DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
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Bloor Homes(Tamworth)Ltd

Breach Lane, Earl Shilton

PHASE ONE HABITAT AND PROTECTED SPECIES SURVEY

October 2007

fpcr

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report presents the results of an ecological appraisal carried out by FPCR on behalf of Bloor Homes (Tamworth) Ltd. during the period February - August 2007. The surveys reported in this document include an updated phase 1 habitat survey and detailed protected species surveys that focused on confirming the presence / absence of bat roosts, great crested newts and badgers within the proposed development area. These surveys were undertaken to discharge Condition 12 on the outline planning application 03/00295/OUT.

2.2 The site lies on the outskirts of the village of Earl Shilton, east of Hinckley, Leicestershire. Breach Lane, a minor country lane, forms the northern boundary of the site (Figure 1). Pastoral land dominates the landscape to the south, east and north. The site comprises open fields, bordered by hedgerows and the farm buildings and stables of Breach Farm.

2.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Flora

2.1 The site and its immediate vicinity was surveyed in April 2007 using the standard Phase 1 habitat assessment methodology, as recommended by English Nature (Nature Conservancy Council, 1993). This involved a systematic walk over of the site to classify the habitat types present and mapping onto an OS base map. Target notes were used to record features or habitats of particular interest, as well as any sightings, evidence, or potential for protected or notable species.

Fauna

Badger

2.3 During the extensive survey period evidence of badger activity within the site was monitored. Evidence of badger activity was sought within and on accessible land falling within 30m of the site. Such evidence included:

- Setts (including main, annexe, subsidiary and outlier),
- Latrines,
- Prints and trackways,
- Hairs caught on rough wood and fencing,
- Snuffle holes, scratching posts and general feeding activity (not necessarily conclusive of badger activity when seen in isolation),
- Corpse evidence.

Bats (*Chiroptera*)

Internal and external building assessments

2.4 A licensed bat worker from FPCR undertook thorough internal and external examination of the buildings within the site noting: potential access points, the roost potential of buildings, evidence of entry and roost sites within the buildings. These surveys were completed over the winter and summer periods (January - February 2007 and May 2007) to confirm usage as hibernation or summer roost sites.

2.5 External surveys sought to identify bat access points that were considered to comprise: gaps under lifted or missing roof / ridge tiles, gaps at the verges of these buildings and small gaps within the soffit / fascia boards. The presence of bat droppings or urine staining within or under such points was considered as evidence that bats were using particular access points. Heavy cob webbing or the build up of detritus within potential access points was considered as an indication that bats were not currently using an access point.

2.6 Internal evidence of occupation sought included the presence of bat droppings, urine staining or the physical presence of bats. Where bats or droppings were found species identification was made.

Emergence (Dusk) Surveys

3.7 A licensed and a trainee bat workers undertook two emergence surveys in May and June 2007 to confirm the presence / absence of a summer roost in the derelict farmhouse. During these surveys, surveyors were positioned around the building such that all aspects of the building could be observed. The surveyors where in position from 30 minutes prior to and 45 minutes following sunset.

3.8 During the survey the number and species of bats observed emerging from the buildings and foraging within the site were recorded. The ambient air temperature during the surveys exceed 10°C, there no wind and no rain. Consequently, conditions were considered suitable for completing an emergence survey.

3.9 To aid species identification all surveyors used ultra sonic bat detector (Bat Box Duets and Bat Box III) during the emergence / roost surveys.

Mature trees

3.10 Mature trees that could be affected by development were assessed for their roost potential. The presence of cracks / fissures in the bark, rot or woodpecker holes or significant ivy cover were considered as features that could be used as potential roost sites. Where such features were observed evidence of occupation comprising staining, bat droppings or urine staining within or below potential access points was sought.

Great crested newts

3.14 Survey completed in 2004 confirmed the presence of a low moderate population of great crested newts in two water bodies to the north of the site. However, no water bodies were present in the site and the terrestrial habitats were considered to be sub-optimal for occupation by great crested newts. Therefore, to confirm the presence / absence of great crested newts within the proposed development area a 60 day survey of terrestrial habitats within the site was completed under a site specific licence from Natural England (Licence Number: 20071458).

3.15 To facilitate this survey temporary amphibian fencing and a total of 120 bucket traps were installed adjacent to suitable habitats in the site. Following the erection of the fencing, the survey was only completed on suitable survey occasions when nocturnal air temperature exceeded >5°C, with rain (or if there was no rain, the survey was only completely when the ground was damp).

3.15 Traps were checked on a daily basis before 11am and the locations/numbers of newts capture recorded. If great crested newts were caught photographs of the belly patterns were taken using a 'mander masher' (Doody & Tamplin, 1992). The data provided by this exercise allows statistical analysis to be undertaken and the population size estimated. Any newts caught during the survey were released closed to the point of capture.

3.0 RESULTS (Figure 2)

Flora

Grassland

3.1 All the land within the site was under pastoral management, mainly grazed by cattle and cut for hay/silage, with horses grazing the fields surrounding the Breach Farm livery stables. The flora was limited within the pasture indicating that the land had been improved. Typical species included perennial rye grass *Lolium perenne*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, creeping bent *Agrostis stolonifera* and Timothy *Phleum pratense*.

Field margins

3.2 Rank grassland communities grew along the margins of many of the fields, with species such as: common nettle *Urtica dioica*, ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare* and cock's foot *Dactylis glomerata* present.

3.3 Target Note S2 refers to a marsh community of herbs growing within the narrow stream/ field ditch. Species include common figwort *Scrophularia nodosa*, greater willow herb *Epilobium hirsutum*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, yellow Iris *Iris psudacorus* and wild angelica *Angelica sylvestris*.

Hedgerows

3.4 The hedgerows surrounding the fields were generally well managed (tall, with broad bases) and species rich (H1). Typical species included hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, field maple *Acer campestre*, English elm *Ulmus procera*, holly *Ilex aquifolium* and dog rose *Rosa canina.* A number of mature trees including the hedgerows, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* dominated, with occasional crack willow *Salix fragilis* and English oak *Quercus robur* were present in the hedgerows.

3.5 Target note H2 referred to a field boundary dominated by Bracken with occasional scrub species: hawthorn, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus agg.* and elder *Sambucus nigra.* Hedgerows H3 and H4 were species poor and gappy, with H3 additionally containing ornamental species. A tree belt within a large residential garden bordered the site. The species present were mainly ornamental but mature, dominated by horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, with occasional English oak and ash.

Fauna

Badger (Figure 2)

3.6 No badger setts were identified on the land comprising the proposed development area or within 30m of the proposed development site.

Bats

Internal / external building assessments

3.7 Nine buildings are present within the proposed development area. These buildings include a derelict farmhouse, stables and an agricultural storage building.

3.8 Building 1 was the derelict farmhouse. This building was a two storey brick built structure with a pitched clay tiled roof. A two storey extension with a pitched slate tiled roof and wooden fascia boards (Building 1a) was present on the eastern aspect of building 1.

3.9 At the time of survey numerous potential access points were observed into the farm house (Building 1). These comprised gaps under lifted / slipped roof and ridge tiles, gaps around window that could lead to cavities with the walls, gaps at the gable end verges and the dense ivy covering on the northern / western aspects of the building. Potential access points were also identified into building 1a. These included gaps under the roof / ridge tiles, gaps at the gable end verge and gaps around in the wall where the purlins / ridge beams were present. During the external surveys of these building no evidence of occupation was observed.

3.10 Internally a small number of pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus sp.* and long eared bat *Plecotus sp.* droppings and feeding remains were observed on the ground floor of building 1. No droppings were observed on the second floor of this building. The roof void was approximately 3m to the pitch and under felt was not present. A number of missing roof tiles were observed at the eastern end of the roof void. At the time of survey heavy cob webbing was present along the entire length of the ridge beam and no evidence of current or previous occupation was identified. In February 2007 one brown long eared bat was observed in hibernation behind a piece of wall paper that was pealing from the wall on the stairs.

3.11 The roof void of building 1a was approximately 2m to the pitch and no under felt was present. During the survey heavy cob webbing was observed at the ridge and no current or previous evidence of occupation was observed within the roof void or on the ground floor.

3.12 Building 2 was a single storey brick built stable with a single skinned pitched asbestos sheet roof. Externally the only potential access points observed were through the open stable doors. Internally, no roof void was present within the building and no potential roost sites or evidence of occupation was observed.

3.13 The building denoted 3a was a single storey stable with single skinned corrugated tin, asbestos and wooden walls constructed around a timber frame. The roof of this building was slightly pitched single skinned asbestos sheeting. Externally no potential access points or evidence of occupation was observed. Internally, no potential roost sites or evidence of occupation were observed over the survey period.

3.14 Building 3b was a single storey brick built structure with a single skinned slightly pitch asbestos sheet roof with no potential access points. Internally, no potential roost site or evidence of occupation was observed over the survey period.

3.15 Buildings 4 and 6 were both single storey single skinned wooden shed with pitched corrugated tin roofs. Externally a limited number of potential access points were observed through gaps under the roofing material but no current evidence of usage was identified. Internally no potential roost site or evidence of occupation was observed during the surveys.

3.16 Buildings 5 and 7 were both single storey single skinned wooden stable constructed on a breeze block base around a timber frame with a gently pitched single skinned corrugated tin roof. Potential access points observed during the survey comprise the open stable doors and no external evidence of occupation was observed during the survey. Internally, no potential roost sites or evidence of occupation was observed during the survey.

3.17 Building 8 was a single storey brick built stable with a single skinned pitch asbestos sheet roof and wooden fascia boards were present. Potential access points into the building comprise a number of gaps under the fascia board and gaps under the asbestos ridge, but no evidence of current occupation was observed during the survey. Internally no potential roost sites or evidence of occupation was observed during the survey.

3.18 Building 9 was a agricultural barn with wooden lat walls and a single skinned domed asbestos roof constructed around a steel frame. At the time of survey no external access points were observed. Internally, no suitable roost sites were present and no evidence of occupation was observed.

Emergence surveys

3.19 No bats were observed emerging from the main farmhouse during the emergence surveys that were completed. A small number of common pipistrelle bats *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* bats were observed foraging along Breach Lane and habitats to the south of house following the expected time of emergence.

Mature trees (Figure 2)

3.20 At the time of survey three mature trees within the proposed development area were identified with potential roosts sites for bats, but no evidence of occupation was identified during the survey period.

3.21 T1 was a semi-mature English oak where a cracked limb was observed on the east aspect and several woodpecker holes were observed on the southern aspect.

3.22 T2 was a mature ash. Whilst no cracks or fissures were observed, the main trunk was covered in dense ivy that could provide potential roost site or obscure any potential roost sites from being observed.

3.23 T3 was also a mature ash and a small number of crack / split limbs were observed.

Great crested newts

3.24 No great crested newts were identified during the 60 day terrestrial survey of the proposed development area (Appendix 1). Over this survey only six smooth newts were caught in the survey area.

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 The improved grassland within the working area of the road was considered to be of low conservation value. Therefore, loss of this grassland to the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the local ecological resource and can proceed. However, consideration should be given to the implementation of native species buffer zones to improve the overall biodiversity within the local area.

4.2 Hedgerows within the site were determined to be species rich and of moderate conversation value. Therefore, loss of length of these hedgerows should be minimised to the working area and landscape scheme should seek to re-establish hedgerow links broken during development. Where it is not possible to re-establish linkages consideration should be given to increasing the area of native species planting on the periphery of the proposed development area.

4.3 At the time of survey no evidence of badger activity was recorded within or on land within 30m of the proposed development area. Consequently, it has been concluded that the presence of badgers is not a statutory constraint to the proposed development. However, as badgers are known to be activity locally it is recommended that a further inspection of the site and land within 30m of the site is undertaken prior to the commencement of development.

4.4 During the survey the buildings 2 - 7 and 9 were determined to offer no potential roost sites and no evidence of a roost was observed in these buildings. Consequently, it has been concluded that the presence of a bat roost in these buildings is not a statutory constraint to demolition and demolition of these buildings can be completed with no further survey work or restrictions to working practises.

4.5 During the surveys a number of potential access points were observed into buildings 1a and 8, but no evidence of occupation was confirmed and no bats were observed emerging from building 1a during the emergence surveys. From this evidence it has been concluded that the presence of a bat roost is not a statutory constraint to demolition of these buildings. However, as potential access points were observed and common pipistrelle bats were observed foraging adjacent to and within the site during the emergence survey, it is recommended that demolition of these buildings is completed in accordance with a method statement, see below.

4.6 Over the survey period scattered pipistrelle and long eared droppings were observed on the ground floor of building 1 and one brown long eared bat was observed hibernating in the building in February 2007. However, no bats were observed emerging from the building during the surveys that were completed in May and June 2007. Therefore, the scattered droppings within the building are considered to be indicative of bats foraging rather than roosting in the building.

4.7 Although the surveys have confirm that one brown long eared bat hibernated in building 1 and current legislation requires that licences should be sought for the loss of roost sites, the loss of such a minor roost site will not have a detrimental affect on the conservation status of the species in the local area (Bat Mitigation Guidelines, English Nature 2004). Therefore, it is considered that a license to legitimise loss of this minor roost is not required providing mitigation is provided and demolition is undertaken in accordance with a strict method statement.

4.8 Appropriate mitigation for the loss of this roost site is considered to comprise the installation of 15 bat boxes installed on 5 mature trees that are retained within or around the proposed development area. The bat boxes installed should be a combination of 8 Schwegler 1FF boxes and 7 Schwegler 2F boxes. These should be installed on the northern, southwestern and southeastern aspects of the trees at varying heights between 4 - 6m.

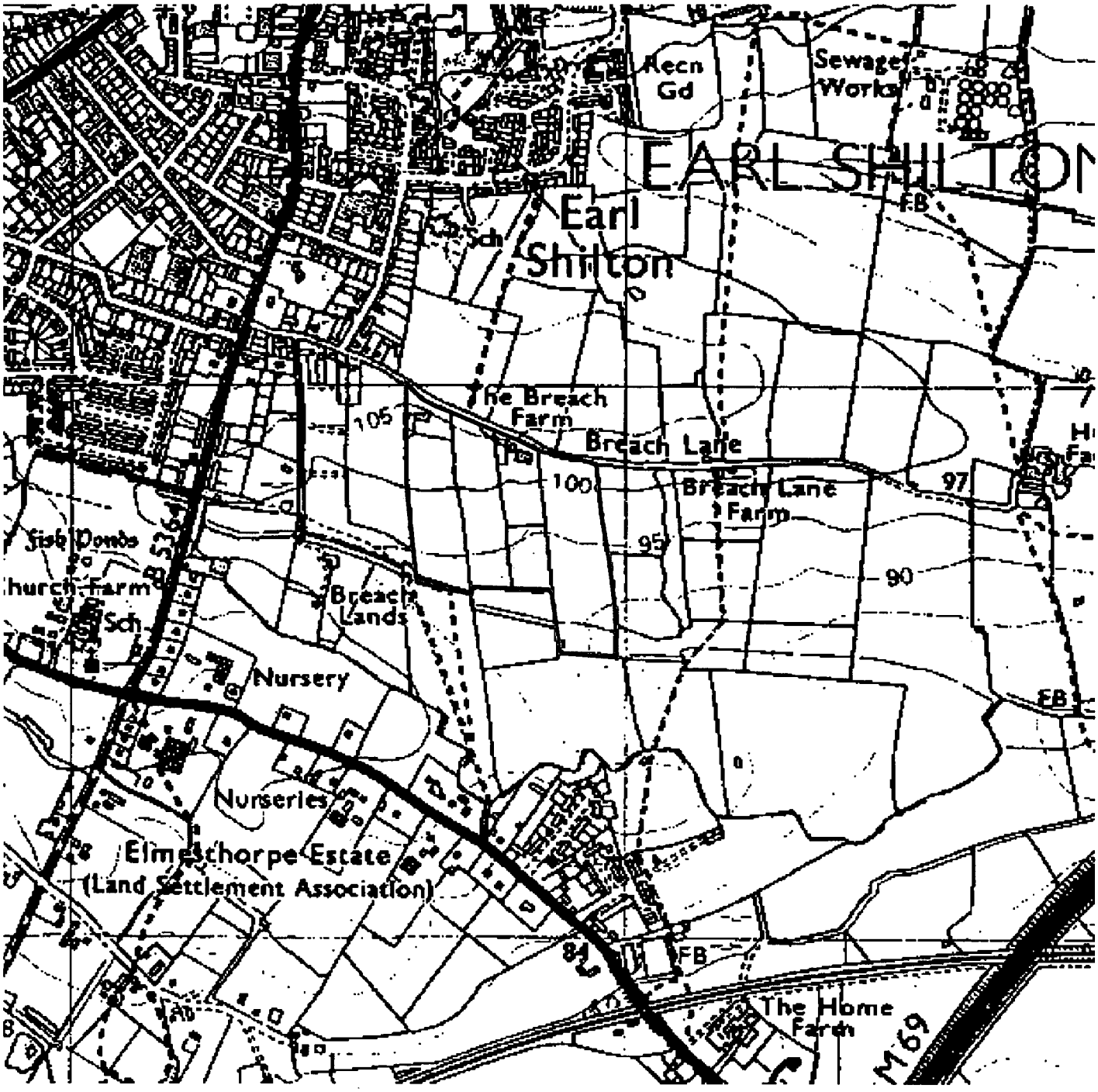
4.9 It is considered that demolition of the buildings 1, 1a and 8 should be completed before the end of November or during the period March - May and the following methods should be employed during the works.

4.10 Prior to commencing operations a licensed bat worker will undertake a thorough inspection of buildings. Providing less than five bats are observed within the buildings the licensed bat worker will remove the bats releasing the animals into one of the bat boxes that have been installed. In the event that more then five bats are observed during this inspection then all operations will be delayed and a licence from Natural England sought for the demolition of the buildings and re-development of the site.

4.12 During the surveys three trees were identified with features that could be used as potential roost sites. All of these trees are retained during and on completion of the proposed development, therefore if a roost is present in the tree it would not pose a statutory constraint to development. However, if works to the trees are required during the development process then a licensed bat worker should undertaken a thorough inspection of the trees and potential roost sites prior to the works being undertaken.

4.13 No great crested newts were identified within the proposed development area during the 60 day terrestrial survey. Therefore, the presence of great crested newts within the site is not a statutory constraint to development.

4.14 It is recommended that all demolition and vegetation removal, where necessary, is undertaken outside the main bird breeding season, which is March - September (inclusive). If this is not feasible then an experienced ecologist should complete a thorough inspection of the vegetation or the buildings prior to removal. In the event that any breeding birds are observed during this inspection then the nest and vegetation with 5m of the nest or the buildings should be retained until confirmation that the chicks have fledged.



Site Boundary

N

Bloor Homes (Tamworth) Ltd

Breech Lane, Earl Shilton

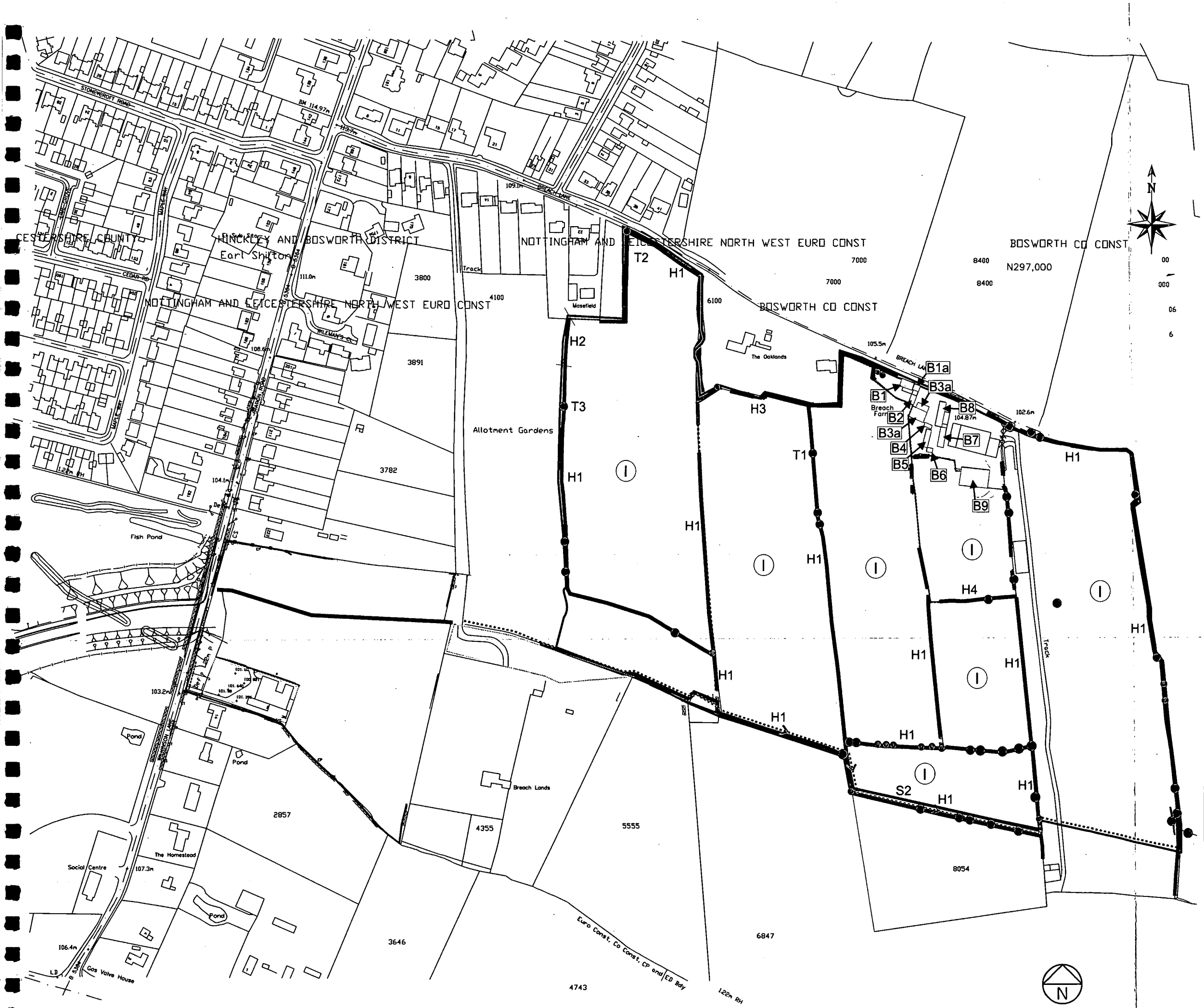
Location Plan

Figure 1

Not to Scale @ A4. October 2007

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File: S/2200/2274. Location Plan.cdr. 2007/P/01/



Site boundary

Hedgerow

Stream

Fence

Trees: mature

Trees: semi-mature/immature

H1 Target notes

Tree belt

Field ditch (dry at time of

Improved grassland

T1 Potential tree roost with reference number

B1 Building with reference

Bloor Homes (Tamworth) Ltd

Breech Lane, Earl Shilton

Phase 1 Habitat & Protected Species Plan

Figure 2

Not to Scale @ A3. October 2007

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File: S:/Phase 1.Cdr. 2274/P/01

APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1 - GREAT CRESTED NEWT TERRESTRIAL TRAPPING RESULTS - BREACH LANE, EARL SHILTON

	Field 1 (60 days)						Field 2 (60 days)						Field 3 (60 days)						Field 4 (60 days)						Field 5 (60 days)					
Date	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T
06-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX 1 - GREAT CRESTED NEWT TERRESTRIAL TRAPPING RESULTS - BREACH LANE, EARL SHILTON (Continued...)

	Field 1 (60 days)						Field 2 (60 days)						Field 3 (60 days)						Field 4 (60 days)						Field 5 (60 days)					
Date	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T	M B/T	M C/T	F B/T	F C/T	JUV B/T	JUV C/T
10-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-Aug	CLOSED						CLOSED						CLOSED						CLOSED						CLOSED					
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0