

Bat Emergence and Re-Entry Surveys (BERS)

Survey site:

Bulbeck Road Car Park, Havant, Hampshire PO9 1HN

Client:

Havant Borough Council

Report date:

5th June 2024

Project:

This report is prepared to inform a planning application for the proposal described as:

“The demolition of the existing multilevel car park. There are no further plans proposed following the demolition at the time of this report.”

This report is supplementary to the Preliminary Roost Assessment report completed by Arbtech Consulting Ltd (2024).

BERS survey methodology and legislation can be found in the Arbtech Supplement: [BERS Methodology and Legislation - 2024.](#)

This reports is an addendum to and must be read in conjunction with the Preliminary Roost Assessment completed by Arbtech Consulting Limited (2024) for the same site address and client completed in 2024.	
This table may include further work you will need to commission (if any) to obtain planning permission or comply with legislation for other consent. All clients are expected to read and understand this section, or to contact the lead surveyor for advice.	
Executive Summary	
No bat emergencies or re-entries were observed from B1.	
The site surveys were designed and managed by Leah Cook, Accredited Agent on Natural England Bat Licence Number: 2018-37888-CLS-CLS.	
• See site location in the Site Location Appendix 1 • See surveyor locations and roosting features in BERS Plan Appendix 2. • See surveyor locations and bat activity in BERS Results Appendix 3.	
<i>Limitations</i>	Survey One had frequent disturbance by people using the site carpark. Bright car lights interrupted Surveyor 2's line of sight.

Field Survey							
Dusk Emergence Survey 1							
Building B1							
<i>Building inspection prior to survey</i>		There is a single building on the site which consists of a multilevel car park with towers to the southwest and northeast and a single storey toilet block joined to the east. The building is of brick construction with concrete floors and ceilings internally and additional car parking areas on the flat concrete roof. The towers feature tiled roofs on all face in addition to hanging tiles extending approximately 1m down the walls on all sides. The toilet block also features a tiled roof and a large internal loft. Large, open barred windows are present across the entire building and there is an open entrance for cars on the ground floor. Taking into context the potential roosting features on site in addition to the low value surrounding for aging and commuting habitat, the site is considered to be of moderate value to crevice roosting and potentially void roosting bats.					
<i>Surveyor and position</i>		Lead Surveyor 1 – Ashleigh Domblides – 3 years bat survey experience - observing the western elevation. Surveyor 2 – Katie Belbin – 1 year bat survey experience – observing the western elevation. Surveyor 3 – Andy Wilkins – 3 years bat survey experience – observing the eastern elevation. Surveyor 4 – Jayne Wilkins – 4 years bat survey experience – observing the southern elevation. Surveyor 5 - Rebecca Gane – 7 years bat survey experience – observing the northwestern elevation.					
<i>Weather (start/end)</i>		Temperature (°C): 15 Relative humidity (%): 86 Cloud cover (%): 20 Wind (m/s): 5 Rain: None			Temperature (°C): 14 Relative humidity (%): 79 Cloud cover (%): 0 Wind (m/s): 6 Rain: None		
<i>Equipment used</i>		5 x Echo meter Touch 2, 5 x Nightfox Whisker IR cameras & 5 x Nightfox XB5 Pro IR torch and 5 x hand-held radios.					
Results							
Date of survey	Start, end and sunset time	Species and numbers	Roost type	Structure reference	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions and explanation of roost location

07/05/2024	20:20 20:35 22:05	No Emergences Common Pipistrelle was seen foraging. Soprano Pipistrelle were observed passing the site.	No roost identified.	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surveyor observations							
Surveyor 1		No Emergences. First Common Pipistrelle seen at 21:01 commuting north parallel to the western elevation of the building. One seen not heard at 21:07, reviewed on IR and confirmed as no emergence. Intermittent commuting from common pipistrelle until the final common pipistrelle, heard not seen, at 21:36.				N/A	

<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	
<i>Surveyor 2</i>	No emergences observed. 21:08 - The first bat was a common pipistrelle seen foraging from the south to north along the hedges behind where I was sat. 21:16 - Last Bat was a soprano pipistrelle seen passing from NW - NE.	N/A

<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	
<i>Surveyor 3</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule heard but not seen at 20.46. This was the only bat activity observed.	N/A
<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	

<i>Surveyor 4</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule heard but not seen at 20:46. This was the only bat activity observed.	N/A
<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	
<i>Surveyor 5</i>	No emergences observed. The survey started at 20:20. No bat activity was recorded during the survey. Survey ended at 22:05.	N/A

<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	
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Field Survey							
Dusk Emergence Survey 2							
Building B1							
<i>Building inspection prior to survey</i>		There is a single building on the site which consists of a multilevel car park with towers to the southwest and northeast and a single storey toilet block joined to the east. The building is of brick construction with concrete floors and ceilings internally and additional car parking areas on the flat concrete roof. The towers feature tiled roofs on all face in addition to hanging tiles extending approximately 1m down the walls on all sides. The toilet block also features a tiled roof and a large internal loft. Large, open barred windows are present across the entire building and there is an open entrance for cars on the ground floor. Taking into context the potential roosting features on site in addition to the low value surrounding foraging and commuting habitat, the site is considered to be of moderate value to crevice roosting and potentially void roosting bats.					
<i>Surveyor and position</i>		Surveyor 1 – Melissa Edwards – 1 year bat survey experience - observing the western elevation. Lead Surveyor 2 – Katie Belbin – 1 year bat survey experience – observing the western elevation. Surveyor 3 – Andy Wilkins – 3 years bat survey experience – observing the eastern elevation. Surveyor 4 – Jayne Wilkins – 4 years bat survey experience – observing the southern elevation. Surveyor 5 – Sarah Facey – 6 years bat survey experience – observing the northwestern elevation.					
<i>Weather (start/end)</i>		Temperature (°C): 15 Relative humidity (%): 79 Cloud cover (%): 100 Wind (m/s): 2.4 Rain: Light			Temperature (°C): 14 Relative humidity (%): 94 Cloud cover (%): 100 Wind (m/s): 0.6 Rain: None		
<i>Equipment used</i>		5 x Echo meter Touch 2, 5 x Nightfox Whisker IR cameras & 5 x Nightfox XB5 Pro IR torch and 5 x hand-held radios.					
Results							
Date of survey	Start, end and sunset time	Species and numbers	Roost type	Structure reference	Roost location	Access points (include # of them)	Dimensions and explanation of roost location

04/06/2024	20:56 21:11 22:32	No Emergence. 2 Common Pipistrelle and 1 Noctule were observed passing the site.	No roost identified.	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surveyor observations							
<i>Surveyor 1</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule seen flying from the northeast passing over the top on B1 heading to the south. heard but not seen at 21.33. At 21:42 a Common Pipistrelle was heard but not seen. No further bats observed					N/A	
<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.						
<i>Surveyor 2</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule heard but not seen at 21.33. At					N/A	

	21:40 a Common Pipistrelle was heard but not seen. At 21:42 a Common Pipistrelle passing over B1 from the south to north of the site.	
<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	
<i>Surveyor 3</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule heard but not seen at 21.33. At 21:40 a Common Pipistrelle was heard but not seen. No further bats were observed.	N/A

<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	
<i>Surveyor 4</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule heard but not seen at 21.33. This was the only bat activity observed.	N/A
<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	

<i>Surveyor 5</i>	No emergences observed. The first bat was a Noctule heard but not seen at 21.33. This was the only bat activity observed.	N/A
<i>IR position</i>	The footage reflected the view of the surveyor. No emergences were observed.	

Conclusions, Impacts and Recommendations	
<i>Survey Results Summary</i>	No bat roosts were identified during the survey. Foraging and passing bats were seen using the site and nearby area.
<i>Impact Assessment</i>	Bats are very unlikely to be roosting within this building, B1, and as such, there are not anticipated to be any impacts on bats in this location as a result of the proposed development. However, bats are highly mobile creatures that switch roosts regularly and therefore the usage of a site by bats can change over a short period of time. Any bats that begin using the building during the intervening period between the surveys being undertaken and works commencing could be injured or killed and their roosts destroyed.
<i>Recommendations</i>	A precautionary working method will be implemented during and post-development. This will include the following measures: • The potential roost features will be removed by hand (where a risk still remains following the pre-commencement inspection) prior to any mechanical demolition. • In the unlikely event that a bat or evidence of bats is discovered during the development all work must stop and a bat licensed ecologist contacted for further advice. Bat lighting A low impact lighting strategy will be adopted for the site during and post-development, which will include the following measures: • Light spill on to the northern and southern boundaries should be avoided. • Use narrow spectrum light sources to lower the range of species affected by lighting. • Use light sources that emit minimal ultra-violet light. • Avoid white and blue wavelengths of the light spectrum to reduce insect attraction and where white light sources are required in order to manage the blue shortwave length content they should be of a warm / neutral colour temperature <4,200 kelvin. • Not use bare bulbs and any light pointing upwards. The spread of light will be kept in line with or below the horizontal. • Light spill will be reduced via the use of low-level lighting used in conjunction with hoods, cowls, louvers and shields. Lights will also be directional to ensure that light is directed to the intended areas only.

	External lighting will be on PIR sensors that are sensitive to large objects only (so that they are not triggered by passing bats) and will be set to the shortest time duration to reduce the amount of time the lights are on. Wall lights and security lights will be 'dimmable' and set to the lowest light intensity settings. There are several products on the market that allow the control of the light intensity and the duration that the lights are on. All lighting on the developed site will make use of the most up to date technology available.
<i>Enhancements</i>	The installation of one bat box at the site will provide additional roosting habitat for bats. Bat boxes should be positioned 3-5m above ground level facing in a south or south-westerly direction with a clear flight path to and from the entrance, away from artificial light. The bat boxes will be a specification suitable for both crevice dwelling and void dwelling bats such as Vivara Pro WoodStone Bat Box or a similar alternative brand.

Version control			
Status	Issue	Name	Date
Draft	0.1	Katie Belbin BAs (Hons), Assistant Ecologist	05/06/2024
Proof	0.2	Harley Stone, BSc, Consultant Ecologist, (Natural England Bat Licence Number: 2023-11031-CL17-BAT)	05/06/2024
Final	1.0	Katie Belbin BAs (Hons), Assistant Ecologist	06/06/2024

Appendix 1: Site Location



Appendix 2: BERS Plan



Appendix 2: BERS Results



Limitations and Copyright

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