provide additional roosting opportunities for bats and contribute to the long-term ecological value of the Site.

APPENDIX 1 – FEATURES NOT COVERED BY THIS PWMS

The following photographs identify features which are not covered under this PWMS and must not be disturbed during the proposed works.

These features are to be retained and left undisturbed at all times. Any works affecting these areas will require further ecological input and may require licensing.

Photograph below of confirmed bat roost on the east-elevation of the building.



APPENDIX 2 – BAT EMERGENCE SURVEY RESULTS

The emergence surveys were undertaken following the findings of the previous survey results, which identified a confirmed maternity roost. Although no bats were observed emerging from the roost during the 2025 surveys, the absence of emergences does not demonstrate that a roost is inactive, as bat roosts can be used intermittently. Accordingly, further emergence surveys were undertaken to inform this PWMS and to confirm the current extent of roost use, allowing the proposed works to be appropriately planned and managed. The surveys focused where previously, bats had emerged. The surveys aimed to

establish whether bats were emerging from the building, whilst also recording any bat activity within the wider Site and surrounding habitats, including commuting and foraging behaviour.

The surveys were completed by suitably qualified and experienced ecologists during suitable weather conditions and within the optimal survey season. Survey methods included static observations of the building, use of bat detectors to record echolocation calls, and infrared camera equipment to monitor identified roosting features.

The conclusions and recommendations provided represent the professional judgement of the author, informed by the information supplied by the client, the details of the proposed development, and the findings of the surveys undertaken.

This bat emergence survey assessment has been undertaken to:

- Confirm the presence or likely absence of roosting bats associated with the Site.
- Identify the species of bats present, where possible.
- Determine the character of any identified roosts, including roost type and estimated numbers of bats.
- Record levels of bat activity within and adjacent to the Site, including commuting and foraging behaviour.
- Assess the potential impacts of the proposed development on roosting, commuting and foraging bats.
- Identify the requirement for mitigation, compensation and/or licensing, where necessary.
- Provide ecological recommendations to inform the proposed development in line with current legislation and planning policy.

To meet these aims, dusk emergence surveys were undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists. The findings of the surveys have been used to inform the PWMS.

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with current best practice guidance, including the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) Good Practice Guidelines, 4th Edition (Collins, 2023), relevant CIEEM guidance and applicable wildlife legislation. Where evidence of roosting bats is identified and impacts cannot be avoided, mitigation measures and a European Protected Species Mitigation Licence (EPSML) from Natural England may be required prior to works commencing.

Methods

The following survey methods, survey design, data analysis and interpretation have been undertaken with due consideration of the BCT Good Practice Guidelines, 4th Edition (Collins, 2023).

Dusk emergence surveys were undertaken on 22nd June and 22nd July 2026. The surveys aimed to confirm the presence or likely absence of roosting bats and determine the character of any identified roosts, including species present, approximate roost numbers and roost type.

The surveys commenced approximately 15 minutes prior to sunset and continued for approximately 1.5 to 2 hours following sunset, in line with current best practice guidance. Surveys were undertaken during suitable weather conditions, with due consideration given to temperature, wind speed and rainfall.

The surveys were completed by suitably qualified and experienced ecologists equipped with Echo Meter Touch 2 Pro bat detectors to assist in identifying species and recording bat activity. Surveyors observed the building for bats emerging from roosting features, whilst also recording commuting and foraging activity within adjacent habitats.

A note was made of all bat registrations, including:

- Time of detection
- Species identification, where possible
- Direction of flight
- Behaviour, including commuting, foraging, emerging
- Location relative to the Site

Infrared camera equipment was also utilised during the surveys to provide visual coverage of identified roosting features. Following completion of the surveys, recorded bat calls were analysed to confirm species identification where possible and to undertake quantitative analysis of activity levels recorded during the surveys.

Survey positions and infrared camera locations are illustrated on the Bat Survey Plan included within this report.

Survey Limitations

The bat emergence surveys detailed within this report were undertaken in accordance with current best practice guidance, including the BCT Good Practice Guidelines, 4th Edition

(Collins, 2023), and are considered sufficient to establish the likely presence or absence of roosting bats associated with the Site. However, as with any ecological survey, a number of limitations should be acknowledged:

- Bat activity surveys represent a snapshot in time and bat usage of buildings, and the wider landscape can vary seasonally and temporally depending on weather conditions, prey availability and roosting behaviour.
- Whilst surveys were undertaken during suitable weather conditions and within the optimal survey season, adverse weather conditions immediately prior to the surveys or changes in local environmental conditions may influence bat activity levels.
- Bats may occasionally use buildings intermittently or opportunistically, particularly transitional or occasional roosts, and therefore absence of recorded bat emergences during the surveys does not categorically confirm absence at all times of year.
- Species identification using bat detectors is based on echolocation call analysis and, whilst every effort has been made to accurately identify species, some bat calls can overlap in frequency and characteristics, particularly within the *Myotis* genus. In some cases, identification to species level may not be possible.
- Infrared cameras and detector equipment provide a high level of survey coverage; however, it is possible that individual bats may occasionally go undetected where visibility is restricted or where flight paths occur outside the survey area.
- The assessment is based on the development proposals provided at the time of writing. Any changes to the layout, design or scope of works may alter the conclusions of this assessment and could require further survey work or reassessment.

Despite the limitations outlined above, sufficient information has been obtained to complete a robust assessment of the Site in accordance with current guidance, legislation and best practice.

Survey Lifespan

Due to the dynamic and transient nature of habitats and species, the findings of this survey are considered valid for a period of up to 18 months from the date of survey. Beyond this timeframe, or where there are significant changes to the Site or surrounding land, an

updated survey may be required to ensure that the ecological baseline and associated recommendations remain accurate.

Results and Assessment

The following section provides the results of the dusk bat emergence surveys undertaken at the Site, including a summary of bat activity recorded during the surveys and an assessment of the suitability of the building for roosting bats in the context of the proposed development.

The surveys focused on identifying any bats emerging from the building, whilst also recording wider bat activity within and adjacent to the Site, including commuting and foraging behaviour. Bat activity levels, species composition and behavioural observations have been used to inform the ecological assessment and determine whether the proposals are likely to result in impacts to roosting bats or associated habitat features.

The assessment and recommendations provided below have been prepared with due consideration of current best practice guidance, relevant legislation and the nature and scale of the proposed works.



Figure 1: Surveyor and infrared camera positions and locations (Survey 1)

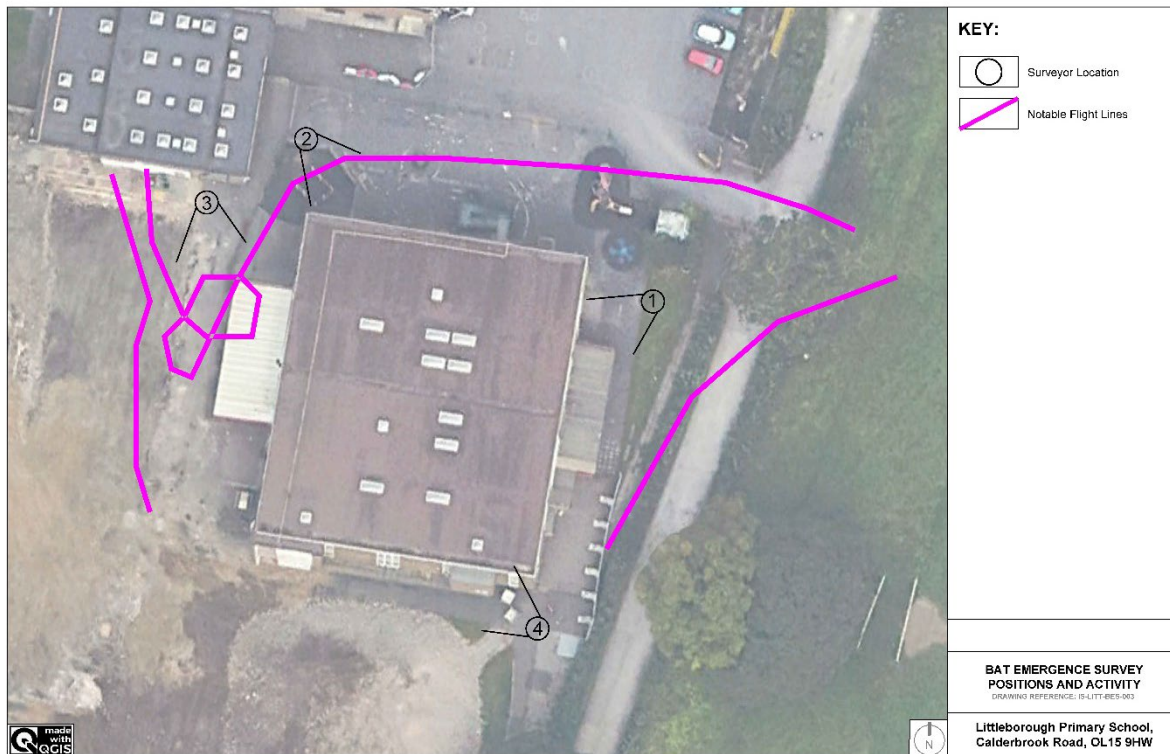


Figure 2: Surveyor and infrared camera positions and locations (Survey 2)

Position 1

Dusk Emergence Survey (B1) – 22st June 2026

Survey Start	20:45
Sunset	21:20
Survey End	22:55
Building Numbers	1
Number of Surveyors	2
Number of Bat Emergences	2

Temp (°C)		Cloud (Oktas)		Wind (Beaufort Scale)		Precipitation
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
25	20	3	3	2	1	

Time	Species	Notes (emergence/re-entry/number of passes/directions etc)
21:16	Soprano pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pygmaeus)	Seen commuting along the eastern hedgerow heading for the fields.
21:52	Common pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus)	Seen flying along the eastern hedgerow, fly's into the site, turns and goes back to the fields behind the survey position.
22:09	Common pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus)	Emergences from the slipped Facia, same location as previously identified.

22:30	Common pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus)	Emergences from the slipped Facia, same location as previously identified.
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Abbreviations: HNS = Heard, not seen, SNH = Seen, not heard

Position 2

Dusk Emergence Survey (B1) – 22st June 2026

Survey Start	20:45
Sunset	21:20
Survey End	22:55
Building Numbers	1
Number of Surveyors	2
Number of Bat Emergences	2

Temp (°C)		Cloud (Oktas)		Wind (Beaufort Scale)		Precipitation
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	No rain
25	20	3	3	2	1	

Time	Species	Notes (emergence/re-entry/number of passes/directions etc)
21:16	SNH	A bat was seen commuting along the eastern hedgerow heading for the fields.
22:09	Common pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus)	Emergences from the slipped Facia, same location as previously identified.
22:30	Common pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus)	Emergences from the slipped Facia, same location as previously identified.
22:42	Soprano pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pygmaeus)	Seen commuting along the eastern hedgerow.

Abbreviations: HNS = Heard, not seen, SNH = Seen, not heard

Position 1

Dusk Emergence Survey (B1) – 22st July 2026

Survey Start	20:45
Sunset	21:10
Survey End	22:40
Building Numbers	1
Number of Surveyors/IR	4
Number of Bat Emergences	0

Temp (°C)		Cloud (Oktas)		Wind (Beaufort Scale)		Precipitation
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	No rain
25	20	3	3	2	1	

Time	Species	Notes (emergence/re-entry/number of passes/directions etc)
-	-	No emergence were seen emerging from the building.

Position 2

Dusk Emergence Survey (B1) – 22st July 2026

Survey Start	20:45
Sunset	21:10
Survey End	22:40
Building Numbers	1
Number of Surveyors/IR	4
Number of Bat Emergences	0

Temp (°C)		Cloud (Oktas)		Wind (Beaufort Scale)		Precipitation
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	No rain
25	20	3	3	2	1	

Time	Species	Notes (emergence/re-entry/number of passes/directions etc)
-	-	No emergence were seen emerging from the building.

Position 3

Dusk Emergence Survey (B1) – 22st July 2026

Survey Start	20:45
Sunset	21:10
Survey End	22:40
Building Numbers	1
Number of Surveyors/IR	4
Number of Bat Emergences	0

Temp (°C)		Cloud (Oktas)		Wind (Beaufort Scale)		Precipitation
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	No rain
25	20	3	3	2	1	

Time	Species	Notes (emergence/re-entry/number of passes/directions etc)
-	-	No emergence were seen emerging from the building.

Position 4

Dusk Emergence Survey (B1) – 22st July 2026

Survey Start	20:45
Sunset	21:10
Survey End	22:40

Building Numbers	1
Number of Surveyors/IR	4
Number of Bat Emergences	0

Temp (°C)		Cloud (Oktas)		Wind (Beaufort Scale)		Precipitation
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	No rain
25	20	3	3	2	1	

Time	Species	Notes (emergence/re-entry/number of passes/directions etc)
-	-	No emergence were seen emerging from the building.

END OF REPORT

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