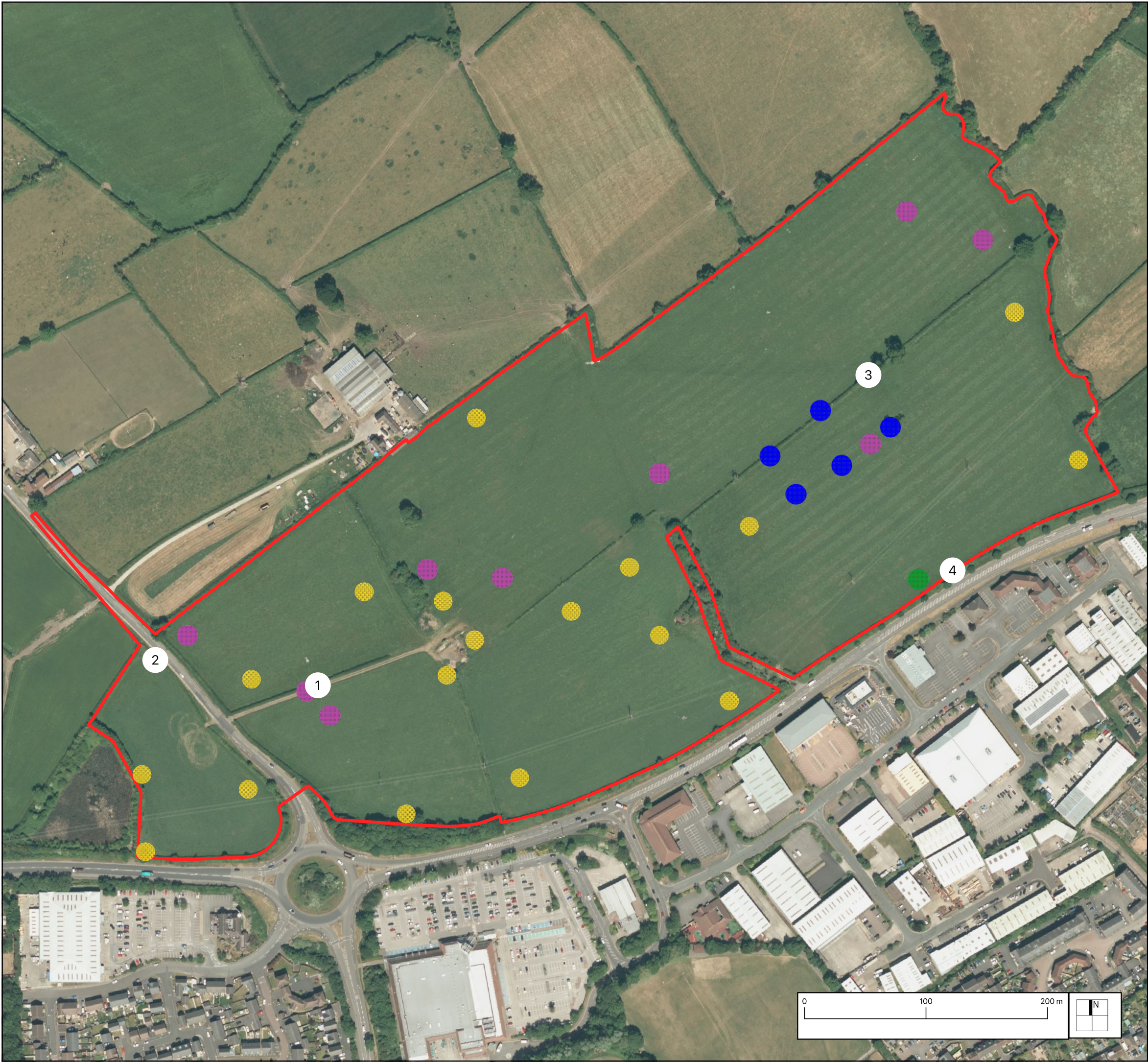




Transect Survey Plan - September
2022 Land West of Stoke Road
Hinckley, Leicestershire, DY10 1YE

- Automated Detector
- Location of bat species encountered during survey effort
- Common (45kHz) Pipistrelle
- Noctule
- Brown Long-eared Bat
- Serotine
- Transect 1
- Transect 2
- Red Line Boundary



Combined Transect Survey Plan
May, July and September 2022
Land West of Stoke Road
Hinckley, Leicestershire, DY10 1YE

- Automated Detector
- Location of bat species encountered during survey effort
- Common (45kHz) Pipistrelle
- Nyctalus sp.
- Noctule
- Brown Long-eared Bat
- Serotine
- Transect 1
- Transect 2
- Red Line Boundary

APPENDIX B

Legislation

Bats and the places they use for shelter or protection i.e. roosts, receive European protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended (Habitats Regulations 2017). They receive further legal protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981, as amended. This protection means that bats, and the places they use for shelter or protection, are capable of being a material consideration in the planning process.

Regulation 43 of the Habitats Regulations 2017 (as amended), states that a person commits an offence if they:

- deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat;
- deliberately disturb bats; or
- damage or destroy a bat roost (breeding site or resting place).

Disturbance of animals includes in particular any disturbance which is likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young, or in the case of animals of a hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong. It is an offence under the Habitats Regulations 2017 for any person to have in his possession or control, to transport, to sell or exchange or to offer for sale, any live or dead bats, part of a bat or anything derived from bats, which has been unlawfully taken from the wild.

Whilst broadly similar to the above legislation, the WCA 1981 (as amended) differs in the following ways:

- Section 9(1) of the WCA makes it an offence to intentionally (rather than deliberately) kill, injure or take any protected species.
- Section 9(4)(a) of the WCA makes it an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage or destroy, or obstruct access to, any structure or place which a protected species uses for shelter or protection.
- Section 9(4)(b) of the WCA makes it an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb any protected species whilst occupying a structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection.

Reckless offences were added by the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000. As bats re-use the same roosts (breeding site or resting place) after periods of vacancy, roosts are protected whether or not bats are present.

APPENDIX C

Qualifications and Experience

Zebra Ecology Ltd is Registered Practice of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM). A comprehensive range of ecological services are offered including Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA), Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA), Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) and European Protected Species (EPS) Surveys / Licensing.

The practice works closely with clients to achieve their aspirations alongside securing the best outcomes for the environment. With wildlife legislation and policy as its basis; commercial awareness, pragmatism and defensible advice is combined to form Zebra Ecology's approach.

As well as offering a wide range of ecological services, Zebra Ecology forms part of Zebra Group offering an in-house collaborative approach in conjunction with Zebra Architects, Zebra Landscape Architects, Zebra Trees and Zebra Land and Development.

Emma Seaton BSc (Hons) MCIEEM

Emma holds a BSc (Hons) degree in Biology from the University of Sheffield and has since gained a postgraduate certificate in Ecological Consultancy. Her ecological experience includes Preliminary Ecological Appraisals, Ecological Impact Assessments (EclA), surveying for notable / European Protected Species, mitigation / licensing advice and providing Continued Professional Development (CPD) sessions for developers on Biodiversity Net Gain. She has held Natural England survey licences for bats (Class 2), great crested newts and white-clawed crayfish since 2015. She is also a Registered Consultant under the Bat Mitigation Class Licence (BMCL) licence and an Earned Recognition (ER) consultant under the Natural England bat pilot project. Emma is a Full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM).

Andrew Elliott BSc (Hons)

Andy holds a BSc (Hons) degree in Biological Sciences (Zoology) from the University of Birmingham, and has a particular passion for ornithology, as well as social ecology. Since graduating, Andy has spent considerable time on the African continent, contributing to research projects in fields such as evolutionary sociality in birds, black rhinoceros behavioural ecology and linear infrastructure wildlife-mortality mitigation. Andy holds a Class 1 survey licence for bats, and has a broad range of consulting experience, working on large and small-scale projects across the UK.

Aimmie Woodman BSc (Hons)

Aimmie holds a BSc (Hons) degree in Conservation Biology and Ecology from the University of Exeter. Her ecological experience includes Preliminary Ecological Appraisals, Ecological Impact Assessments (EclA) and surveying for notable / European Protected Species, with particular experience with bats as a volunteer bat carer since 2016. She has held Natural England survey licences for bats (Class 2) and great crested newts since 2021. Aimmie is a Qualifying member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management.