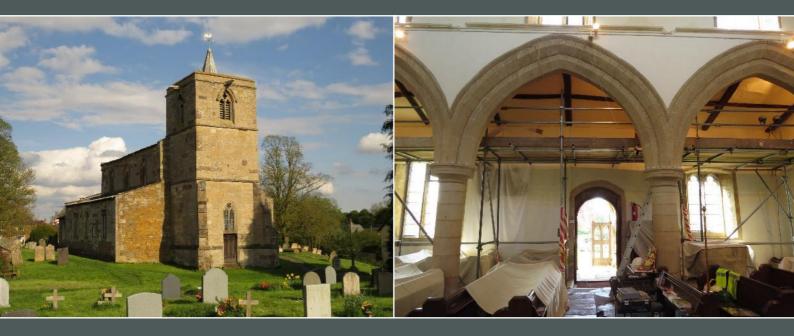
# Wild Wings Ecology



Bats in Churches Project: All Saints' Church Braunston-in-Rutland Ecology End of Project Final Report February 2023



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# 1. Summary

As part of Natural England's 'Bats in Churches Project' (funded by Heritage Lottery Fund), Wild Wings Ecology was contracted to implement an ecological management plan (and monitor outcomes) with the aim of reducing the impact of bats on All Saints' Church, Braunston-in-Rutland, whilst protecting the church's bat population.

The church is located in the village of Braunston-in-Rutland in Leicestershire and is home to a large maternity colony of soprano pipistrelles, along with occasional/day roost use by common pipistrelles, brown long-eared bats and Natterer's bats.

The soprano pipistrelle maternity colony is located in the roof of the south aisle and south chancel. Bats had been entering the church interior from the roost areas, with droppings and urine causing damage to medieval wall paintings, walls, floor, pews and monuments. The droppings created a substantial cleaning burden and, along with urine, a strong and unpleasant smell on entering the church creating an unfavourable environment for use of the building.

Following detailed bat surveys of the church in 2017, a Management Plan was created with the aim of reducing the impact of the bats on the church whilst maintaining the church's bat population. The plan involved temporary blocking of access points between the roost areas and church interior in 2018. This was carefully monitored and proved successful. Therefore the temporary blocking was made permanent the following year (2019) with repair works to seal-up gaps. Pole-mounted triple aspect bat boxes, suitable for use by soprano pipistrelles, were also erected on the boundary of the churchyard.

The management approach has proved very successful, with bat impacts on the church being entirely resolved. There is now only very occasional access to the interior by individual bats, meaning that issues with accumulations of bat droppings, unpleasant odour, damage to medieval wall paintings and walls, floor, pews and monuments have been eliminated. The building is now a pleasant environment and can be fully used and enjoyed and items of heritage value can be viewed by the community and visitors. The bat population has been successfully maintained at the church, with the same species, roost types, roost locations and roost access points and comparable numbers (with the highest count for the soprano pipistrelle maternity colony recorded post-works).



# 2. Introduction

## 2.1. Purpose

Wild Wings Ecology was contracted to implement an ecological management plan with the aim of reducing the impact of bats on All Saints' Church, Braunston-in-Rutland, whilst protecting the church's bat population. The work was undertaken for Natural England's 'Bats in Churches Project' (funded by Heritage Lottery Fund).

# 2.2. Ecology Report & Management Plan (May 2018)

A detailed **Ecology Report** was produced for the Bats in Churches Project Pilot (Development Phase) in May 2018 (Insight Ecology), detailing surveys undertaken, describing the bat use of the church (species, numbers, roost locations and access points), bat impacts on the church and a proposed ecological management plan. Please refer to the report for details, the report summary is provided below.

## **Ecology Report summary**

An initial meeting was held with the Parochial Church Council (PCC) on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2017 to discuss the project aims and objectives and gain an understanding of the bat-related issues faced by the church. A 'Light Touch Survey' was also conducted on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2017, to collect information on the impacts of bats at the church and included a detailed visual inspection of the building and interview with the churchwardens. Impacts from the bats on the church included staining/bleaching to floors, walls (including wall paintings and plaques) and pews, as well as creating a substantial cleaning burden. Likely roost locations and potential bat access points were identified.

Subsequent bat activity surveys were carried out on 13<sup>th</sup> June, 18<sup>th</sup> July and 22<sup>nd</sup> August (dusk emergence surveys) and 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017 (dawn re-entry survey) to gain an understanding of how bats were using the building. The surveys confirmed the presence of a maternity colony of soprano pipistrelle bats and small numbers of (day roosting) common pipistrelles and brown long-eared bats. The peak count was of 628 soprano pipistrelles during the July dusk emergence survey. The main roost areas are in the south aisle roof and the south side of the chancel roof. Bats entered/exited the roof roosts from the south aisle eaves and from the lifted lead flashing on the south side of the chancel roof, where it joins the south aisle. The soprano pipistrelles were not gaining direct access from the outside to the church interior nor roosting in the church interior. Prior to dusk emergence, soprano pipistrelles would enter the church interior from the roof roost areas through gaps between beams/walls/ceiling on the north side (and eastern and western ends of) the south aisle. They would then fly around inside the church (depositing droppings and urine) before returning to the roof roost areas through the same gaps



and subsequently emerging from the roosts to the outside. This behaviour was not observed during the dawn survey. Activity inside the church peaked at the time juvenile bats were becoming independent (July). A very small proportion of the pipistrelles exiting the church were common pipistrelles. Small numbers of brown long-eared bats and pipistrelles also existed from the north aisle eaves.

A progress meeting was held at the church on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2017. Survey results were shared and solutions suggested and discussed with the PCC, church architect, Diocesan Advisory Committee (DAC) and project staff. The preferred approach to reducing the impact of bats on the church was agreed and finalised.

The proposed approach is to temporarily block (with foam/sponge) the gaps which allow bats to enter the church interior from the roof roost areas. If this proves successful and no adverse impacts on the bats are observed, the temporary blocking could then be made permanent. This would not entirely exclude bats from the interior of the church (which would probably be impossible), but should deter the soprano pipistrelle maternity colony (and pups) from entering the church by removing the direct access from the roosting areas to the interior of the building. A triple-aspect pole-mounted bat box (which has proven usage by maternity colonies of soprano pipistrelles) will be positioned in a field adjacent to the churchyard along the hedgerow-lined boundary, to provide additional roosting opportunities. It is hoped that the proposed approach would result in a substantial reduction in impact on the church and an acceptable outcome for both the church users and the bats.



# 3. Implementation of Management Plan

All licensable activities were carried out under a Bats in Churches Class Licence Site Registration from Natural England (the Site Registration was provided in Appendix 5 and Site Registration confirmation in Appendix 6 of the 2018 Ecology Report).

# 3.1. Phase 1 Works (May 2018)

The first phase of works involved temporary blocking of all identified and potential bat access points between the roost areas in the south aisle and south chancels roofs and the church interior. This work was carried out by the ecologist and builder working together (see photographs in Figure 1). Access points were primarily blocked using foam sponges (these are easy to fit into irregularly shaped gaps, expand to fill the gaps, do not involve any potentially harmful substances for the bats, do not harm the church fabric and can easily be removed if needed). Gaps along the chancel eaves (north and south sides) were also blocked as a precaution.

# 3.2. Phase 2 Works (April 2019)

The second phase of works involved making the successful temporary blocking (see 3.3 Monitoring) undertaken in Phase 1 permanent. This had to be carried out in a manner/materials that were appropriate for the Grade II\* listed building, with the specifications drawn up by the church architects (Purcell, specifications provided in Appendix 4 of the 2018 Ecology Report). See photographs in Figure 1.

In addition, three large Kent style (crevice) bat boxes, suitable for use by pipistrelles, were erected on a pole adjacent to the churchyard, to provide additional bat roosting opportunities (see photographs in Figure 2).





**Figure 1.** Photographs of works to block bat access from the roof roosts to the church interior (in 2018 temporary blocking with foam sponges, in 2019 made permanent with repair works to close-up bat access gaps in the south aisle).





**Figure 2.** Photographs of the pole-mounted triple aspect crevice bat boxes. Pole positioned on a hedgeline adjacent to the churchyard (western boundary).



## 3.3. Monitoring

Monitoring of both the bat population and impacts on the church was undertaken from 2018 to 2022 (5 years). See Appendix (5.) for details of each year's monitoring (Bats in Churches Class Licence Annual Returns). A summary of the findings of the monitoring for the bat population (3.3.1) and church impacts (3.3.2) is provided below.

## 3.3.1. Bat population

#### Intensive monitoring post-blocking

Following the temporary blocking works in early May 2018, the church was closely monitored to assess any immediate impacts on bats and the effectiveness of the blocking. This involved a bat surveyor being positioned inside the church, equipped with an infrared camera and bat detector, to monitor any bat activity for several nights following completion of the blocking work. Initially, individual soprano pipistrelles were still accessing the church interior from the roost at a single location in the south aisle. Once inside the church, the bats seemed unable to find their way back to the (newly restricted access to the) roost or out of the church. The main door was opened to enable these bats to safely exit (and their exit was confirmed by observation with infrared cameras). The access point from the roost was identified and successfully blocked. No further bats were recorded entering the church interior or trapped inside. The colony continued to roost in the south aisle and south chancel roof.

## Colony monitoring years 1-5

The highest count for the soprano pipistrelle maternity colony (718) was recorded in July 2019, following the temporary blocking works in May 2018 and the permanent blocking works in April 2019. Counts have fluctuated year to year, as is typical for soprano pipistrelle roosts (see Packman *et al.* 2015<sup>1</sup>, Packman 2016<sup>2</sup> and Zeale *et al.* 2014<sup>3</sup>). Soprano pipistrelles are known to roost switch; a single colony may make use of multiple maternity roosts in different buildings and on any given count night the colony may be split between those multiple roosts. Therefore with only two-three monitoring counts per year it can be somewhat hit and miss and these provide a snap-shot only for the numbers of bats present on those particular nights, rather than accurate maximum counts for the colony. However, the results from the monitoring are very encouraging and suggest that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Packman, C.E., Zeale, M., Harris, S. & Jones, G. (2015) Management of Bats in churches – a pilot. English Heritage Research Project: 6199.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Packman, C.E. (2016) Bats in Churches Class Licence Trial – St Nicholas Church, Stanford on Avon, Northamptonshire. Wild Frontier Ecology.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Zeale, M., Stone, E., Bennitt, E., Newson, S., Parker, P., Hayson, K., Browne, W., Harris, S. & Jones, G. (2014) Improving mitigation success where bats occupy houses and historic buildings, particularly churches. Defra Research Project WM0322.

the maternity colony has not been negatively impacted by the works (particularly as the highest count was recorded following completion of the works, in 2019).

The church has continued to be used by other species in low numbers, with evidence of brown long-eared bats periodically using the porch (fresh droppings), low numbers of common pipistrelles and Natterer's bat also recorded (the latter has only be recorded at the church, periodically using the porch, since works were completed).

During monitoring surveys a surveyor was initially positioned inside the church to monitor any bat activity. There was found to be no bat activity inside the church and subsequently activity levels inside were monitored periodically with a static detector (for longer periods), revealing only very occasional, brief bat activity inside the building.

The pole-mounted triple aspect bat boxes (located on the boundary of the churchyard) have been checked during each monitoring visit and small numbers of soprano pipistrelles have been recorded roosting inside them, which is promising given that uptake of new bat boxes can take many years.

See Appendix (5.) for details of bat monitoring surveys.

## 3.3.2. Church impacts

The implemented measures have been highly effective in reducing the impact of bats on the church. Bat activity inside the church has been reduced to almost nil, with only very occasional bat access to the interior by individual bats. Consequently the impacts experienced by the church have been entirely resolved, with there no longer being any accumulations of bats droppings or damage from urine/droppings to walls/floor/pews/wall paintings/monuments etc. The unpleasant smell from bat droppings/urine has also gone. The churchwardens report being very pleased with the outcome and to have regained full use of the church. As there is no longer a need for any protective covers, the medieval wall paintings can also now be viewed and the important heritage features of the church can be enjoyed by residents and visitors. See photographs in Figure 3.

See Appendix (5.) for details of monitoring of church impacts.





**Figure 3.** Photographs of the church post-works. Medieval wall paintings can be viewed and no longer need to be covered/protected from bat droppings and urine (K), church interior without piles of droppings on floor of the south aisle (L), interior clean and free of bat droppings/urine marking walls, floors and pews (M).



# 4. Conclusions

Measures to reduce the impact of bats on All Saints' Church, Braunston-in-Rutland, whilst protecting the church's bat population, have been successfully implemented and the outcomes, for the church and the bats, carefully monitored.

The Management Plan, informed by detailed surveys of the church and its bats, has been fully implemented. The outcomes of the monitoring show that the project has been very successful in completely resolving bat impacts on the church, whilst maintaining the bat roost use of the building. Bat species, numbers and roost types have been maintained (and the highest count for the soprano pipistrelle maternity colony was obtained post-works). The church community have now regained full use of the church and issues with accumulations of bat droppings, unpleasant odour and damage from droppings/urine to the medieval wall paintings, walls, floor, pews and monuments have been completely resolved. The church can now be fully used, is a pleasant environment and items of heritage value can be fully viewed and enjoyed by both the community and visitors.



# 5. Appendix – monitoring details (Bats in Churches Class Licence Returns 2018-2022)

## 5.1. 2018 season

Report of action taken under CLASS LICENCE WML-CL32

Bats in Churches – annual licence return form

The Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must submit an annual report to Natural England to be received no later than 15 January following each year of site registration.

Separate forms must be completed for each registered site.

Section A Personal and Site details

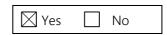
1.	Name of Registered Consultant:	Charlotte Packma	an
2.	Registered Consultant's unique renumber:	eference	B32RC001
3.	Name of All Saints Church church:	n, Braunston-in-Rut	land
	Leicestershire		
4.	County:		
5.	Site registration unique reference	e number:	B32RC001-1A
6.	Period covered by this report:		27/04/18 - 15/01/19

Section B Bat Population Monitoring



Summary of population monitoring results

7. Were population monitoring surveys undertaken for the reporting year?



If yes, please complete sections 8 and 9 below.

8. Population monitoring survey details for the reporting year

Date	Type of survey		Details e.g. area of focus, general survey etc.
14/06/18	Emergence & inspection	visual	Surveyors covering all exterior access points. 1 surveyor positioned inside.
17/07/18	Emergence & inspection	visual	Surveyors covering all exterior access points. 1 surveyor positioned inside.
30/08/18	Emergence & inspection	visual	Surveyors covering all exterior access points. 1 surveyor positioned inside.

#### 9. Survey results and comparisons

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity present?	roost		bats as to activities agement
Pipistrellus pygmaeus	628 peak July 2017 (pre- intervention April 2018 = 78)	540	⊠ Yes	🗌 No	⊠ Yes	□ No
Notes: pleas	Notes: please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery					nd nursery

Notes: please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. Highlight and explain any significant differences to previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

Maternity roost present. Ecological functionality pre-post intervention maintained. Roost at same location as pre-intervention i.e. roof of south aisle and south chancel. Access points also unchanged – via gaps around rafters along south aisle and chancel and from lifted lead flashing at south chancel west corner. Bats responded as predicted – very positive result for the church and bats appeared not to have been impacted.

Note counts this year and previous year also included a small number (<1%) Pipistrellus pipistrellus. These could not be reliably separated out due to the large number of bats and corresponding mass of echolocation calls.

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity present this year?	roost reporting	Have responded predicted licensed	bats as to activities
	-		•		licensed	nagement
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	See above.	See above.	Yes	🛛 No	🛛 Yes	🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

See above.

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
Plecotus auritus	5 June 2017 (pre- intervention April 2018 = 0)	12	☐ Yes ☐ No Unsure – possibly (in porch roof).	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

Should not have been impacted by the intervention works (roosting in porch). Numbers higher than previously recorded – possible maternity roost. Access west side of porch, corner with south aisle.

\* If reporting on first year results, include peak count numbers from pre-treatment surveys.

Section C Summary of licensed action and work completed

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10. Have licensed activities been undertaken at this registered site during the period covered by this report?:

11.	lf no,	please	explain	why:
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12. Were all works conducted under this licence during the period specified above in line with the site registration form that was submitted for this place of worship?

Yes [	No
-------	----

If no please explain why

13. Please provide a general summary of all licensable activities, management measures, and monitoring and site management/maintenance undertaken during the reporting year.

May 2018 – temporary blocking of all potential access points between the roosting areas and church interior. Roosts and exterior access points not altered. Close monitoring (inside and outside) during April/May – emergence surveys and monitoring of activity inside the church (surveyor/static detector), infrared cameras etc – additional 'ad hoc' blocking, where necessary. Subsequent monitoring surveys (visual inspections and activity surveys) in June, July & August 2017.

Section D Impacts caused by bat presence

14.Now that work has been undertaken to reduce the impact of bats, please fill in the table below by making a new assessment of the impacts that bat presence is currently causing at the church. The information provided will be compared to the site registration document or previous license returns to give an indication of success.

Do bats cause	• the fabric of the church		1
damage to:		🛛 Yes 🗌 No	Scale
	<ul> <li>monuments</li> </ul>		[]
(if yes, please rate		🗌 Yes 🛛 No	Scale
on scale of 1-4	<ul> <li>fixtures and fittings</li> </ul>		



where 1= tolerable and 4 = severe)		Yes Yes	No	Scale	1
Please provide details of damage, if any:	Minor bat activity inside chur anticipated/expected. Matern Church report being very happ droppings (and urine).	ity colony	no longe	r accessing	interior.
church?	op worship taking place at the on scale of 1-4 where 1 = evere)	Yes	No	Scale	
lf yes, please provide details:					
Do bats disrupt or stop the church being used for: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4 where 1 = tolerable and 4 = severe)	<ul> <li>Weddings</li> <li>Funerals</li> <li>community activities</li> </ul>	Yes	No No No	Scale Scale Scale	
lf yes, please provide details:		•			

Section E Management and progress towards meeting outcomes

15. Please describe the progress that has been made towards meeting the agreed outcomes as described in the site registration form:

'Desired outcomes' stated in Site Registration Form were as follows: "Soprano pipistrelle maternity colony retained at the church and continuing to use the existing roosts (and exterior access points) in the south aisle/south chancel roof. Maternity colony no longer utilising the church interior (no longer able to pass directly from the roost into the church interior) in significant/detrimental numbers. Small numbers of bats (including brown long-eared) will almost



certainly continue to access the church interior from other locations (i.e. not directly from the soprano pipistrelle roost areas) due to the nature of old, highly 'bat-permeable' church buildings which have many small gaps and cracks allowing bat entry - but the level of impact from small numbers of bats entering the interior should be managable." – this has been achieved.

16. Given the results achieved this year, will you be undertaking work differently next year than described in the site registration form or in previous licence reports?



17. If yes, provide details about any changes in approach:

Please note that:

If details within an authorised site registration form change, which could affect Natural England's licensing assessment, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must apply promptly to Natural England with an amended site registration form to allow reassessment.

Subject to natural change, in the unexpected event that monitoring reveals that populations have not responded as predicted to the licensed activities and risks to bats have increased, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must promptly submit an amended site registration form and/or an adaptive management plan to Natural England of further measures and monitoring needed to address these risks. No licensed activities may continue until written authorisation has been received from Natural England.

PRIMARY REGISTERED CONSULTANT DECLARATION

I declare, as the Primary Registered Consultant for this registered site, that:

18. I have personally completed this licence return form.

19. I accept responsibility for the information provided.

🛛 Yes, I confirm

Yes, I confirm

#### LICENSEE DECLARATION

I declare, as the Licensee, that:

20. To the best of my belief and knowledge the information in this licence return form is accurate.

Yes, I confirm



# 5.2. 2019 season

# Bats in Churches Class Licence WML-CL32 Report of action taken under licence

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol. BS1 5AH Email: <u>BatsinChurchesCL@naturalengland.org.uk</u>



The Primary Registered Consultant and Licensee must submit an annual report to Natural England to be received no later than 15 January in each year of site registration.

Separate forms must be completed for each registered site.

Guidance Notes: Please read the following notes carefully before completing this form in block capitals or type. This form may be downloaded from the Huddle site for the Bats in Churches Class Licence, completed on screen, and emailed to us.

- It is a condition of your licence to provide Natural England with a report detailing action taken under this licence. This report must be completed, even if no action is taken.
- Send the completed form to Natural England (address above) to arrive no later than 15 January in each year of the site registration period, to cover the previous calendar year (1 January to 31 December inclusive).
- Failure to provide a report is a breach of the licence conditions and may lead to future applications for licences being refused.

This report is used to provide summary information to Defra and the European Union on the number and type of licences issued and the actual work carried out under the licence. The data collected from licence reports might also be used for scientific monitoring and evaluation purposes. Any request for information in this report will be considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000, as appropriate. If you have concerns about the information you are providing please contact us.

Section A Personal and Site details

 Name of Registered Consultant: Charlotte Packman

B32RC001

2. Registered Consultant's unique reference number:

All Saints'

All Saints' Church, Braunston

3. Name of church:

 Rutland

 4. County:

 5. Site registration unique reference number:

 6. Period covered by this report:

 2020

Summary of population monitoring results

7. Were population monitoring surveys undertaken for the reporting year?

🛛 Yes 🗆	] No
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If yes, please complete sections 8 and 9 below.

8. Population monitoring survey details for the reporting year

Date	Type of survey	Details e.g. area of focus, general survey etc.
16/07/20	Emergence	Whole church
29/07/20	Emergence	Whole church

9. Survey results and comparisons

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity present?	roost	responded predicted licensed	bats as to activities agement
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N	Wild	Wings
$\sim$	Eco	ology

Soprano 718 (2019) 2 pipistrelle	287 (2020)	Yes 🗆 No	🛛 Yes	🗆 No
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**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

Ecological functionality of church as a maternity roost maintained. Maternity roost in roof of south aisle and south chancel, with access at eaves level. Intervention works were undertaken in spring 2018 (blocking of bat access from roost into church interior). Numbers recorded in summer 2019, a year on from intervention works, were highest ever recorded at the church (718 soprano pipistrelles). This year numbers recorded during the two monitoring surveys were considerably lower (287 & 277 soprano pipistrelles) - given that numbers were very high 1 year on from intervention, it seems unlikely that 2 years on numbers would have been impacted by the works - much more likely (for soprano pipistrelles which are known to regularly roost switch and to have linked maternity roosts to a greater degree during the two monitoring visits ('snap-shot' only). Future monitoring should shed more light on this.

Pipistrelle sp. also present in pole-mounted bat box outside church (installed spring 2019).

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
Commmon pipistrelle	0 (2019)	2 (2020)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

Small numbers of common pipistrelles (day roost) have used the church sporadically in recent years. Ecological functionality retained as expected. Use of north aisle roof with eaves access.

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
Natterer's bat	0	5	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.



First time Natterer's bats have been recorded using the church. Roost in porch (west side, corner with nave). Assumed to be day roost.

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
			🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

\* If reporting on first year results, include peak count numbers from pre-treatment surveys.

Section C Summary of licensed action and work completed

10. Have licensed activities been undertaken at this registered site during the period covered by this report? □ Yes ⊠ No

If no, please explain why:

11. Were all works conducted under this licence during the period specified above in line with the site registration form that was submitted for this place of worship?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If no, please explain why:



12. Please provide a general summary of all licensable activities, management measures, and monitoring and site management/maintenance undertaken during the reporting year.

Monitoring only (works completed in spring 2018 - temporary blocking, and spring 2019 - blocking made permanent) - x2 bat activity surveys and visual inspection. Monitoring activities somewhat constrained by Covid-19 restrictions (surveys carried out mid and late July).

Section D Impacts caused by bat presence

13.Now that work has been undertaken to reduce the impact of bats, please fill in the table below by making a new assessment of the impacts that bat presence is currently having at the church. The information provided will be compared to the site registration document or previous licence returns to give an indication of success.

Do bats cause damage to: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4	<ul><li>The fabric of the church</li><li>Monuments</li></ul>	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	
where 1= tolerable and 4 = severe)	• Fixtures and fittings			Scale.
Please provide details of damage, if any:				
Do bats disrupt or sto church?	□ Yes	🛛 No	Scale:	
(if yes, please rate tolerable and $4 = seventset$				
lf yes, please provide details:				



Do bats disrupt or stop the church being used for: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4 where 1 = tolerable and 4 = severe)	<ul> <li>Weddings</li> <li>Funerals</li> <li>Community activities</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Scale: Scale: Scale:
lf yes, please provide details:				

Section E Management and progress towards meeting outcomes

14. Please describe the progress that has been made towards meeting the agreed outcomes as described in the site registration form:

Outcomes successfully achieved - soprano pipistrelle maternity colony retained at church in existing roosts, but now prevented from accessing church interior. Occassional individual bats enter church only (as expected). Impacts on church resolved.

15. Given the results achieved this year, will you be undertaking work differently next year than described in the site registration form or in previous licence reports?



16. If yes, provide details about any changes in approach:

Please note that:

If details within an authorised site registration form change, which could affect Natural England's licensing assessment, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must apply promptly to Natural England with an amended site registration form to allow reassessment.

Subject to natural change, in the unexpected event that monitoring reveals that populations have not responded as predicted to the licensed activities and risks to bats have increased, the Licensee and

Primary Registered Consultant must promptly submit an amended site registration form and/or an adaptive management plan to Natural England of further measures and monitoring needed to address these risks. No licensed activities may continue until written authorisation has been received from Natural England.

PRIMARY REGISTERED CONSULTANT DECLARATION	
I declare, as the Primary Registered Consultant for this registered site,	that:
17. I have personally completed this licence return form.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	🛛 Yes, I confirm
<ol><li>I accept responsibility for the information provided.</li></ol>	Γ
	🛛 Yes, I confirm

#### LICENSEE DECLARATION

I declare, as the Licensee, that:

19. To the best of my belief and knowledge the information in this licence return form is accurate.

🛛 Yes, I confirm





# 5.3 2020 season

# Bats in Churches Class Licence WML-CL32 Report of action taken under licence

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol. BS1 5AH Email: <u>BatsinChurchesCL@naturalengland.org.uk</u>



The Primary Registered Consultant and Licensee must submit an annual report to Natural England to be received no later than 15 January in each year of site registration.

Separate forms must be completed for each registered site.

Guidance Notes: Please read the following notes carefully before completing this form in block capitals or type. This form may be downloaded from the Huddle site for the Bats in Churches Class Licence, completed on screen, and emailed to us.

- It is a condition of your licence to provide Natural England with a report detailing action taken under this licence. This report must be completed, even if no action is taken.
- Send the completed form to Natural England (address above) to arrive no later than 15 January in each year of the site registration period, to cover the previous calendar year (1 January to 31 December inclusive).
- Failure to provide a report is a breach of the licence conditions and may lead to future applications for licences being refused.

This report is used to provide summary information to Defra and the European Union on the number and type of licences issued and the actual work carried out under the licence. The data collected from licence reports might also be used for scientific monitoring and evaluation purposes. Any request for information in this report will be considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000, as appropriate. If you have concerns about the information you are providing please contact us.

Section A Personal and Site details

21. Name of Registered Consultant:

Charlotte Packman

22. Registered Consultant's unique reference number:

B32RC001

23. Name of church:

All Saints' Church, Braunston

 Rutland

 24. County:

 25. Site registration unique reference number:

 26. Period covered by this report:

 2020

Summary of population monitoring results

27. Were population monitoring surveys undertaken for the reporting year?

🛛 Yes 🗆 No
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If yes, please complete sections 8 and 9 below.

28. Population monitoring survey details for the reporting year

Date	Type of survey	Details e.g. area of focus, general survey etc.
16/07/20	Emergence	Whole church
29/07/20	Emergence	Whole church

29. Survey results and comparisons

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity present?	roost	responded predicted licensed	bats as to activities nagement
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N	Wild	Wings
$\sim$	Eco	ology

Soprano 718 (2019) 2 pipistrelle	287 (2020)	Yes 🗆 No	🛛 Yes	🗆 No
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**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

Ecological functionality of church as a maternity roost maintained. Maternity roost in roof of south aisle and south chancel, with access at eaves level. Intervention works were undertaken in spring 2018 (blocking of bat access from roost into church interior). Numbers recorded in summer 2019, a year on from intervention works, were highest ever recorded at the church (718 soprano pipistrelles). This year numbers recorded during the two monitoring surveys were considerably lower (287 & 277 soprano pipistrelles) - given that numbers were very high 1 year on from intervention, it seems unlikely that 2 years on numbers would have been impacted by the works - much more likely (for soprano pipistrelles which are known to regularly roost switch and to have linked maternity roosts to a greater degree during the two monitoring visits ('snap-shot' only). Future monitoring should shed more light on this.

Pipistrelle sp. also present in pole-mounted bat box outside church (installed spring 2019).

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
Commmon pipistrelle	0 (2019)	2 (2020)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

Small numbers of common pipistrelles (day roost) have used the church sporadically in recent years. Ecological functionality retained as expected. Use of north aisle roof with eaves access.

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
Natterer's bat	0	5	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.



First time Natterer's bats have been recorded using the church. Roost in porch (west side, corner with nave). Assumed to be day roost.

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
			🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗌 No

**Notes:** please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. **Highlight and explain any significant differences to** previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.

\* If reporting on first year results, include peak count numbers from pre-treatment surveys.

Section C Summary of licensed action and work completed

30. Have licensed activities been undertaken at this registered site during the period covered by this report? □ Yes ⊠ No

If no, please explain why:

31. Were all works conducted under this licence during the period specified above in line with the site registration form that was submitted for this place of worship?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If no, please explain why:



32. Please provide a general summary of all licensable activities, management measures, and monitoring and site management/maintenance undertaken during the reporting year.

Monitoring only (works completed in spring 2018 - temporary blocking, and spring 2019 - blocking made permanent) - x2 bat activity surveys and visual inspection. Monitoring activities somewhat constrained by Covid-19 restrictions (surveys carried out mid and late July).

Section D Impacts caused by bat presence

33. Now that work has been undertaken to reduce the impact of bats, please fill in the table below by making a new assessment of the impacts that bat presence is currently having at the church. The information provided will be compared to the site registration document or previous licence returns to give an indication of success.

Do bats cause damage to: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4	<ul><li>The fabric of the church</li><li>Monuments</li></ul>	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	
where 1= tolerable and 4 = severe)	• Fixtures and fittings			Scale.
Please provide details of damage, if any:				
Do bats disrupt or sto church?	op worship taking place at the	□ Yes	🛛 No	Scale:
(if yes, please rate tolerable and $4 = seventset$	on scale of 1-4 where 1 = vere)			
lf yes, please provide details:				



Do bats disrupt or stop the church being used for: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4 where 1 = tolerable and 4 = severe)	<ul> <li>Weddings</li> <li>Funerals</li> <li>Community activities</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Scale: Scale: Scale:
lf yes, please provide details:				

Section E Management and progress towards meeting outcomes

34. Please describe the progress that has been made towards meeting the agreed outcomes as described in the site registration form:

Outcomes successfully achieved - soprano pipistrelle maternity colony retained at church in existing roosts, but now prevented from accessing church interior. Occassional individual bats enter church only (as expected). Impacts on church resolved.

35. Given the results achieved this year, will you be undertaking work differently next year than described in the site registration form or in previous licence reports?



36. If yes, provide details about any changes in approach:

Please note that:

If details within an authorised site registration form change, which could affect Natural England's licensing assessment, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must apply promptly to Natural England with an amended site registration form to allow reassessment.

Subject to natural change, in the unexpected event that monitoring reveals that populations have not responded as predicted to the licensed activities and risks to bats have increased, the Licensee and

mit an amended site registration form and/or an

Primary Registered Consultant must promptly submit an amended site registration form and/or an adaptive management plan to Natural England of further measures and monitoring needed to address these risks. No licensed activities may continue until written authorisation has been received from Natural England.

PRIMARY REGISTERED CONSULTANT DECLARATION	
I declare, as the Primary Registered Consultant for this registered site,	that:
37. I have personally completed this licence return form.	
	🛛 Yes, I confirm
38. I accept responsibility for the information provided.	
	🛛 Yes, I confirm

#### LICENSEE DECLARATION

I declare, as the Licensee, that:

39. To the best of my belief and knowledge the information in this licence return form is accurate.

🛛 Yes, I confirm



# 5.4 2021 season

# Bats in Churches Class Licence WML-CL32 Report of action taken under licence

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol. BS1 5AH Email: <u>BatsinChurchesCL@naturalengland.org.uk</u>



The Primary Registered Consultant and Licensee must submit an annual report to Natural England to be received no later than 15 January in each year of site registration.

Separate forms must be completed for each registered site.

Guidance Notes: Please read the following notes carefully before completing this form in block capitals or type. This form may be downloaded from the Huddle site for the Bats in Churches Class Licence, completed on screen, and emailed to us.

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- Send the completed form to Natural England (address above) to arrive no later than 15 January in each year of the site registration period, to cover the previous calendar year (1 January to 31 December inclusive).
- Failure to provide a report is a breach of the licence conditions and may lead to future applications for licences being refused.

This report is used to provide summary information to Defra and the European Union on the number and type of licences issued and the actual work carried out under the licence. The data collected from licence reports might also be used for scientific monitoring and evaluation purposes. Any request for information in this report will be considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000, as appropriate. If you have concerns about the information you are providing please contact us.

Section A Personal and Site details

40. Name of Registered Consultant:

Charlotte Packman

41. Registered Consultant's unique reference number:

B32RC001

42. Name of church:

All Saints' Church, Braunston

 Rutland

 43. County:

 44. Site registration unique reference number:

 45. Period covered by this report:

 2021

Summary of population monitoring results

46. Were population monitoring surveys undertaken for the reporting year?

🛛 Yes 🗆 No
------------

If yes, please complete sections 8 and 9 below.

47. Population monitoring survey details for the reporting year

Date	Type of survey	Details e.g. area of focus, general survey etc.
28/06/21	Emergence	South aisle, nave and chancel and north aisle and nave
28/07/21	Emergence	South aisle, nave and chancel and north aisle and nave

48. Survey results and comparisons

species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity present?	roost	responded predicted licensed	bats as to activities nagement
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Soprano pipistrelle	287 (2020)	586 (2021)	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	⊠ Yes □ No
clusters, desc previous yea	ription of entry r results and a licensed activ	exit locations. <b>ny adverse o</b>	nt, ecological functionality, loca Highlight and explain any s r unintended impacts. If bat nagement measures, pleas	significant differences to shave not responded as
aisle and sout 2018 (blockin the church flu multiple linke considerably	h chancel, with g of bat access ictuate consider d maternity roc through the m	access at eav from roost in rably betweer osts so the nur naternity seas	ernity roost maintained. Mate ves level. Intervention works nto church interior). Number n surveys/years - soprano pips mbers in an individual roost si son. Peak count this year (k d from the two counts last ye	were undertaken in spring s of soprano pipistelles at sitrelles are known to have te on a given date can vary based on two monitoring
Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
Brown long- eared bat	0 (2020)	1 (2021)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
clusters, desc previous yea predicted to measures wi	ription of entry r results and a licensed activ II be taken.	exit locations. ny adverse o ities and ma	nt, ecological functionality, loca Highlight and explain any s or unintended impacts. If bat magement measures, pleas n north aisle eaves (exterior o	significant differences to s have not responded as e explain why and what
Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?
			🗆 Yes 🗆 No	🗆 Yes 🗆 No
clusters, desc previous yea	ription of entry r results and a licensed activ	exit locations. <b>ny adverse o</b>	nt, ecological functionality, loca Highlight and explain any s r unintended impacts. If bat nagement measures, pleas	significant differences to s have not responded as
Bat species	Peak count	Peak count	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as



	previous year *				and n measure	nanagement s?
			🗆 Yes	🗆 No	🗆 Yes	🗆 No
clusters, desc <b>previous yea</b>	ription of entry or results and a licensed activ	exit locations. <b>ny adverse o</b>	Highlight and runintended	functionality, loca nd explain any s d impacts. If bats neasures, please	ignificant d s have not r	lifferences to esponded as

\* If reporting on first year results, include peak count numbers from pre-treatment surveys.

Section C Summary of licensed action and work completed

49. Have licensed activities been undertaken at this registered site during the period

covered by this report?

🗆 Yes 🛛 No

If no, please explain why:

No licensable works planned for this period (completed in 2018/19). Monitoring phase.

50. Were all works conducted under this licence during the period specified above in line with the site registration form that was submitted for this place of worship?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If no, please explain why:



51. Please provide a general summary of all licensable activities, management measures, and monitoring and site management/maintenance undertaken during the reporting year.

Monitoring only (works completed in spring 2018 - temporary blocking, and spring 2019 - blocking made permanent) - annual monitoring consists of x2 bat activity surveys and visual inspection.

#### Section D Impacts caused by bat presence

52. Now that work has been undertaken to reduce the impact of bats, please fill in the table below by making a new assessment of the impacts that bat presence is currently having at the church. The information provided will be compared to the site registration document or previous licence returns to give an indication of success.

Do bats cause damage to: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4 where 1= tolerable and 4 = severe)	<ul><li>The fabric of the church</li><li>Monuments</li><li>Fixtures and fittings</li></ul>	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Yes</li><li>Yes</li></ul>	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Scale: Scale: Scale:
Please provide details of damage, if any:				
Do bats disrupt or sto church? (if yes, please rate tolerable and 4 = sev	□ Yes	🛛 No	Scale:	
lf yes, please provide details:				
Do bats disrupt or stop the church being used for: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4	<ul> <li>Weddings</li> <li>Funerals</li> <li>Community activities</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Yes</li><li>Yes</li><li>Yes</li></ul>	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Scale: Scale: Scale:



where $1 =$ tolerable and $4 =$ severe)	
lf yes, please provide details:	

Section E Management and progress towards meeting outcomes

53. Please describe the progress that has been made towards meeting the agreed outcomes as described in the site registration form:

Outcomes successfully achieved - soprano pipistrelle maternity colony retained at church in existing roosts, but prevented from accessing church interior. Bat impacts on church completely resolved.

54. Given the results achieved this year, will you be undertaking work differently next year than described in the site registration form or in previous licence reports?

🗆 Yes 🛛 No
------------

#### 55. If yes, provide details about any changes in approach:

Please note that:

If details within an authorised site registration form change, which could affect Natural England's licensing assessment, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must apply promptly to Natural England with an amended site registration form to allow reassessment.

Subject to natural change, in the unexpected event that monitoring reveals that populations have not responded as predicted to the licensed activities and risks to bats have increased, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must promptly submit an amended site registration form and/or an adaptive management plan to Natural England of further measures and monitoring needed to address these risks. No licensed activities may continue until written authorisation has been received from Natural England.

40

57. I accept responsibility for the information provided.

PRIMARY REGISTERED CONSULTANT DECLARATION

## LICENSEE DECLARATION

I declare, as the Licensee, that:

58. To the best of my belief and knowledge the information in this licence return form is accurate.

🛛 Yes, I confirm



Yes, I confirm

🛛 Yes, I confirm

\_\_\_\_\_



#### 5.5 2022 season

# Bats in Churches Class Licence WML-CL32 Report of action taken under licence

Wildlife Licensing, Natural England, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol. BS1 5AH Email: BatsinChurchesCL@naturalengland.org.uk



The Primary Registered Consultant and Licensee must submit an annual report to Natural England to be received no later than 15 January in each year of site registration.

Separate forms must be completed for each registered site.

Guidance Notes: Please read the following notes carefully before completing this form in block capitals or type. This form may be downloaded from the Huddle site for the Bats in Churches Class Licence, completed on screen, and emailed to US.

- It is a condition of your licence to provide Natural England with a report detailing action taken under this . licence. This report must be completed, even if no action is taken.
- Send the completed form to Natural England (address above) to arrive no later than 15 January in each year of the site registration period, to cover the previous calendar year (1 January to 31 December inclusive).
- Failure to provide a report is a breach of the licence conditions and may lead to future applications for licences being refused.

This report is used to provide summary information to Defra and the European Union on the number and type of licences issued and the actual work carried out under the licence. The data collected from licence reports might also be used for scientific monitoring and evaluation purposes. Any request for information in this report will be considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000, as appropriate. If you have concerns about the information you are providing please contact us.

Section A Personal and Site details

**Charlotte Packman** 59. Name of Registered Consultant: 60. Registered Consultant's unique reference number:

B32RC001

61. Name of church:

All Saints' Church, Braunston

 Rutland

 62. County:

 63. Site registration unique reference number:

 64. Period covered by this report:

 2022

Summary of population monitoring results

65. Were population monitoring surveys undertaken for the reporting year?

🛛 Yes 🗆 No
------------

If yes, please complete sections 8 and 9 below.

66. Population monitoring survey details for the reporting year

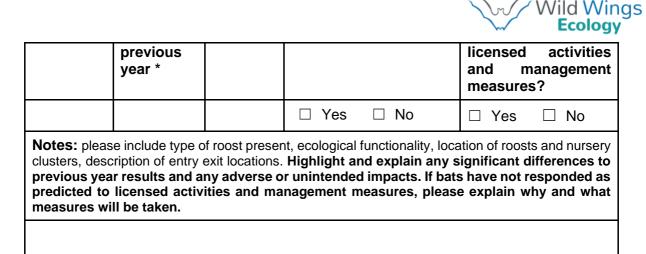
Date	Type of survey	Details e.g. area of focus, general survey etc.
26/05/22	Emergence	South aisle, nave and chancel and north aisle and nave
01/08/22	Emergence	South aisle, nave and chancel and north aisle and nave

67. Survey results and comparisons

Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity present?	roost		bats as to activities nagement
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	Wild	Wings
$\sim$	Eco	ology

Soprano pipistrelle	287 (2020) 586 (2021)	111 (2022)	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
Notes: please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. Highlight and explain any significant differences to previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.					
aisle and sout 2018 (blockin the church flu multiple linke	th chancel, with g of bat access actuate consider d maternity roo through the ma	access at eav from roost in rably between osts so the nur	ernity roost maintained. Mater ves level. Intervention works v nto church interior). Numbers n surveys/years - soprano pips nbers in an individual roost sit on. Peak count this year based	vere undertaken in spring of soprano pipistelles at itrelles are known to have e on a given date can vary	
Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?	
Brown long- eared bat	0 (2020) 1 (2021)	0 (2022)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🛛 Yes 🗆 No	
clusters, desc previous yea predicted to measures wi	ription of entry r results and a licensed activ II be taken.	exit locations. ny adverse o ities and ma	nt, ecological functionality, loca Highlight and explain any s r unintended impacts. If bats nagement measures, please th aisle). Likely occasional roo	ignificant differences to s have not responded as e explain why and what	
Bat species	Peak count previous year *	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Have bats responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures?	
Natterer's bat	0	2	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
Notes: please include type of roost present, ecological functionality, location of roosts and nursery clusters, description of entry exit locations. Highlight and explain any significant differences to previous year results and any adverse or unintended impacts. If bats have not responded as predicted to licensed activities and management measures, please explain why and what measures will be taken.					
Species not p roofs.	resent previous	iy. עמע roost,	2 individuals, roosting in sout	n aisie and south chancel	
Bat species	Peak count	Peak count this year	Maternity roost present this reporting year?	Havebatsrespondedaspredictedto	



\* If reporting on first year results, include peak count numbers from pre-treatment surveys.

Section C Summary of licensed action and work completed

68. Have licensed activities been undertaken at this registered site during the period

covered by this report?  $\Box$  Yes  $\boxtimes$  No

If no, please explain why:

No licensable works planned for this period (completed in 2018/19). Monitoring phase.

69. Were all works conducted under this licence during the period specified above in line with the site registration form that was submitted for this place of worship?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If no, please explain why:



70. Please provide a general summary of all licensable activities, management measures, and monitoring and site management/maintenance undertaken during the reporting year.

Monitoring only (works completed in spring 2018 - temporary blocking, and spring 2019 - blocking made permanent) - annual monitoring consists of x2 bat activity surveys and visual inspection.

#### Section D Impacts caused by bat presence

71. Now that work has been undertaken to reduce the impact of bats, please fill in the table below by making a new assessment of the impacts that bat presence is currently having at the church. The information provided will be compared to the site registration document or previous licence returns to give an indication of success.

Do bats cause damage to: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4 where 1= tolerable and 4 = severe)	<ul> <li>The fabric of the church</li> <li>Monuments</li> <li>Fixtures and fittings</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Scale: Scale: Scale:
Please provide details of damage, if any:				
Do bats disrupt or sto church? (if yes, please rate tolerable and 4 = sev	□ Yes	🛛 No	Scale:	
lf yes, please provide details:				
Do bats disrupt or stop the church being used for: (if yes, please rate on scale of 1-4	<ul> <li>Weddings</li> <li>Funerals</li> <li>Community activities</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Scale: Scale: Scale:



where $1 =$ tolerable and $4 =$ severe)	
lf yes, please provide details:	

Section E Management and progress towards meeting outcomes

72. Please describe the progress that has been made towards meeting the agreed outcomes as described in the site registration form:

Outcomes successfully achieved - soprano pipistrelle maternity colony retained at church in existing roosts, but prevented from accessing church interior. Bat impacts on church completely resolved. This is the final year of monitoring and final licence return for this church.

73. Given the results achieved this year, will you be undertaking work differently next year than described in the site registration form or in previous licence reports?



#### 74. If yes, provide details about any changes in approach:

Please note that:

Subject to natural change, in the unexpected event that monitoring reveals that populations have not responded as predicted to the licensed activities and risks to bats have increased, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must promptly submit an amended site registration form and/or an adaptive management plan to Natural England of further measures and monitoring needed to address these risks. No licensed activities may continue until written authorisation has been received from Natural England.

If details within an authorised site registration form change, which could affect Natural England's licensing assessment, the Licensee and Primary Registered Consultant must apply promptly to Natural England with an amended site registration form to allow reassessment.

47

the Primary Registered Consultant for this registered site,	that	
personally completed this licence return form.		
	$\boxtimes$	Yes, I confirm

76. I accept responsibility for the information provided.

## LICENSEE DECLARATION

I declare, as the Licensee, that:

77. To the best of my belief and knowledge the information in this licence return form is accurate.

🛛 Yes, I confirm



🛛 Yes, I confirm

PRIMARY REGISTERED CONSULTANT DECLARATION

I declare, as

75. I have p