

# LAND to the REAR 223A MAIN ST, THORNTON, LE67 1AH

Grid Ref: SK 46759 07776  
w3w. observers.overheat.sticks

## POTENTIAL ROOST ASSESSMENT

Ref: WCL/AL/PRA/13325



DOCUMENT ARE CONFIDENTIAL

WILDLIFE CONSULTANTS  
LIMITED

9<sup>th</sup> JULY 2025

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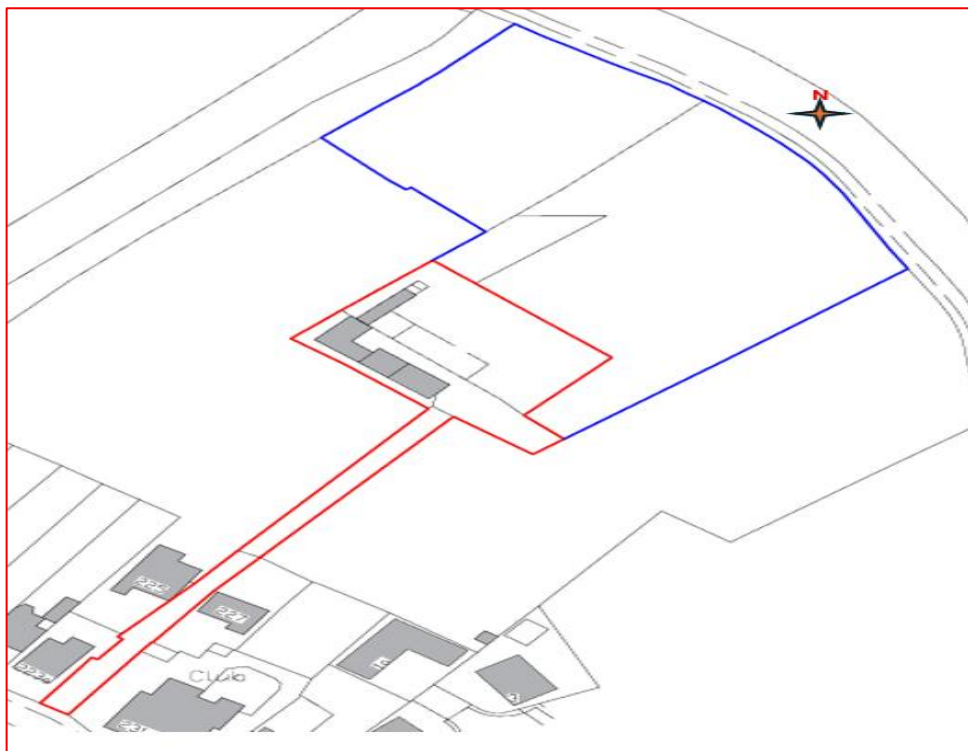
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## B. SUMMARY

Wildlife Consultants Limited were commissioned by Mr. A. Large, Andrew Large Surveyors Ltd on behalf of clients, Mr. Iain Long & Mrs. Abbie Long to undertake the appropriate Potential Roost Assessment of agricultural stables / buildings at Land to the Rear 223a Main St, Thornton, LE67 1AH having regard to the redevelopment of the site with a linear single Storey, flat roof residential dwelling.

The buildings, menage being some 1,000 sq mts (0.1 ha / 0.26 ac) stand within overall site being some 5500 sq mts (0.55ha / 1.4ac) including agricultural grassland plus the access drive.



The buildings to be demolished are a range of single storey open fronted storage, stables and poultry sheds being some 12 in total including a metal storage container.



Fig. 1: View of barns.

The survey was conducted on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2025 in good weather conditions.

The survey conducted included external and internal survey of the buildings with a general walkover survey of the site.

All survey works undertaken were conducted by qualified and experienced ecologists employed by Wildlife Consultants Limited, to the standards expected and required by Natural England and in line with industry best practice as cited by the Bat Conservation Trust.

A summary of the findings of the surveyed are:

- **No** species of bat were observed entering or exiting the buildings.
- **No** species of bat were discovered using the buildings for any purpose.
- **No** species of bat were discovered ever having used the building.
- **No Roof space.**
- **Corrugated Roof Sheeting** including corrugated sheeting roof lights.
- **Wooden** framed doors are present to some of the buildings.
- **Records** of bats being present within the immediate area were identified.
- **Foraging and roosting** is offered within the immediate hedgerows and trees.
- **Negligible potential** for roosting bats is considered to be offered by the buildings on site.
- **No** further surveys are considered as being required at this time.
- **No** mitigation measures are required.
- **No Licences** from Natural England are considered as required at this time.
- **No** evidence of any other protected species using or ever having used the site for any purpose.
- **Low Ecological Value** considered present on the site.

## C. INTRODUCTION

### C1 **Background to Activity**

Wildlife Consultants Limited were commissioned by Mr. A. Large, Andrew Large Surveyors Ltd on behalf of clients, Mr. Iain Long & Mrs. Abbie Long to undertake the appropriate Potential Roost Assessment of agricultural stables / buildings at Land to the Rear 223a Main St, Thornton, LE67 1AH having regard to the redevelopment of the site with a linear single Storey, flat roof residential dwelling.

The buildings, menage being some 1,000 sq mts (0.1 ha / 0.26 ac) stand within overall site being some 5500 sq mts (0.55ha / 1.4ac) including agricultural grassland plus the access drive.

The survey was conducted by qualified, licensed and experienced ecologist employed by Wildlife Consultants Limited, to the standards expected by Natural England and in line with industry best practice as per Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists - Good Practice Guidelines Bat Conservation Trust 2023.

**C2 Full details of proposed works on site to be covered by this survey**

The ecological surveys were conducted to establish whether the site is either; not in or in current use, or has recently been used, by any protected species, namely; bats (any species), with consideration being given to birds (any species) and active nest sites.

The presence and location of these species, where identified, are confirmed within this report.

Any likely impact resulting from the proposed development and operation of the site upon these species are also identified within this report.

The client should be aware any protected species identified during this survey could potentially be subject to further review regarding their mitigation and/or compensatory measures.

This would result in additional inspections and/or surveys being undertaken.

Any licenses deemed necessary for the repairs / restoration of the site will be identified here within.

**D. SURVEY INTRODUCTION**

**To identify any protected species present on the site, protected under the:  
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) & Conservation of Habitats and Species  
Regulations 2010**

**D1 Pre-existing Information on Species of Concern on Site**

Existing information on the protected species concerned with this survey was gleaned from various national bodies.

A desk study established and identified the 11 species of bat have been recorded within 1,000 mts. of the site.

1 species recorded 124 mts away (2001)

1 species recorded 152 mts away (2010)

**D2 Status of Species of Concern in the Local Area**

The status of the protected species concerned with this survey site, and in the wider local area of the site, was gleaned from national conservation bodies.

Any records discovered are to be found within the report.

**D3 Objective of this Survey**

The objective of the survey was to carry out a series of surveys for the presence or likely absence of bats, birds, active avian nest sites and any protected species within the constraints of both the deadlines set by the client and the timing of the survey.

The survey was undertaken in accordance with the Bat Mitigation Guidelines: (*English Nature 2004*), Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists - Good Practice Guidelines (*Bat Conservation Trust 2023*), Bat Workers Manual: (*Joint Nature Conservation Committee 2004*), Bird Survey Techniques: (*British Trust for Ornithology 2001*) and industry best practise.

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#### D4 Potential Impacts

Bats are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Together these two legislations make it an offence to:

- Deliberately capture or intentionally take a bat.
- Deliberately or intentionally kill or injure a bat.
- To be possession or control of any live or dead bat or any part of, or anything derived from a bat.
- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a bat.
- Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection.
- Deliberately disturb any bat, in particular any disturbance which is likely to (i) impair their ability to survive, breed, reproduce or to rear or nurture their young; or in the case of hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or (ii) to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong.

A bat roost can be considered any structure a bat or bats use for breeding, resting, shelter and/or protection. It is important to note that since bats often re-use the same roost sites, current legal opinion is that a bat roost is protected whether or not the bats are present. Therefore, a bat roost is considered to be so, if there is evidence that a bat or bats have used that place in the past.

However, although the law provides strict protection to all native bat species in Britain, it also allows this protection to be wavered (derogation) under Sections 53/56 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species regulations 2010 through the issue of a licence for that particular roost. These licenses are currently determined for developments in England by Natural England.

A licence can only be issued where the following requirements are satisfied:

- The proposal is necessary to 'preserve public health and safety or other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment.
- There is 'no satisfactory alternative'.
- The proposals 'will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a Favourable Conservation Status in their natural range'.

Seven bat species are listed in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and are listed as Species of Principle Importance under the provisions of the NERC Act 2006. PPS9 gives guidance on the treatment of Species of Principle Importance and states that local authorities should ensure that they are protected from the adverse effects of development, where appropriate, by using planning conditions or obligations.

❖ Immediate Potential Impacts.

Whilst no evidence of the presence of bats had been identified throughout the external, internal surveys no potential bat roosting features were identified.

Any works to redevelop the building could have a potential impact if it were found that bats did use the building, as this could remove potential roosting potential.

No further survey work is considered necessary as the barn is considered to offer Negligible Potential for roosting bats

## D5 Field Survey

### D5i Methodology

The surveys at the site involved several different techniques to determine the presence or likely absence of bats within the site.

The ecologists surveyed the following during this survey:

#### 1. External property survey – buildings.

The building concerned was surveyed for any signs of bats, birds and active avian nest sites, potential likely gaps, cracks and crevices in the door frames. These points were thoroughly examined as part of this survey.

When surveying for bats, the ecologists endeavour to determine why there may be bats on the site, for example; roosting during the day, feeding roost at night, maternity roost (summer) or hibernacula (winter).

The ecologists searched for;

- Holes in walls, pipes, gaps behind / between lintels and doorways.
- Cracks and crevices in woodwork.
- Gaps behind eaves and outside walls.
- Suitable entry and exit points.
- Bat droppings on the ground, ledges etc.
- Urine and/or grease staining of the outside surfaces.
- Active and old avian nests.
- Presence of birds within.

2. Internal buildings survey – buildings.

This entailed much the same as the external survey apart from the ecologists surveyed the inside of the building where access was possible, with the additional techniques and critique of:

- Locating any live bats.
- Locating any corpses or skeletons.
- Locating bat droppings usually found in heaps or scattered – wall tops, beams, ledges etc.
- Locating feeding remains: insect wings or beetle wing cases etc.
- Observing clean location, i.e. no cobwebs, clean worn holes and crevices in the framework & cladding.
- Detecting odours and any other evidence.
- Active and old avian nests.
- Presence of birds within.

3. Equipment used.

The ecologists used various items of equipment during their surveys which included:

- Ladders - extendable; to reach parts of the building that were out of ground level reach.
- Binoculars: to examine higher parts of the building that were out of reach of ladders.
- Endoscope: to examine cracks and crevices.
- High powered one million candle power torches to aid vision around the buildings' darker recesses.

During all the surveys the ecologist used the correct and established methods and equipment, e.g. binoculars and data recorders; for desk analysis, as is cited in the Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists – Good Practice Guidelines 4th edition. (BCT 2023)

4. Walk over survey.

This entailed a general walk over of the whole site to determine whether or not the proposed development would affect any other parts of the site in regard to protected species, namely bats.

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D5ii Timing

External/internal inspection and walk-over survey 9<sup>th</sup> July 2025.

A desk-based search for local data of any ecological information as deemed necessary was completed post to the site surveys being undertaken.

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D5iii Constraints / Weather Conditions

No surveys were conducted in adverse weather.

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D5iv Personnel

All personnel conducting the surveys are established, qualified and experienced ecologists employed by Wildlife Consultants Limited.

Snr. Ecologists: Robert Davies, (Bat Licence registration number: 2020-47590-CLS-CLS, GCN Licence 2015-19095-CLS-CLS).

The visiting ecologist's conduct on site conformed at all times with industry best practice guidelines.

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## **E RESULTS**

### **Bats & Birds**

Bats, birds and active avian nests are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.

The survey of the site encompassed the barn and curtilage.

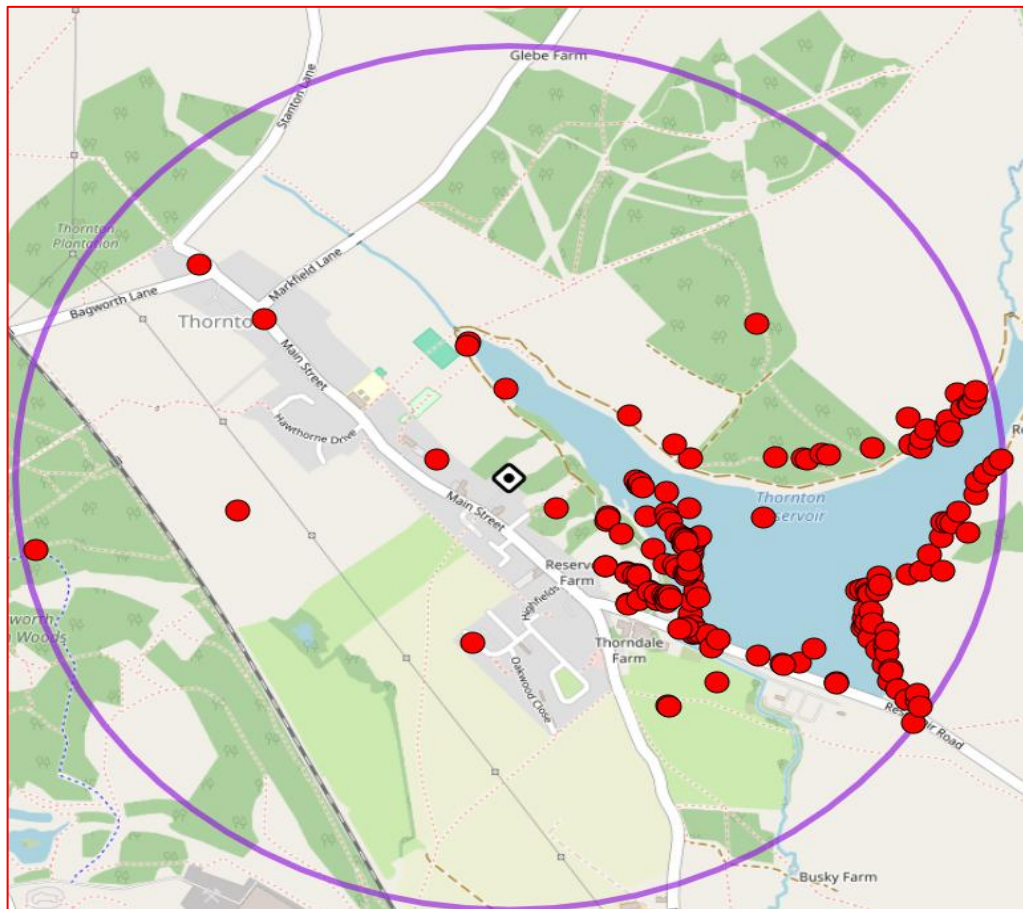
### **The results of the survey are:**

❖ Desk-based Search

A desk study established and identified the 11 species of bat have been recorded within 1,000 mts. of the site.

1 species recorded 124 mts away (2001)

1 species recorded 152 mts away (2010)



- Brown Long-eared Bat ●
- Common Pipistrelle ●
- Daubenton's Bat ●
- Myotis Bat species ●
- Nathusius's Pipistrelle ●
- Natterer's Bat ●
- Noctule ●
- Nyctalus Bat species ●
- Pipistrelle Bat species ●
- Serotine ●
- Soprano Pipistrelle ●

❖ Internal Survey (9/7/25)

The building was systematically inspected where accessible and safe so to do. This entailed much the same as the external survey apart from the ecologists surveyed the inside of the building, with the additional techniques and critique of:

- Locating any live bats.
- Locating any corpses or skeletons.
- Locating bat droppings usually found in heaps or scattered – wall tops, beams, ledges etc.
- The barn is used for storage and all surfaces were examined.
- Locating feeding remains: insect wings or beetle wing cases etc.
- Observing clean location, i.e. no cobwebs, clean worn holes and crevices in the brickwork.
- Detecting odours and any other evidence.
- Presence of birds within and avian species nest sites.

The buildings were considered to offer Negligible Potential for bats. No evidence was found of the use of the buildings by any species of bat for any purpose.

❖ External survey (9/7/25)

The exterior of the buildings were thoroughly systematically surveyed / searched, where possible and safe to do so, for the presence of bats and/or the typical signs of the presence of bats;

The ecologists searched for;

- Holes in cladding, pipes, gaps behind lintels and doorways.
- Cracks and crevices in the woodwork.
- Gaps between roof and wood cladding.
- Gaps behind eaves, soffit boards etc.
- Suitable entry and exit points.
- Bat droppings on the ledges and floors.
- Urine and/or grease staining of surfaces.
- Presence of birds.

The exterior of the buildings were surveyed for the presence of bats using; binoculars, ladders (where appropriate), torches (in those parts of the building that were in shadow or that were naturally dark) and an endoscope (to search within holes, cracks and crevices, which were considered to offer possible places for bats to seek shelter), evidence on / behind exposed tiling laths etc.

- There was no evidence of bats using the site or ever having used the buildings in the past for any purpose.

E1ii: Bats and roosts sites

***Protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.***

A desk study established and identified the 11 species of bat have been recorded within 1,000 mts. of the site.

No evidence of bats using the buildings for any purpose was identified.

No bats were identified as using the buildings for any purpose.

Currently the building is considered to offer Negligible Potential for roosting bats.

Roosting and Foraging potential is considered as being offered in the immediate area.

The findings of this survey conclude the barn offers Negligible Potential for roosting bats.

No bats were observed or recorded emerging from the buildings.

## F. DISCUSSION

The buildings are predominately of wooden construction with corrugated sheeting roofs and being a mixture of open fronted and semi-enclosed and all being attached in an “L” shaped formation (layout), private gardens and woodland are to the rear of the buildings. Foraging & Flight lines are considered as being offered by these gardens and woodlands with all being retained during and post the proposed development (south & east). The grassland and reservoir beyond are also considered as offering foraging potential for bats (north).

## G. CONCLUSION

- **No** species of bat were recorded and/or observed using the buildings.
- **No** evidence was found of any species of bat using or ever having used the barn for any purpose.
- **Negligible potential** for roosting bats is considered to be offered by the buildings on site.
- **Foraging** and flight paths that are present within the area will be retained during and post proposed development.
- **No** further surveys are considered required at this time.
- **No licences** are considered as being required from Natural England at this time.
- **Biodiversity Enhancement** can be achieved with the implementation of the measures as per Appendix.

On the evidence above, it is the conclusion of this report and the considered opinion of Wildlife Consultants Limited, the proposed redevelopment of the site will have no adverse effect on the favourable conservation status of any species of bat.

The presence of bats within the wider area is noted and it is considered these bats do not use the site for any purpose and there will be no loss of potential roosting, foraging sites or foraging corridors as a result of the proposed redevelopment.

## H. RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) If works are commenced during the Bird nesting season (March – September) and evidence of nesting birds is identified an ecologist to be consulted prior to works re-commencing.
- b) **Biodiversity Enhancement** can be achieved with the inclusion of the measures as per Appendix 5 (see below).

## H APPENDIX

### 1. Bat Survey Statement

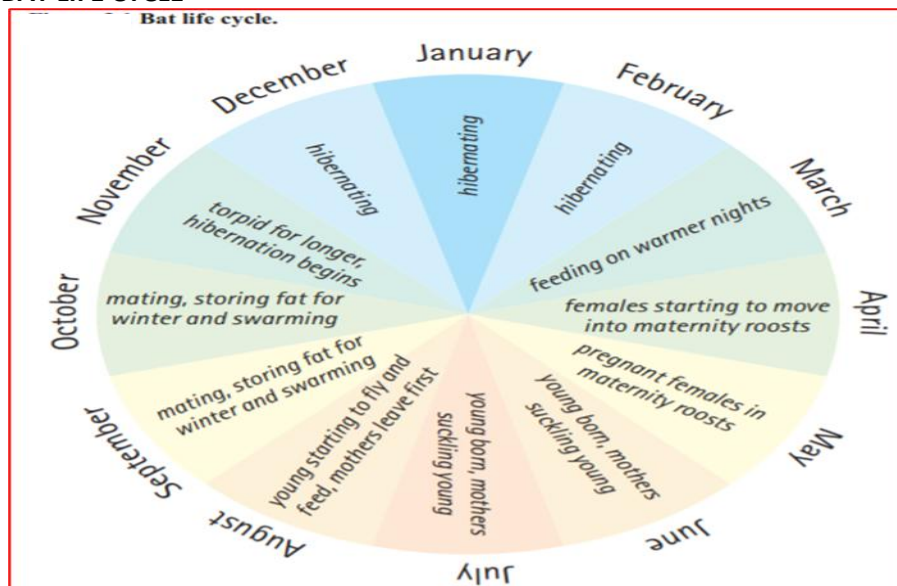
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                     |                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>PLANNING AUTHORITY:</b><br>Northwest Leicester D C                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Grid reference:</b><br>SK 46759 07776                                            | <b>Planning application ref. no</b><br>(if known): NK |
| <b>Planning application address:</b> LAND to the REAR 223A MAIN ST, THORNTON, LE67 1AH                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Proposed development:</b> Conversion of existing modern portal framed agricultural barn for partial residential use.                                                                                                        |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Building reference number (if applicable).</b> If there are multiple buildings/structures, please attach a plan showing the layout of the site, and ensure that the buildings are numbered and referred to in this form.    |  |                                                       |
| <b>Name(s) and licence number(s) of Bat-worker(s) carrying out survey:</b><br>Supervising surveyor: Snr. Ecologist: Robert Davies<br>(Bat Licence registration number 2020-47590-CLS-CLS)                                      |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Visual check/survey date(s):</b> 9/7/25                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Brief description of building and roofspace:</b><br>Single storey open fronted buildings, poultry housing and stables all having corrugated metal & plastic roof sheeting.<br>No roof space present.                        |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Describe any survey limitations – e.g. parts of roof or building that were inaccessible</b><br>Internal & external surveys undertaken – no roof spaces present.                                                             |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Do you consider the building to be of negligible/low/medium/high bat potential?</b><br>The buildings are considered to have <b>NEGLIGIBLE POTENTIAL</b> for bats                                                            |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Recommendation:</b><br>Proceed with development with watching brief: <b>No</b><br>Emergence survey needed: <b>No</b><br>Other: <b>Bat boxes being incorporated into the redeveloped residential single storey building.</b> |                                                                                     |                                                       |
| <b>Signed by bat worker(s):</b><br>                                                                                                         |                                                                                     | <b>Date:</b><br>24/7/2025                             |

### 3) GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING POTENTIAL SUITABILITY

#### Appendix 4 – Bat Scoring Criteria

| Suitability | Roosting Habitats in Structures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Potential Flight Path and Foraging Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Recommended number of minimum surveys to give confidence in negative presence/absence results                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| None        | No habitat features on site likely to be used by any roosting bats at any time of the year (i.e., a complete absence of crevices/suitable shelter at all ground/underground levels)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | No habitat features on site likely to be used by any commuting or foraging bats at any time of the year (i.e., no habitats that provide continuous lines of shade/protection for flight-lines, or generate/shelter insect populations available to foraging bats)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | No further surveys required                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Negligible  | No obvious habitat features on site likely to be used by roosting bats; however, a small element of uncertainty remains as bats can use small and apparently unsuitable features on occasion                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | No obvious habitat features on site likely to be used as flightpaths or by foraging bats; however, a small element of uncertainty remains in order to account for non-standard bat behaviour.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | No further surveys required                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Low         | A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by individual bats opportunistically at any time of the year. However, these potential roost sites do not provide enough space, shelter, protection, appropriate conditions and/or suitable surrounding habitat to be used on a regular basis or by larger numbers of bats (i.e., unlikely to be suitable for maternity and not a classic cool/stable hibernation site, but could be used by individual hibernating bats) | Habitat that could be used by small numbers of bats as flightpaths such as a gappy hedgerow or unvegetated stream, but isolated, i.e., not very well connected to the surrounding landscape by another habitat.<br><br>Suitable, but isolated habitat that could be used by small numbers of foraging bats such as a lone tree (not in a parkland situation) or a patch of scrub                                                                                                         | <b>One dusk emergence or dawn re-entry survey</b><br><br><i>Structures that have been categorised as low potential can be problematic, and the number of surveys required should be judged on a case-by-case basis. In some cases, more than one survey may be needed, particularly where there are several buildings in this category</i> |
| Moderate    | A structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used by bats due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions and surrounding habitat but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status (with respect to roost type only, such as maternity and hibernation – the categorisation described in this table is made irrespective of species conservation status, which is established after presence is confirmed)                                                    | Continuous habitat connected to the wider landscape that could be used by bats for flightpaths such as lines of trees and scrub or linked back gardens.<br><br>Habitat that is connected to the wider landscape that could be used by bats for foraging such as trees, scrub, grassland or water.                                                                                                                                                                                        | <b>Two dusk emergence survey visits</b><br><br><i>Multiple survey visits should be spread out to sample as much of the recommended survey period as possible; it is recommended that surveys are spaced at least three weeks apart, preferably more</i>                                                                                    |
| High        | A structure with one or more potential roost sites that are obviously suitable for use by larger numbers of bats on a more regular basis and potentially for longer periods of time due to their size, shelter, protection, conditions and surrounding habitat. These structures have the potential to support high conservation status roosts, e.g. maternity or classic cool/stable hibernation site                                                                                          | Continuous, high-quality habitat that is well connected to the wider landscape that is likely to be used regularly by bats for flightpaths such as river valleys, streams, hedgerows, lines of trees and woodland edge.<br><br>High-quality habitat that is well connected to the wider landscape that is likely to be used regularly by foraging bats such as broadleaved woodland, tree-lined watercourses and grazed parkland.<br><br>Site is close to and connected to known roosts. | <b>Three separate dusk emergence survey visits</b><br><br><i>Multiple survey visits should be spread out to sample as much of the recommended survey period as possible; it is recommended that surveys are spaced at least three weeks apart, preferably more</i>                                                                         |

### 4) BAT LIFE CYCLE



5. BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT – NET GAIN

A) Incorporation of 2 bat boxes into the new development

Eg. National Trust Glamis Bat Box.



**B) BIRD BOX**

Two Bird boxes are incorporated into the re-development



eg. RSPB Sparrow terrace nest box

**C) LIGHTING**

Propose external lighting to be in the form of either wall mounted lighting fixed to the buildings, or floor mounted lighting to designate the parking areas and allow safe access to the proposed dwellings, all lighting to be motion activated.

Wall mounted lighting: Exterior wall lights to be “Atlantis, wall, down light, IP65, 316 stainless steel, 35w GU10” or some such similar product. A photographic example is included under the lighting key description on this drawing sheet.

<https://www.exteriorlightsuk.co.uk/product/atlantis-ip65-35w-gu10-or-led-gu10>

Floor mounted lighting: Exterior ground lights to be “Alto 60 Bollard Light - Stainless Steel IP44 600mm” or some such similar product. A photographic example is included under the lighting key description on this drawing sheet.

<https://www.exteriorlightsuk.co.uk/product/alto-60-bollard-light-stainless-steel-ip44-600mm>

These exterior bollards are to be installed to allow safe entry to the proposed dwellings from the parking area.



E) **BUG HOTEL** – 2 x created within the grounds  
Eg.



## 6. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SITE



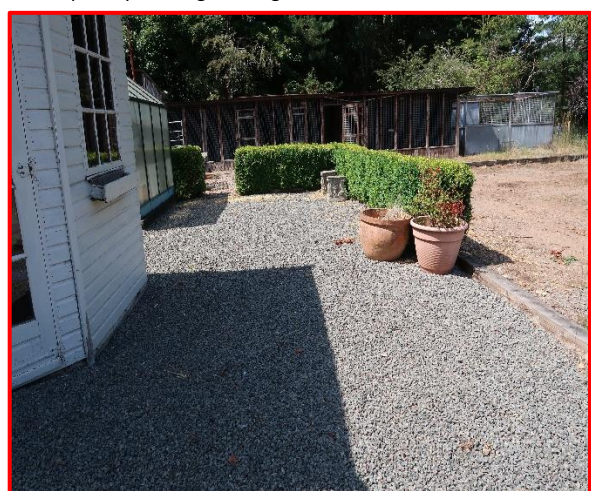
View of buildings



View of poultry housing buildings



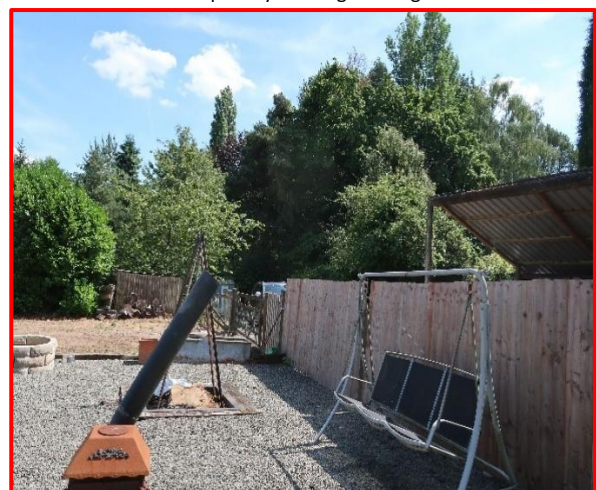
View of site



View of site & View of poultry housing buildings



View of site.



View of site



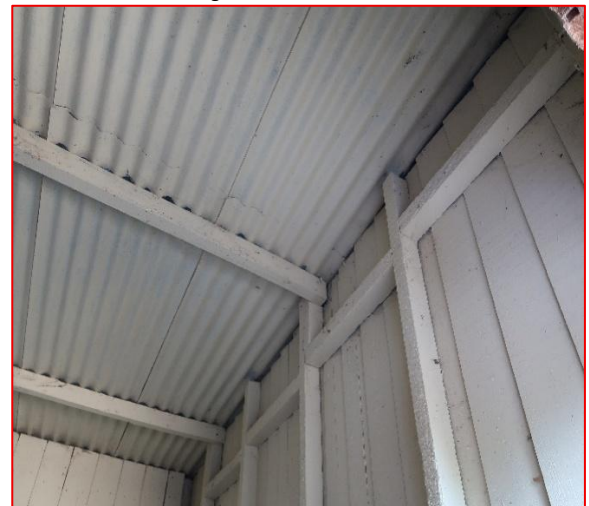
View building



View container & building



Internal view of poultry housing



Internal view of stable



Internal view of stable



Internal view of stable – swallow nest



Internal view



Internal view



Internal view



Internal view



View of site



View of access drive

## J REFERENCES

|                                                                   |                                                         |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists -Good Practice Guidelines | <i>Bat Conservation Trust</i>                           | 2023 |
| Bat Workers Manual                                                | <i>Joint Nature Conservation Committee</i>              | 2004 |
| Bat Mitigation Guidelines                                         | <i>English Nature</i>                                   | 2004 |
| Habitat Management for Bats                                       | <i>Joint Nature Conservation Committee</i>              | 2001 |
| Bird Survey Techniques                                            | <i>British Trust for Ornithology</i>                    | 2001 |
| Herpetofauna Workers' Manual                                      | <i>Joint Nature Conservation Committee</i>              | 2003 |
| Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey                               | <i>Joint Nature Conservation Committee</i>              | 1990 |
| NHBS Ltd                                                          | <a href="https://www.nhbs.com">https://www.nhbs.com</a> |      |

Local species information re: protected species sought from several different sources including:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk>

<http://www.bct.org.uk>

<http://www.nbn.org.uk>

<http://www.bto.org.uk>

[Magic](#)

*Please note: All photographs & maps remain the property of Wildlife Consultants Limited.*

| ISSUE    | DATE                       | STATUS            | WRITTEN BY   |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| NUMBER 1 | 24 <sup>th</sup> JULY 2025 | COMPANY SECRETARY | R. S. DAVIES |