

Bat Emergence and Re-Entry Surveys (BERS)

Survey site:

143 The Park, Market Bosworth, CV13 0LP

Client:

Laura Pearson

Report date:

14th July 2025

Project:

This report is prepared to inform a planning application for the proposal described as: Two storey side extension and single storey rear extension.

This report is supplementary to the Preliminary Roost Assessment report completed by Arbtech Consulting Ltd (2025).

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

This report is an addendum to and must be read in conjunction with the Preliminary Roost Assessment completed by Arbtech Consulting Limited (2025) for the same site address. 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 consultant for advice.

Executive Summary

Report Validity: This report is valid for up to 18 months for the purposes of planning/LBC applications. For the purposes of bat licencing, the report is considered 'up to date' and suitable for licence application until the start of the following bat activity season. After those timeframes, some level of updated surveys will be required. The level of survey effort will depend on the specific circumstances of the site.

Results

Roost number	Species	Roost type	Roost location	Impact
1	Common pipistrelle	Maternity	Subspace of the roof structure of the southern section of B1	Damage and modification of the roost

A Bat Licence is legally required before any works can proceed, due to the confirmed presence of a common pipistrelle maternity roost within the building in 2011. This requirement stands regardless of the planning process—it applies whether or not planning permission is necessary, and regardless of whether it is referenced as a condition of consent.

Bats are known to regularly move between roosts throughout the year in response to weather and other environmental factors and the building still contains features that could support roosting. As such, the continued or occasional use of the site by bats, particularly the maternity roost, cannot be ruled out. Determining with confidence that the maternity roost is no longer active would require several consecutive years of survey data with no maternity roost identified.

If the licence is not submitted by 1 October 2025, a material changes check will be required.

If the licence is not submitted by 1 May 2025 updated dusk surveys will be required.

A daytime walkover by the named ecologist who is preparing the licence if they have not visited the site before will be required (this is required regardless of passage of time between surveys and licence submission and can be used as a material changes check where applicable)

The licence can be applied for once planning permission has been granted (where required), and within 3 months of the start of works. Any pre-commencement wildlife related planning conditions that require sign off from the council will need to be discharged prior to licence submission.

The surveys undertaken to date have demonstrated that there is still a risk to bats as a result of the proposed works, therefore a bat license is required.

Background

PRA – A PRA was undertaken in February 2025 by Arbtech Consulting Ltd (2025). This determined the building to have high habitat value for bats and is a confirmed roost due to the presence of ~5 bat droppings (confirmed to be common pipistrelle through DNA analysis) found in loft space 1, with potential for maternity roosts to be within the subspace of the roof structure. This also noted previous surveys from Ecolocation undertaken in 2011 that determined B1 to be a maternity roost with a peak count of 27 bats. No evidence of bats was within loft space 1 or 3 or externally around the building.

Number of buildings on site – 1 building.

Number of buildings surveyed – 1 building.

Scope of works

The following buildings were subject to emergence/re-entry surveys:

B1 – High value – 3 surveys due to presence of bat droppings within loft space 1.

Proposed development

Current use of building – Residential

Proposed use of building – Extension to residential

Structural changes to building – Roof tiles removed and two storey extension added to eastern elevation. Single storey extension on northern elevation.

Dormer window extension on southern elevation.

Cosmetic/repair work – N/A

Type of permission required – Householder planning permission

The site surveys were designed and managed by Georgia Knight BSc (Hons), Consultant Ecologist, Accredited Agent on Bat Licence: 2019-41480-CLS-CLS

See surveyor locations in the BERS plan in Appendix 1, proposed plans in Appendix 2.

<i>Limitations</i>	There was a reduced view of the roof structure due to the double ridge on the building and the close proximity of the neighbouring dwelling to the west. The surveyors were positioned to get the best view of the activity around these areas to determine bat activity in the area, to ensure this is not considered a major limitation.
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Field Survey					
<i>Building inspection prior to survey</i>	An internal inspection of B1 was undertaken by Georgia Knight BSc (Hons), Accredited Agent on Bat License: 2019-41480-CLS-CLS before the third survey commenced on 01/07/2025. There are three loft spaces within B1. These are located at the northern and southern end of the two-storey building, within the double ridge of the roof and within the single storey, flat roof extension at the north of B1. All three of these loft spaces were in the same condition as noted during the PRA, with no evidence of bats identified, including in loft 1 where droppings were found previously.				
Dusk Emergence Survey 1					
Building B1					
<i>Surveyor and position</i>	Surveyor Position	Name	BERS Experience / Bat Licence	BCT Competency	Elevation
	1 - Lead	Georgia Knight	4 years	Level 2	Observing eastern and southern elevation
	2	Joshua New	1 year	Level 2	Observing northern and western elevation
	3	Will Burdett	1 year	Level 2	Observing southern and western elevation
<i>Weather (start/end)</i>	Temperature (°C): 13 Relative humidity (%): 63 Cloud cover (%): 100 Wind (m/s): 5 Rain: None			Temperature (°C): 11 Relative humidity (%): 73 Cloud cover (%): 100 Wind (m/s): 4 Rain: None	
<i>Equipment used</i>	Equipment	Make	Model	Count	
	NVAs	Nightfox	Whisker	3	
	Additional Illumination	Nightfox	XB5 PRO	3	
	Bat Detector	Wildlife Acoustics	Echo Meter Touch 2	3	
		Magenta Electronics	Magenta Bat4	3	
	Two Way Radio	BAOFENG	FV-88E	3	
Results					
Date of survey			Sunset; Start - End		
15/05/2025			Sunset 20:56; 20:40 – 22:25		

Surveyor observations		
Surveyor 1	No emergences observed. Summary of general activity: Species – Common pipistrelle (CP), noctule (NOC) Flight paths – Frequent bat passes along the southern elevation from the west and from neighbouring building to the east. Foraging areas – Constant foraging in the driveway to the south of B1 and the neighbouring property. The first bat was a CP seen passing south to east over the surveyor. Further passes were seen from CP at 21:14 and 21:23 from northeast to south over the neighbouring driveway, and from west to east along the southern elevation of B1 at 21:22 and 21:24, with constant foraging activity in this area throughout the survey until 22:24. At 21:26, a CP passed from east to south. This looked to be an emergence from the neighbouring building to the east but cannot be confirmed as this building was not being surveyed. At 21:48 a CP was seen to pass around the chimney on the eastern elevation of B1. A NOC was seen commuting high over B1 at 21:21 and again at 21:34 and 21:58.	

<i>IR position 1</i>	Camera position: observing eastern and southern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. Additional activity includes a pass from west to east, along the southern elevation of B1 at 21:28. This matched a CP heard not seen by the surveyor at this time.	
<i>Surveyor 2</i>	No emergences observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP, NOC, Brown long-eared bat (BLE) Flight paths – Frequent bat passes along the southern elevation and along neighbouring houses as well as along the western elevation between B1 and the dwelling to the west. Foraging areas – Foraging to southwest over driveway area. Activity began at 21:07 with a CP heard not seen. From 21:14 to 21:20 a CP was seen foraging over the driveway to the southwest. Further CP activity was heard not seen at 21:46, 21:48, 22:02 and 22:16 with the last CP heard at 22:20. NOC were heard not seen at 21:22, 21:34 and 21:59. BLE was heard not seen at 22:18, 22:21 and 22:24.	

<i>IR position 2</i>	Camera position: observing southern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergences were observed and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 2 with no additional activity.	
<i>Surveyor 3</i>	No emergences observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP Flight paths – Frequent bat passes from north to east past B1 Foraging areas – Constant foraging in the neighbouring gardens. Two CPs were seen passing from north to east over the surveyor at 21:33 and again at 21:48. Constant foraging activity was heard not seen from CP throughout the survey.	

<i>IR position 3</i>	Camera position: observing northern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergences were observed, and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 3 with no additional activity.				
Dusk Emergence Survey 2					
Building B1					
<i>Surveyor and position</i>	Surveyor Position	Name	BERS Experience / Bat Licence	BCT Competency	Elevation
	1	Jess Brasier	1 year	Level 2	Observing eastern elevation
	2	Lucy Callaway	3 years, Level 2 bat license	Level 2	Observing southern and western elevation
	3 - Lead	Will Burdett	1 year	Level 2	Observing northern elevation
<i>Weather (start/end)</i>	Temperature (°C): 14 Relative humidity (%): 54 Cloud cover (%): 100 Wind (m/s): 0 Rain: None			Temperature (°C): 12 Relative humidity (%): 49 Cloud cover (%): 100 Wind (m/s): 2 Rain: None	
<i>Equipment used</i>	Equipment	Make	Model	Count	
	NVAs	Nightfox	Whisker	3	
	Additional Illumination	Nightfox	XB5 PRO	3	
	Bat Detector	Wildlife Acoustics	Echo Meter Touch 2	3	
		Magenta Electronics	Magenta Bat4	3	
	Two Way Radio	BAOFENG	FV-88E	3	
Results					
Date of survey			Sunset; Start - End		
05/06/2025			Sunset 21:21; 21:06 – 22:51		

Surveyor observations		
Surveyor 1	No emergencies observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP, soprano pipistrelle (SP), NOC, Myotis sp. (MYO) Flight paths – Frequent bat passes from the south to the north, past the eastern elevation Foraging areas – Foraging in the driveway to the south of B1 and the neighbouring property. The first bat was CP passing south of B1 at 21:40 and again at 21:41. CP was then heard not seen at 21:45 and again at 22:31 and 22:45. A SP was heard not seen at 21:51. At 22:18 and 22:26, a NOC was heard not seen. MYO (Daubenton's) was heard not seen at 22:19.	
IR position 1	Camera position: observing eastern elevation and southern corner of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergencies were observed, and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 1 with no additional activity.	

<i>Surveyor 2</i>	No emergencies observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP, SP, NOC, MYO Flight paths – Frequent bat passes along the alleyway next to the western elevation Foraging areas – Foraging in the driveway to the south of B1 A CP was seen passing between B1 and the neighbouring building to the west at 21:41. At 21:45 a CP was heard not seen and again at 22:45. A SP was seen coming from the south of the surveyors position, before foraging over the tree and garden to the west of the site at 21:52. A NOC was heard not seen at 22:18 and 22:26. A distant MYO (Daubenton's) was heard not seen at 22:20.	
<i>IR position 2</i>	Camera position: observing southern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergencies were observed, additional activity comprised multiple CP passes between B1 and building to the west, heading from the north to east and back	

Surveyor 3	No emergencies observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP, SP, NOC Flight paths – From northwest to southeast alongside the western elevation Foraging areas – N/A The first bat was a CP at 21:40, with activity heard not seen from CP until 22:45. A NOC was heard not seen at 22:25. At 21:40, a SP was seen passing alongside the western elevation.					
IR position 3	Camera position: observing northern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergencies were observed, and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 3 with no additional activity.					
Dusk Emergence Survey 3						
Building B1						
Surveyor and position	Surveyor Position	Name	BERS Experience / Bat Licence	BCT Competency	Elevation	
	1	Emily Hill	3 years	Level 1	Observing eastern elevation	
	2 – Lead	Georgia Knight	4 years	Level 2	Observing southern and western elevation	

	3	Will Burdett	1 year	Level 2	Observing northern elevation		
<i>Weather (start/end)</i>	Temperature (°C): 21 Relative humidity (%): 61 Cloud cover (%): 70 Wind (m/s): 3 Rain: None			Temperature (°C): 19 Relative humidity (%): 70 Cloud cover (%): 80 Wind (m/s): 1 Rain: None			
<i>Equipment used</i>	Equipment	Make	Model	Count			
	NVAs	Nightfox	Whisker	3			
	Additional Illumination	Nightfox	XB5 PRO	3			
	Bat Detector	Wildlife Acoustics	Echo Meter Touch 2	3			
		Magenta Electronics	Magenta Bat4	3			
	Two Way Radio	BAOFENG	FV-88E	3			
Results							
Date of survey			Sunset; Start - End				
01/07/2025			Sunset 21:32; 21:17 – 23:02				
Surveyor observations							
<i>Surveyor 1</i>	No emergences observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP, SP Flight paths – Frequent bat passes along the southern and eastern elevation, around B1 Foraging areas – Foraging seen to the south of B1, over driveway area Activity began at 22:01 with a CP pass along the southern elevation of B1, from southwest to northeast. A CP passed southwest to northeast along this elevation again at 22:06 and 22:18. Two CP were seen passing along the eastern elevation and foraging to the south of B1 from 22:22 to 22:30. At 22:31 a distant SP was heard not seen. The last activity was a CP pass at 22:37. A suspected CP emergence was noted at 22:07 from the neighbouring building to the east.						

<i>IR position 1</i>	Camera position: observing eastern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergences were observed and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 1 with no additional activity.	
<i>Surveyor 2</i>	No emergences observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP Flight paths – Frequent bat passes along the alleyway next to the western elevation and along the southern elevation Foraging areas – Foraging in the driveway to the south of B1 and within the driveway of the house to the west of B1 The first activity was a CP pass at 21:57 from the west of the surveyor's position, with further passes along this route from 22:00 repeatedly, from west to east and back until 22:24. At 22:04 a CP was seen passing from north to south along the alleyway to the west of B1 and the neighbouring building and again at 22:05 and 22:06. CP were seen foraging to the south of B1 at 22:23. Further CP passes were seen at 22:26 and 22:29 along the western elevation of B1.	

<i>IR position 2</i>	Camera position: observing southern and western elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergences were observed and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 2 with no additional activity. The footage confirmed that the passes from CP along the western elevation were bats foraging and passing from the northwest.	
<i>Surveyor 3</i>	No emergences observed. Summary of general activity: Species – CP Flight paths – From the southwest to northeast around B1 Foraging areas – Foraging in the neighbouring garden to the northeast of B1.	

IR position 3	Camera position: observing northern elevation of B1 Emergences observed: No. No emergences were observed and the footage was in line with the observations of surveyor 3 with no additional activity.					
Conclusions, Impacts and Recommendations						
Survey Results Summary	Roost number	Species	Roost type	Peak number of individuals	Roost location	Impact
	1	Common pipistrelle	Maternity	27 (in 2011)	Hip tiles on southwestern corner of the roof of B1	Impact to roost – Damage and modification Level of impact – Local
	Although no roosts were confirmed on site at the time of the surveys, the surveys still only provide data from a snapshot in time, and bats are known to roost switch regularly. Due to the high habitat value, high level of bat activity on site and around the building, limited view of the double ridge of the building and the previously noted common pipistrelle maternity roost, with confirmed common pipistrelle droppings identified in the PRA, the roost is still considered present. General bat activity on site: Key foraging areas – Driveway to the south of B1 and alleyway to the west of B1 Key flight lines – Along western and southern elevation of B1 Species observed – CP, SP, NOC, BLE, MYO (Daubenton’s) Common pipistrelle activity on site was frequent along the western elevation and southern elevation of B1, with foraging to the east of the building and within neighbouring gardens and driveways. Several bats were seen to appear from the neighbouring buildings to the east and west of B1, with possible emergences noted throughout the surveys from these buildings. However, these could not be confirmed as the surveyors were not focussing on these buildings. As bats are known					

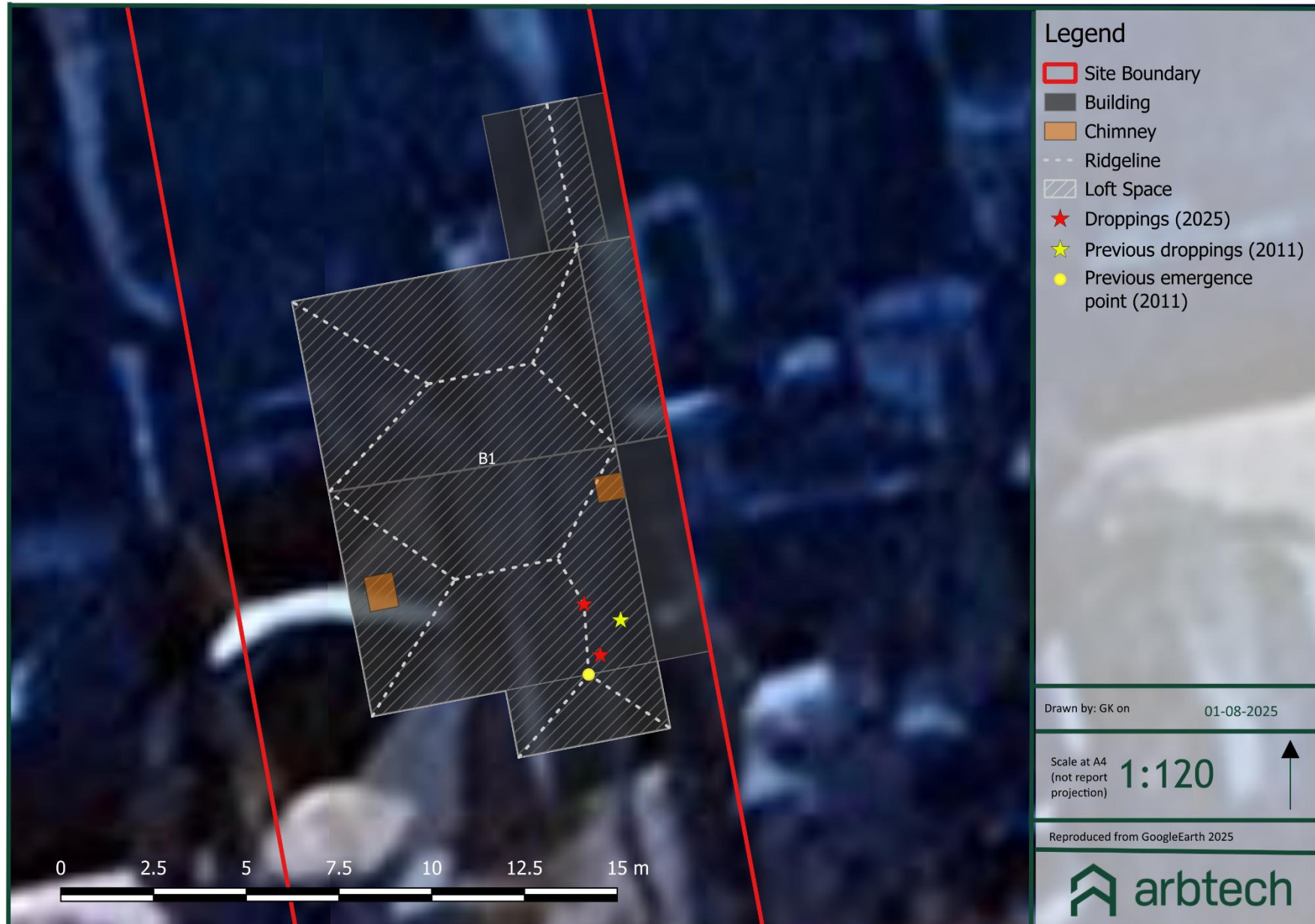
	to roost switch regularly, the possibility of the maternity roost having temporarily relocated to one of these buildings is possible. Hibernation suitability - Low – there is some suitability within the loft space and within the subspace of the roof structure, however the loft space and roof tiles do not offer the stable environment generally required for hibernation and are subject to disturbance due to the use of the loft space. Additionally, no void dwelling species were noted roosting in the building. No further surveys required.				
<i>Impact Assessment</i>	Works to the building will affect the loft spaces within the building, including the roof tiles and subspace within the roof structure to which crevice dwelling bats roost. This could result in the destruction of any roosts present and cause disturbance, death or injury to bats. Additional works will include a single storey extension on the northern elevation and to the dormer window on the southern elevation, although no bat features are noted in these areas. Works to the building will affect the loft spaces, including the roof tiles and subspace within the roof, which support crevice-dwelling bat species. These works will disturb and destroy any roosts present and could result in the injury or death of individual bats. Additional development includes a single-storey extension to the northern elevation and alterations to the dormer window on the southern elevation; however, no features suitable for bat roosting have been identified in these areas. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Roost number</th><th>Impact</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 (CP maternity roost)</td><td>The roost will be modified when the new two storey eastern extension ties into the existing roof, which will require the removal of roof tiles. Any bats present on wall tops or between tiles and felt could be killed or injured. Roost access points further along the southeastern hipped corner will be retained.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Roost number	Impact	1 (CP maternity roost)	The roost will be modified when the new two storey eastern extension ties into the existing roof, which will require the removal of roof tiles. Any bats present on wall tops or between tiles and felt could be killed or injured. Roost access points further along the southeastern hipped corner will be retained.
Roost number	Impact				
1 (CP maternity roost)	The roost will be modified when the new two storey eastern extension ties into the existing roof, which will require the removal of roof tiles. Any bats present on wall tops or between tiles and felt could be killed or injured. Roost access points further along the southeastern hipped corner will be retained.				
<i>Recommendations</i>	A Bat Licence from Natural England is required to legally permit the works. This requirement exists independently of the planning system and is required whether planning permission is needed or not, and whether this is listed as a condition of planning or not. Additional survey requirements: • If the licence is not submitted by 1 October 2025, a Material Changes Check will be required. • If the licence is not submitted by 1 May 2026 updated dusk surveys will be required. • The named ecologist on the EPSL will need to have visited the site, so a pre EPSL inspection may also be needed regardless of the passage of time between surveys and EPSL.				

	The licence can be applied for once planning permission has been granted (where required), and within 3 months of the start of works. Any pre-commencement wildlife related planning conditions that require sign off from the council will need to be discharged prior to licence submission. An EPSL application to Natural England will be required to legally permit the proposed works. The EPSL application requires that surveys have been undertaken within the most recent active bat season, and at a suitable time of year to fully characterise the roosts present. Planning permission must have been granted and all relevant wildlife-related conditions have been discharged prior to submission, where possible to do so. The EPSL will detail any mitigation and compensation measures that will be required for the proposed development to comply with the standing advice and will be designed to reduce any impacts to an acceptably low level so as to maintain (or enhance) the Favourable Conservation Status (FCS) of the local bat population. The EPSL will include (but are not limited to) the following measures: • Timing of works to avoid the maternity season (May to September) • Where possible, destructive works should be timed to take place in the 'shoulder' seasons October-November or March-April. If this is not possible and a hibernating bat is found during work, this will stop work until the spring and a licence modification will be required. • The installation of bat boxes or replacement bat roosts prior to works commencing to form a receptor site for any bats found during the works. Boxes may be installed on buildings or trees or can be pole mounted but must be in an undisturbed location and will need to be maintained in this location post-development. 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 provision of a toolbox talk to contractors, by the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent, to inform them of the presence of bat roosts. • A pre-commencement inspection of any roost features by the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent using a torch and an endoscope (this may be via ladders, scaffolding or a mobile elevated platform). • The removal of all tiles by hand under the supervision of the Named Ecologist or an Accredited Agent. • Avoiding the use of unnecessary lighting, particularly at night, or implementing a low impact lighting strategy to avoid illumination of retained or newly created roosts or roost features. • Avoiding excessive noise or vibration disturbance e.g. from power tools or radios, within close proximity of retained or newly created roosts or roost features. • Like for like roost replacement is required on site – this will be in the form of bat adapted roof tiles.
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	• Post development monitoring will be required in years 2 and 4 post development. This will involve a dusk emergence survey to cover all replaced roosts, and inspection of any bat roosts where possible. You must include a certificate that proves the roofing membrane has passed a 'snagging propensity test' if you're using a non-bitumen coated roofing membrane. A snagging propensity test checks that the membrane can stand the repeated snagging actions of roosting bats. To pass, a membrane must show no change in the average number of loops per cm² as rotations are increased from 0 to 1000. You do not need a certificate for bitumen 1F felt that has a non-woven, short fibre construction. If a BRM is being used instead of a type 1f bitumen, the installation of the membrane will need to be supervised by the ecologist to ensure everything is installed as per manufacturers specifications and no damage occurs. This is because if any damage occurs or if it is not installed correctly, the BRM is no longer 'bat safe' and therefore would no longer be permitted under the terms and conditions of the EPSL. Should timber treatment be required in bat roosts, this should follow guidance set out at the below link: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bat-roosts-insecticides-and-timber-treatments/timber-treatment-products-suitable-for-use-in-or-near-bat-roosts The EPSL will only include the bat species, numbers and roost types listed above. If bats are found during periods of adverse weather conditions, these must be left undisturbed until weather conditions become more favourable to move bats to the receptor bat box. EPSLs do not allow for the disturbance of hibernating bats. Therefore, if any bats are found during the hibernation period or if any unexpected bat species or roost types are identified works must cease and advice must be sought from the Named Ecologist regarding the possible requirement for timing restrictions for works, the completion of further bat surveys or a modification to the EPSL. Wildlife Sensitive Lighting Strategy Bats may commute and forage in the wider area and across the site. Therefore, a wildlife sensitive lighting strategy will be adopted within the proposed development during and post development. This should be designed in accordance with Guidance Note GN08/23 Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night (Institution of Lighting Professionals, 2023). Parameters can be found within the guidance and include avoidance of light spill on to the rear garden and front elevation of the dwelling or features which bats may use for roosting, foraging or commuting.
<i>Enhancements</i>	The installation of one bat box at the site will provide additional roosting habitat for bats. The bat box will be integrated within the new extension. Bat boxes should be positioned 3-5m above ground level (at the eaves of buildings), facing in a

	south or south-westerly direction (or facing vegetated areas/gardens), with a clear flight path to and from the entrance, away from and unlit by artificial light, and not above any windows. The bat boxes will be a specification suitable for crevice dwelling species such as Vivara Pro Build-In Woodstone Bat Tube (integrated), Ibstock Enclosed Bat Box 'C' (integrated), or a similar alternative brand.
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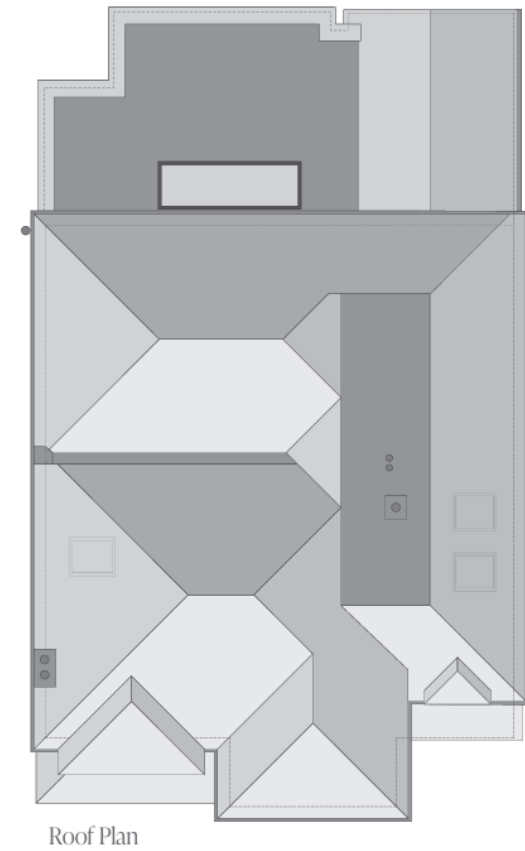
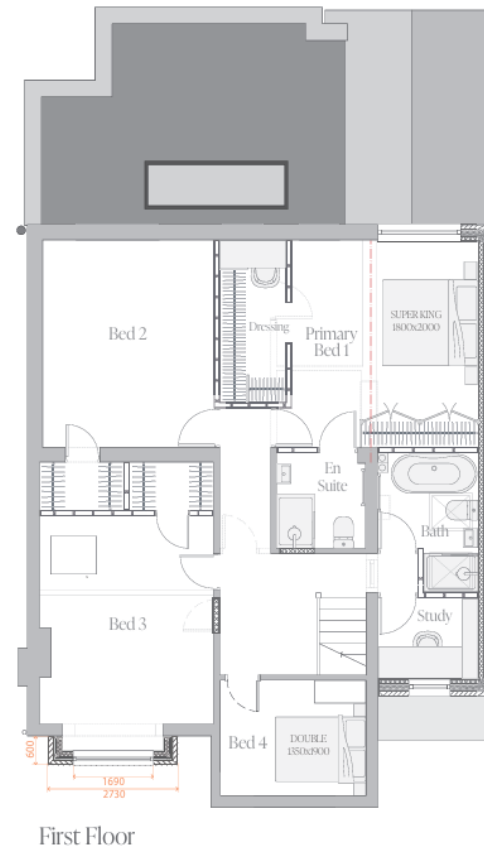
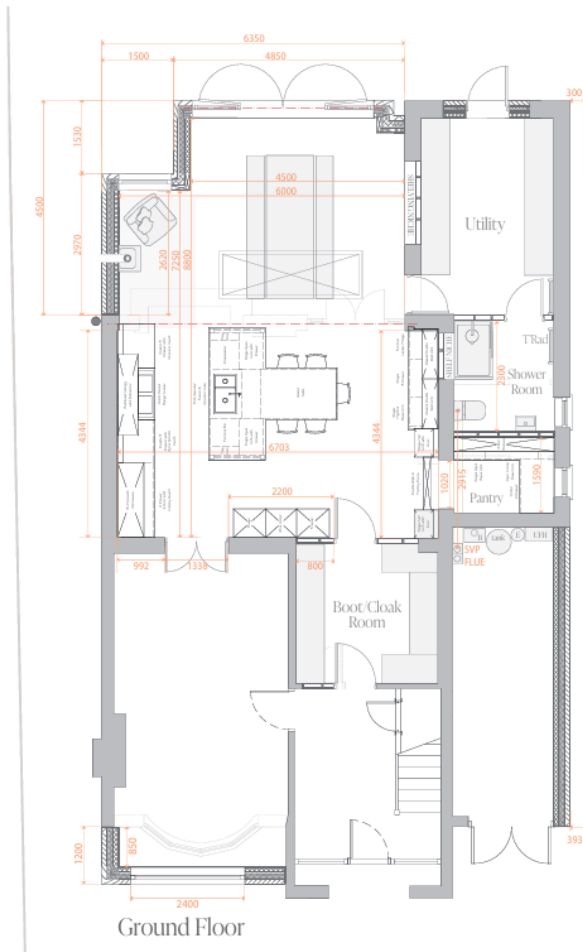
Appendix 1a: Roost Location



Appendix 1b: BERS plan



Appendix 2: Proposed plans





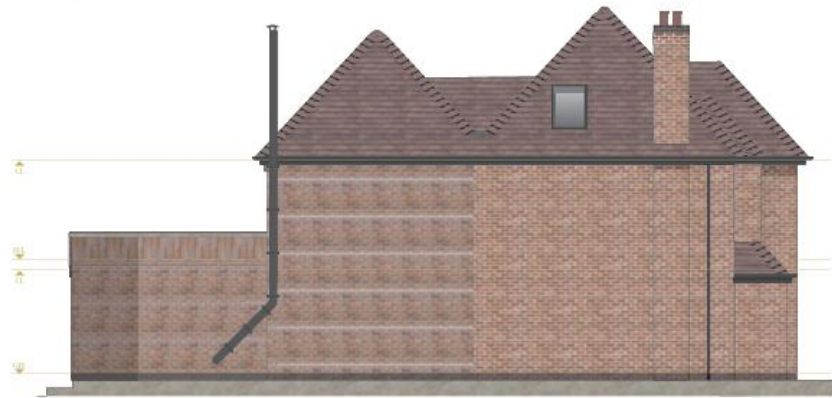
Front S



Side E



Rear N



Side W

- MATERIALS**
- Proposed pitched roof in clay tile to match existing with bonner hips- suggest Heritage Roof Tiles Clayhall medium blend/Hamlet Mix or similar. Wet ridges only. No dry system to be used.
 - EPDM/GRP/felt faced flat roof to contractors preference with moulded stone capping
 - Facing brick weathered rustic red/heather to closely match existing. Two courses of soldier bricks below stone capping.
 - New flush casement premium uPVC windows in RAL7012 'Pebble' beige or 'claystone' TBC.
 - 2 no. VeluxFK66 60 x 1178
 - Flat fixed roof light 1000 X 1000 to flat roof
 - Timber front door set and garage doors to be natural timber painted to clients specification
 - Aluminium rear doors and glazing powder coated in black. Doors to have parliament hinge to allow for full swing.
 - Black aluminium rainwater goods

- NOTES**
- All work to be undertaken in line with current building regulations, relevant codes of practice, British standards/manufacturers specifications, to the building inspectors satisfaction and in accordance with public and private utilities regulations.
- It is assumed no public sewers cross the site.
- It is the client's responsibility to:
- Issue any party wall notice if necessary before work commences on the boundary
 - Ensure any work does not contravene any covenants
- It is the builder's responsibility to:
- Check exact position of any services and depths of foul and rainwater drainage
 - Notify LA in event of any deviation from these plans
 - Notify building inspector when work is ready for relevant inspections & clients receipt of completion cert.
- All measurements approximate and dimensions to be checked on site prior to commencement



Client: L & S Pearson	Drawing Title: Front Extension Revision Elevations		
Project: The Park	Scale: 1:100	Size: A3	Date: 11/06/25

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Version control			
Status	Issue	Name	Date
Draft	0.1	Georgia Knight BSc (Hons), Consultant Ecologist	27/07/2025
Proof	0.2	Natalie Evans BA (Hons), MA, MRSB, Principal Consultant, Bat Licence Lead	31/07/2025
Final	1.0	Georgia Knight BSc (Hons), Consultant Ecologist	01/08/2025