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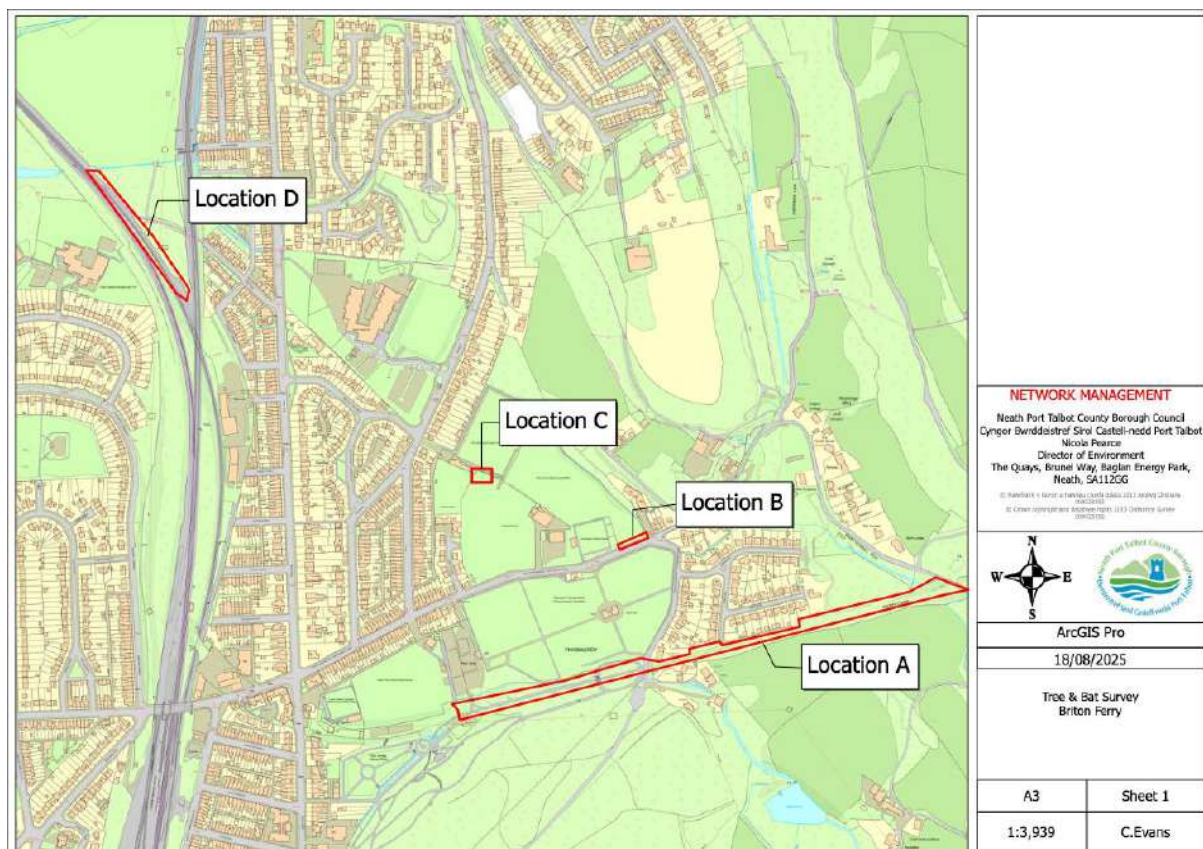


27th February 2026

Re: Results of tree/bat survey completed on areas A-D within the Grandison Brook area.

Dear Cameron,

In accordance with your request for due-diligence protected species safeguarding advice in advance of the felling and or other tree works. I performed a walk-over survey of several site and an inspection of any Potential Roost Features (PRF's) in October 2025. The areas assessed are noted on the map below and are marked A-D as per the locations given to me on instruction of the work.



In summary, the findings of the October 2025 assessment were that: **a)** no bat roosts or nesting birds were discovered during the inspection of any of the trees over the four sites **b)** the planned felling or other tree works would not have an impact on any roosting bats or nesting birds at the time of the survey.

This letter is an account of the and bat roosting survey undertaken on the 2nd of October 2025

Inspection method

Potential bat roost features were subject to close inspection using a torch or a RIDGID CA300 endoscope using a 17mm or 9 mm lens as appropriate. Each feature was searched for evidence of nesting birds and roosting bats or evidence of a bat roost in the form of droppings, substrate cues and a distinctive odour.

Where features were located at height, a ladder was used to access them. Where a ladder could not be used a climbing inspection using rope and harness was undertaken.

Constraints

There were no constraints accessing any of the four sites or the trees within those areas.

Several of the trees were heavily covered in ivy, a full and clear assessment of those trees could not be carried out.

Results and action taken – Nesting birds

No trees or potential features were noted to have nesting birds present at the time of the survey.

No further action was needed or taken.

Results and action taken – Roosting bats

Over the four areas assessed only area A had several trees with features suitable for roosting bats noted (see recommendations for advice)

Several of the trees assessed were heavy covered in ivy making a full and clear inspection difficult (see recommendations for advice)

Map and locations of the areas surveyed below as well as photos of the trees
Area A – Grid Reference – SS 748949

The top portion of area A is made up of a mixture of various tree species ranging from but not limited to mature oaks, sycamore, maple, ash, laurel, cherry, birch, holly.

The lower portion of area A has some notable tree species; there were NO noted trees or features within the lower part of area A.

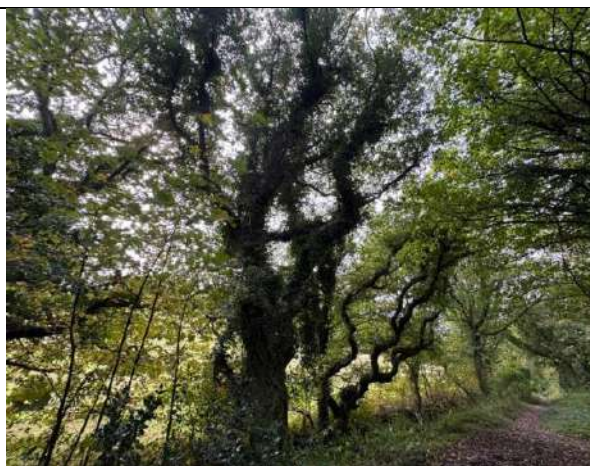
Area A is labelled below TOP and LOWER for ease of reference

Location and trees with the noted features are below:





Example of ivy-covered trees



Example of ivy-covered trees



Tree 1



Tree 1



Tree 2



Tree 2



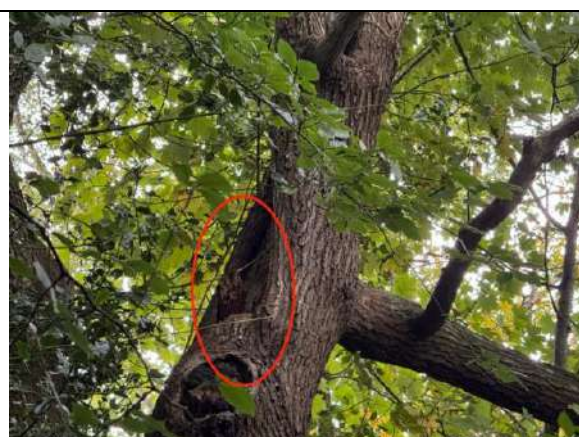
Tree 3



Tree 3



Tree 4



Tree 4

Grid Reference	Tree Species	Photo/Tree
SS 75062 95003	Oak	1
SS 74981 94980	Oak	2
SS 74888 94973	Oak	3
SS 74965 94972	Oak	4

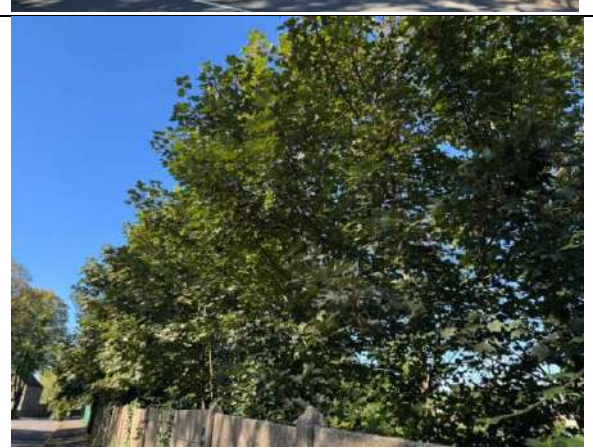
Example of the trees in the lower part of area A





Area B – Grid Reference – SS 747951

The trees at this location were prominently Sycamore with 1 Ash tree a fir tree and some privet – There were NO suitable features noted on any of these trees.
Location and example of trees below:



Area C – Grid Reference – SS 74576 59192

Trees in this location are all Lime trees, with NO suitable features noted other than superficial wounds.

Location and example of trees below:



Area D – Grid Reference – SS741955

Trees in this location were of mixed species with NO suitable features noted.

Location and example of trees below:



Conclusions and recommendations

Four individual locations were surveyed area A, B, C, and D. Of those four areas surveyed B, C, and D showed no suitable trees with features that could be exploited by bats.

Planned works to areas B, C, and D can begin without the need for any further surveys. However, if any features have formed by storms or high winds etc since this survey took place these should be inspected prior to any works.

Only area A had trees that needed a closer inspection. Of those trees several were heavily covered in ivy making a full assessment of them difficult. However, from the inspections that were able to be made there were no visible features noted.

There were also several trees with potential features that could be exploited by roosting bats. Following closer inspection of all these features no bats or evidence of bats using these features was found.

It is currently unclear to the extent of the works required in top portion of area A although it is believed that some tree clearance and pruning of remaining trees is going to be required.

All except one of the trees noted with features seem to be on the southern side of the pathway known as the incline, it is currently understood that this part will remain unaffected by the works. If the trees on this side are also to be removed, then any trees with potential features should be inspected again immediately prior to felling. Any trees heavily covered in ivy should also have the ivy removed to allow for a full and clear visual inspection prior to felling.

Recommendations are to proceed with caution when removing the trees that are covered in ivy. Removing the ivy prior to felling would allow for a full and thorough inspection of the trees making any PRF's present visible. If trees with the noted PRF's are to be removed then advice should be sought and/or an inspection by a competent person should be made before proceeding with any tree works.

List of the trees with PRF's that may require an inspection prior to any work on them.

Grid Reference	Tree Species	Photo/Figure
SS 75062 95003	Oak	1
SS 74981 94980	Oak	2
SS 74888 94973	Oak	3
SS 74965 94972	Oak	4

If you have any questions, please let me know.

**Yours sincerely
Lee Gwyther
NRW Bat Licence Ecologist**

End Of Report