

Martin Prescott Environmental Services

*Woodland Management, Ecological
Surveying, Wildlife Events...*

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Bat Survey of Raza Foundation, 8-16 Park Grove, Longsight, 24.4.2015 and 1.6.2020

Surveyor- Martin Prescott, Lic. no. 2015/15466-CLS

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Summary

No signs of roosting bats were detected in this building, however, there were gaps in the roof area suitable for bat access.

Work can commence with minimal risk to roosting bats.

No signs of nesting birds were recorded, but nesting is possible.

1. Introduction

1.1 Reason for Survey

This building is scheduled for demolition and there is the potential to affect bat roosts and a bat survey was required.

The survey of April 2015 was updated and an evening emergence survey carried out.

1.2 The Site

The site was at 8-16 Park Grove, Longsight, Manchester. M19 3AQ.

The site included one building and hardstanding.

2. Methods

2.1 Risk Assessment, Possible Hazards

The site posed no hazards other than those normally encountered when surveying in sound buildings or at night, however social distancing was observed due to the current virus outbreak.

2.2 Daylight Survey, 24th April 2015

The outside of the building was searched for crevices suitable for bat access and areas under the eaves i.e. the ground, walls, windows etc were searched for droppings and staining.

The roof void was searched for signs of bat occupation.

The area was assessed for bat roosting and foraging potential.

2.3 Daylight Survey Update, 1.6.2020

The outside of the building was searched for crevices suitable for bat access and areas under the eaves i.e. the ground, walls, windows etc were searched for droppings and staining.

The roof void was searched for signs of bat occupation.

The area was assessed for bat roosting and foraging potential.

2.4 Evening Survey, 1.6.2020

Two surveyors, equipped with heterodyne bat detectors, were sited either side of the building such that any emerging bats would be in view.

All observed bat activity and the weather conditions were recorded.

The survey started at about 15 minutes before sunset and ended when it was becoming too dark to see clearly.

2.5 Equipment

The equipment used consisted of a hand held torch, head torches, a dust mask, heterodyne bat detectors (Duet, Magenta and Batbox III), a camera, short-focus binoculars and ladders.

3. Results

3.1 Daylight Survey, 24.4.2015, see plan and photos

The building was in two main sections. One section had concrete walls and a flat felted roof and one was of brick with a pitched roof of corrugated sheeting.

The roofs and eaves were mostly well sealed. There were gaps under barge boards and in the masonry suitable for bat access in the flat roofed section. (see plan and photos)

There was also a vent in the wall large enough for nesting birds.

The pitched section had no crevices suitable for roosting bats. The loft was insulated at floor level, clear of clutter and easily searched. The roof was unlined.

There was a boiler room attached to the rear.

No signs of bat occupation were found.

There were many houses nearby likely to have significant bat roosting potential.

The nearby habitats included scattered semi-mature trees in gardens and lines of scrub alongside a nearby railway, and was likely to have low bat foraging potential. The habitats within about a kilometre were similar.

3.2 Daylight Survey, 1.6.2020, see plan and photos

No significant changes were noted since the last survey of 2015.

3.3 Evening Emergence Survey, 1.6.2020

The survey started at 21.10hrs BST and ended at 22.33, by which time it was becoming too dark to see clearly.

Sunset was at approximately 21.27.

The weather conditions were 19.5c, wind Beaufort 2, clear sky at sunset, the temperature dropping to 17.5c by the end of the survey.

No bat activity was recorded.

4. Conclusions

4.1 The building was considered to have low bat roosting potential. No bats were roosting in the building at the time of the emergence survey.

4.2 There were many houses nearby likely to have significant bat roosting potential. The local habitat was considered to have a low level of suitability for foraging Common Pipistrelle and a low level of bat activity would be expected.

4.3 Signs of nesting birds were not detected in the building, and considered unlikely.

5. Recommendations

5.1 Work can start with minimal risk to roosting bats, however, if demolition work has not started by June of 2021, an update of the survey will be required.

5.2 It should be remembered that bats are occasionally found in the most unexpected places. If any bats are found during the work, the consultant (0161 796 6211, 07946 488467) or the local bat group should be notified and work stopped immediately.

5.3 Active birds' nests are legally protected. Any active nests found must be left undisturbed (5 metre exclusion zone) until any young have fledged. If there is any doubt refer to a suitably qualified ecologist.

6. Plan/Photos



P1 SE corner showing canopies



P2 South aspect



P3 North aspect



P4 Gap in masonry



P5 Boiler house



P6 Rot hole, boiler house



P7 Loft showing unlined roof



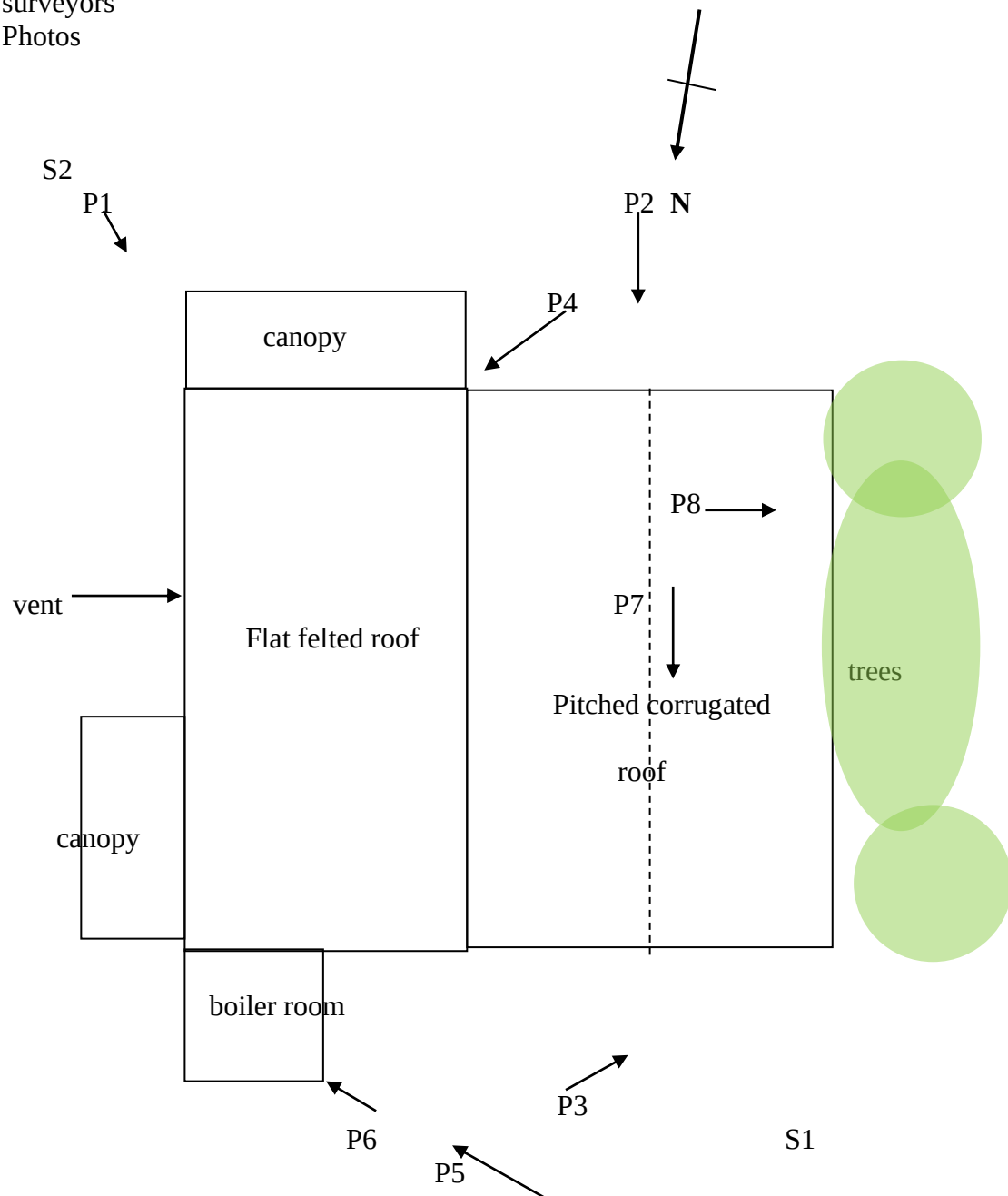
P8 Loft showing daylight at eaves

Plan

Not to scale

S = surveyors

P = Photos



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