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BAT ACTIVITY SURVEY FOR

THE OLD MILL

ABERDARON

GWYNEDD, NORTH WALES

FOR

Mark Roberts Planning

21st September 2015

David Bennett MSc MCIEEM

1. INTRODUCTION

A preliminary survey of the building was undertaken on the 19th September 2015 and a report was subsequently produced. No visible evidence of bats was found but there are some features which could be used by roosting bats. These include gaps in timberwork, walls and in places which could not be easily viewed due to the condition of the building.

Current proposals include the restoration and renovation of the Grade 11 Listed former corn mill.

2. ACTIVITY SURVEY

A single evening emergence/activity survey was undertaken on the 19th September 2015. The information obtained from the single survey is thought to be sufficient to enable a mitigation plan to be formulated. The survey was carried out by three experienced surveyors. The surveyors were positioned along the north, east and south elevations to ensure all areas were adequately covered.

The survey was undertaken during suitable dry weather conditions, overcast with a very light breeze and 15° C dropping to 13°C. The site was surveyed between approximately 19.10 and 20.45, sunset was at 19.25. The survey extended well after dusk to ensure that no cryptic species were missed.

The survey was carried out using an Anabat SD2 bat detector with PDA and two EM3+ detectors. The Anabat produces live sonograms which are also recorded to a CF card for later analysis on Analook, the data from the EM3 is analysed using an appropriate software package

Date	Time	Species	Observation
17/09/2015	20.05	Pipistrelle pip x2	Flew over building from the north
	20.13	Pipistrelle pip	Feeding south of the building
	20.17	Pipistrelle pip	Feeding nearby
	20.20-20.45	Pipistrelles x 2	Foraging a short distance south near field

- No other bats were seen, recorded or heard. No bats were observed exiting or entering the building.
- The main observations within the site are for a two common pipistrelle bats which flew over the site from a northerly direction.
- The analysis of the recordings from the bat detectors did not reveal the presence of any other species.

3. CONCLUSIONS, IMPACTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey shows that a low numbers of common pipistrelle bats are roosting somewhere in the local vicinity. The common pipistrelle bat is classed as being relatively common within England and Wales although sizeable roosts (over 100 bats) are less common.

There are many other buildings within the vicinity of the site and the pipistrelle bats could have come from any of those. There is some potential for sporadic bats to use the mill at certain times of the year while it remains in its current condition. The Reasonable Avoidance Measures detailed within the original report should be followed when carrying out the restoration works. No further survey works are thought to be required unless the building is not restored within eighteen months from the date of this report.

4. SITE PLAN AND SURVEYOR LOCATIONS



